

MEAT BARONS ARE INDICTED

This the Climax of the First Concerted Effort in the East to Fix the Responsibility for the High Prices of Commodities.

Charged by the Grand Jury at Jersey City With Cheating the Public by Manipulating the Food Supply, Twenty-One Big Packers are Named as the Alleged Conspirators and Warrants for Their Arrest Will Be Issued at Once.

New York, Feb. 25.—The beef trust, embracing the great packing companies and twenty-one packers, several of them multi-millionaires, were indicted by the grand jury at Jersey City today, charged with conspiracy in limiting the supply of meat and poultry. The maximum penalty in New Jersey is three years in the penitentiary or \$1,000 fine, or both.

The meat barons must successfully resist extradition or come to Jersey City for trial. Prosecutor Garven announced tonight that he would institute extradition proceedings in every case where the individual was unwilling to face trial.

The several defendants are: National Packing company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Hammond Packing company, G. H. Hammond & Co., J. Ogden Armour, A. Watson Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Edward Morris, Ira N. Morris, Arthur Meeker, Edward Tilden, L. A. Carter, Thomas E. Wilson, Thomas J. Connors, F. A. Fowler, L. H. Heyman, James E. Bathgate, Jr., George J. Edwards, Frederick B. Cooper, D. B. Hartsell, A. Fuller, H. H. H. Darlington and Lemuel C. Patterson.

The indictment bristles in arraignment of the men named and also refers to "divers others" as responsible. The list of names includes the men most prominent in forming the backbone of the packing industry.

The indictment is the climax of the first concerted effort in the East to fix the responsibility for the high prices of commodities. Jersey City, as a cold storage center, wherein countless thousands of pounds of meat and poultry are stored, has proved a fruitful field of investigation.

There was nothing dramatic in today's presentation of the document which means the trial of some of the most prominent men in the country, charged, in effect, with cheating the public by manipulating the food supply. The indictment accuses the defendants of "willfully, unlawfully and feloniously devising, contriving and intending for the public so as to produce an artificial scarcity in the supply of said meats and poultry, and to greatly, excessively and extortionately enhance and increase the cost and the prices thereof."

According to the indictment, an illegal agreement to thus control prices was entered into by the defendants March 1, 1908, when, it is charged, a meeting was held in Jersey City at which the defendants "willfully, unlawfully and fraudulently" bound themselves to "maintain and exercise a control over and a monopoly of the meat and poultry supply, and arbitrarily and unlawfully increase the price of meat and poultry, and not sell meat and poultry except at the exorbitant prices agreed upon."

The indictment states that mere dribbles of supply were put on the market at stated intervals in the small quantities agreed upon, thus to curtail and restrict the supply for the "purpose of fictitiously, arbitrarily and unlawfully increasing the prices to the public." The defendants, it is charged, were successful in keeping off the markets large quantities of meat and poultry which if marketed would have been sufficient to meet a reasonable demand. To carry out this conspiracy, it is charged, a meeting was held in Jersey City Dec. 14, 1908, where at various directors of the Armour, Swift and Morris companies elected the directors of the National Packing company constituting a majority of the controlling board.

The personnel of the directorate of the National Packing company indicates how representative it is of the great packing interests, while in turn the company owns the capital stock of the following: Fowler Packing company; St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision company; Fowler Canadian company; Fowler Bros., Liverpool; Omaha Packing company; Hammond Packing company; G. H. Hammond Packing company; Anglo-American Provision company; Omaha Packing company, and Undressed Beef company. The National Packing company was incorporated in 1903. It has a capital stock of \$15,000,000.

Capiases for the arrest of all the defendant packers will be issued immediately and the investigation will be resumed Wednesday.

Armour Refuses to Discuss the Case. Chicago, Feb. 25.—"The matter is in the hands of our attorneys. I don't know yet what I will do," was the only statement of J. Ogden Armour concerning the Jersey City indictment. Asked, "Will you waive extradition, or fight it?" Mr.

Armour replied: "I cannot possibly tell. It is in the hands of our attorneys."

Federal Supervision Proposed. Washington, Feb. 25.—Federal supervision of cold storage warehouses will be asked of congress by the American Warehousemen's association, which met here tonight to take action to meet the flood of agitation relating to the food storage question. Representatives of food storage houses from every large city east of Chicago attended.

WALL STREET PRICES DROOP. Professionals, Discouraged, Give Up the Effort to Bull the Market.

New York, Feb. 25.—The aftermath of yesterday's lift to the prices of stocks proved disappointing today. The movement flattened out after the futile attempts of professional traders to extend it. The large individual transactions in one or two stocks revealed the professional origin of the attempted movement.

The conviction was confirmed by today's developments that the market was falling into a rut and was destined to a period of dullness and neglect, pending the defining of new forces in the outlook. Reports of crop damage in the Southwest by the severe weather had another, that generalization based on the Santa Fe were a depressing factor. The operating cost for the system increased \$1,524,465 over January last year, thus converting a gain in gross earnings of over half a million into a net decrease of a million.

A significant financial development is the heavy retirement of bank note circulation. The deposits for that purpose with the sub-treasury have been largely responsible for the week's large gain of that institution, which has reached \$618,000 during January. The redemption of bank notes by the treasury was the largest on record.

Trade Situation Satisfactory. New York, Feb. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Trade Review tomorrow will say: Business conditions vary so widely in one section from another and one trade from another, that generalization based on the situation is difficult. Yet, making due allowance for the effect of the severe weather, for the influence upon financial confidence of the political uncertainties and for the consequences of the speculative reaction, it appears that the volume of trade continues very large and the spring outlook is better than two weeks ago. The conditions in iron and steel are not greatly changed, yet the sentiment is unmistakably improved. Numerous sales of rails and sheet steel are made. There is a greater inquiry for farm implements and machinery than usual at this season. The drygoods jobbers are doing a very fair trade. There is lack of new business of account in footwear. Buyers believe prices will decline. Hides are weaker.

Bradstreet will say: The trade reports are rather more irregular. Stormy, cold weather over wide areas apparently has retarded expansion in the spring clothing trade, but nevertheless distributors have kept in advance of last year's and distinct gains in the volume of the house trade are reported at many points. Retail trade has been restricted, and this in turn operates against the re-order trade in spring goods with jobbers. Industry prices in advance of last year's, but with rather more evidence of friction in some lines, particularly railroad labor. Conservatism in ordering is still the keynote of the wholesale trade in several lines. Especially marred in this direction are cotton goods, where, because of the lowered price of raw materials, buying is rendered irregular. Some kinds of finished iron and steel are rather more active.

NEW CANADIAN COPPER REGION. Rich Country Discovered in the Northern Part of British Columbia.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—A new and rich copper country has been discovered in northern British Columbia considerably north of the Grand Trunk Pacific and north of the Portland canal, close to the international boundary line between Canada and Alaska. Some time ago John Edgcomb and W. R. Tonkin of Seattle went East in search of capital for its development. They went first to several New York capitalists, it is said, and presented their proposition.

Finding the New Yorkers slow to act, the Seattle men came to Canada and laid the scheme before a syndicate of Toronto and eastern capitalists closely allied to the Canadian Northern railway. H. E. Knobel, a well known mining engineer, was sent out to make an investigation. He is still in the field, but a report from him bears out the glowing accounts of the original discoverers as far as the richness of the country is concerned.

Upon the strength of this engineer's report, development has been planned on a very large scale. As soon as the weather renders it possible next spring the construction of a railway will be commenced.

CAPTURED BY A POSSE. Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 25.—A. C. Conlin, who with sixteen other prisoners broke jail here, was captured in the mountains today by a posse. He was shot, but the extent of his injury is unknown.

WILL DIE ON THE GALLOWES. Anson, Neb., Feb. 25.—Walter Rifeberg, convicted of the murder of Joseph Davis, was sentenced today to be hanged in the penitentiary at Lincoln June 17.

GEORGE EDDY ACQUITTED. Vinton, Ia., Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of George Eddy, indicted with Francesco Guthrie for the alleged murder of Mrs. Guthrie at Belle Plain ten years ago, returned a verdict today of not guilty.

DICKSON HAS APPENDICITIS. Springfield, Ills., Feb. 25.—Adjutant General Dickson was brought from Cairo tonight on a special train, suffering with appendicitis. He was operated on, and stood the operation well.

MANY MORE CARS GO INTO SERVICE

Director of Public Safety Clay of Philadelphia Announces That the Traction Strike Now Is Merely a Memory.

There Is Comparatively Little Turbulence and Operations by the Transit Company Continue Until Midnight—Accused of "Inciting to Riot," the Result of an Alleged Anarchistic Speech, President Murphy of Central Labor Union Is Ordered Arrested.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Following the publication of an alleged statement by President John Murphy, of the Central labor union, that a "general strike" should be called immediately, I think it is inevitable. There are men in the Northeast who can shoot as straight as any trooper who ever drew breath," a warrant was issued tonight for Murphy, charging "inciting to riot." Murphy's remarks are said to have been made following the announcement that the directors of the Transit company had declined the clergyman's request for arbitration. Murphy was located by detectives tonight and was notified to appear for hearing tomorrow.

Three cars on South street were stopped by an obstruction tonight near the drawbridge over the Schuylkill, and bricks and stones were showered on the motormen, conductors and policemen. There were riots also in several other sections of West Philadelphia. However Director of Public Safety Clay tonight said that the strike now is merely a memory. The company has decided that a strike whose previous record was good will be taken back, providing he applies before Tuesday. There was comparatively little rioting throughout the day. Many more cars were manned and the service continued until midnight.

Steel Company Closes Its Works. Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 25.—The Bethlehem Steel company closed its works tonight until the police authorities are able to protect the workman who remain loyal during the strike. This morning a mob of five hundred foreigners attacked the employees as they were going to work and it repeated this tonight when the men were leaving. Nine hundred men are employed by the company. They are swinging axes, deputies and accumulating a force able to cope with the rioters.

CANNOT INCREASE WAGES. Demands of the Men Refused by the Eastern Railroads.

New York, Feb. 25.—The representatives of the Eastern railroads which have been asked to increase their wage scales announced today that in the face of the steady advance in the cost of operation and the steady decline in rates, they are unable to grant general wage increases. No statement was forthcoming tonight from the employees. Their officers hitherto have stated their expectation that the differences would be adjusted without a strike.

STORY OF A SWITCHMAN. Chicago, Feb. 25.—M. J. McKane, a former switchman, at the hearing of the switchmen's wage question before the state board of arbitration today, said: "Perhaps I would never have succeeded in getting a home if I had not been my leg, switching. I received a small house as a recompense. I run an elevator and get my rent free, so I am as well off as before." Other switchmen told of having to work thirty-eight hours at a stretch. The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday, when the employers will testify.

DICTIONARY LORE. "Poison" and "potion" are doublets, the former being an older form of the latter. Both are derived from the Latin "potare," to drink, and "poison" in its original sense signified merely something to drink. While the word "human" used as meaning "a human being" is now only colloquial or humorous, Lowell in the introduction to the "Biglow Papers" chided Bartlett for including it in his "Dictionary of Americanisms" and remarked that it was Chapman's habitual phrase in his translation of Homer and that it is found in the old play of "The Hog Hath Lost His Pearl."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

PLUG HAT IN MARBLE. The warmest admirers of the silk hat will hardly claim that it lends itself to the sculptor's art. Yet the artist responsible for the bronze statue of Krupp, on the lawn of the Kiel Yacht club, has presented the ironmaster with a top hat and a walking stick in his right hand. He has also endowed him with a tightly fitting frock coat, carefully creased trousers and a mathematical parting in the center of the head; so that the statue looks more like a tailor's dummy than the representation of a captain of industry.—London Chronicle.

THE WEATHER

Washington, Feb. 25.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow and warmer in the east, Saturday; Sunday, snow and colder.

NELSON WANTS ANOTHER CHANCE. Defeated Fistic Champion Proposes a Return Match With Wolgast.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 25.—"After my fight with Cyclone Johnny Thompson at San Francisco April 1 will be ready for a return fight with Wolgast. I will make a fight of it. \$25,000 on the result and \$5,000 that Wolgast cannot stop me in twenty rounds," was the statement of Battling Nelson today enroute to Chicago.

RAISED IN MICHIGAN, TOO. Most Perfect Ear of Corn Ever Grown Scores Ninety-Seven Points.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 25.—According to the decision of Professor L. R. Taft, of the Michigan Agricultural college, William Strong of this county has raised the most perfect ear of corn ever grown, the ear scoring ninety-seven points. The highest score previously recorded was that made at the Omaha corn show two years ago, when an ear of corn produced by a Western farmer scored ninety-four.

FORMER BANKER ARRESTED. Kansas Man Charged With Forgeries Said to Amount to \$90,000.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Byron L. Church, former president of the Holyrod State bank of Holyrod, Kas., was arrested today under the instruction of State Bank Examiner Dolley. The examiner, it is said, has discovered evidence of forgeries to cover alleged shortages in the bank's funds amounting to \$90,000. Following the discovery of the forgeries, the bank has been reorganized without the depositors realizing that anything was wrong and is now prosperous.

Boston, Feb. 25.—George W. Coleman, the alleged defaulting bookkeeper of the wrecked National City bank of Cambridge, arrived here this forenoon and was arrested by the federal authorities.

JOHN D'S BIRD PARADISE. Rockefeller Making a Record Collection of the Feathered Tribe.

New York, Feb. 25.—The arrival of 1,800 partridges at Boxwood, the country domain of John D. Rockefeller, at Pocantico Hills, in the northern part of Westchester county, brought to light the fact that Mr. Rockefeller is laying out a veritable bird paradise on his preserve.

In one section of his great private park of 9,000 acres, Mr. Rockefeller has laid out a feeding ground for his vast collection of the feathered tribe. On tall trees cages for partridges, pigeons and doves are scattered, while there are also separate buildings for hundreds of pheasants, squirrels and rare birds of vari-colored plumage.

The tank steamers of the Standard Oil company are constantly bringing in rare birds for Mr. Rockefeller from foreign countries and it is said that he intends to have the finest collection of the feathery tribe in the world. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller are great bird lovers, and they frequently are seen walking through their park feeding cages, pigeons and pheasants, which are very tame and allow to be called by the name of their master and his wife.

Mr. Rockefeller has special game warden patrolling his park day and night to keep away pothunters.

WHAT SUN'S RAYS DO. Kill Much Germ Life and Give Body Greater Resisting Power.

To most people there is little joy in having to leave their bed before the sun has risen, and to an equal number the rays of the sun, when the time has come for them to leave their beds, form a welcome supplement to the influences of rest. The Lancet says: "Cold makes a germ life there is also a deterrent to cheerful activity, but light has probably a greater vitalizing influence than has normal warmth. At all events warmth encourages the proliferation of germ life which lights puts an end to it. If light can so affect germ life there is no reason why it should not act on the cells of the human organs and also act there favorably.

It is well known that light operates not merely on the surface on which it falls, but for there are rays which penetrate and exercise a healthy action upon the circulatory process and nutrition. Respiration, again, is improved, because among other things, the air is all the purer and cleaner when it has been pierced by the powerful actinic rays of the sun.

It is difficult, indeed, to enumerate exactly the perils from which we may be saved by this action of light, for we have yet to learn what agencies for disease swarm around us. "Equally important is it that sunlight not only destroys the vitality of the germ, but its products or toxin also. There can be little doubt that in sunny countries, in the towns of which a congested and highly unsanitary state of affairs exists, the only reason why the citizens are not decimated is the fact that the sun kills the pestilence, and thus compensates for the terrible danger for sanitary principles. It is obvious that in this beneficent work time is a factor, or, in other words, the duration of the light, so that a greater devastation of the enemy is insured as the exposure to light is increased. If it possible, then, to be the cheerful effects of lighter days upon this interesting chemical and bacteriological fact? "Science would appear to decide that in the winter we live in a much more crowded, bacteriological environment and in decidedly less effulgent surroundings than is the case in the summer, and the former condition is calculated to act prejudicially upon the human organism and to favor a lowering of its standard of resistance."

KITCHIN MAKES DRAMATIC SPEECH

Under the License of General Debate in the House, the North Carolina Discusses the Tariff Law and "Cannonism."

"All-Rich-Pain" Bill Is Well Named, He Says, Telling of Steel Trust Profits and Misery of Working People—He Ridicules the Revolt Against the Speaker, Derides the "Near Insurgents" and Prefers a Lion to a Jackal in the Chair.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, attacked the tariff law under the license of the general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill in the house today. Telling stories of starving children and workmen appealing for food in the large cities, Mr. Kitchin concluded each with the statement that all this was under Aldrich-Payne bill, which nobody on the Republican side had the courage to defend.

Mr. Kitchin declared the bill well named—the "all-rich-pain bill," a blessing to all the rich and a pain to hungry people. "Reading newspaper clippings of distress among the working people and the large profits earned by the United States Steel corporation, Mr. Kitchin declared that 'at the very time the steel trust is earning such great profits, men who have helped make them are taking little children from school to assist in the support of the families.'"

Quoting Secretary Wilson as stating that meat and other products of the American farm were sold in Europe cheaper than in this country, Mr. Kitchin said it was untrue that the farmer was benefited by the high prices. The statistics show, he said, that the prices of farm products were higher in 1893, under the Cleveland administration, than ever before.

Plot to Assassinate "Uncle Joe." Turning to "Cannonism," Mr. Kitchin dramatically described what he styled a plot to assassinate Cannon "for the good of the G. O. P." Referring to the "near insurgents," Mr. Kitchin read from a New York newspaper a description of their alleged decision to get rid of the speaker to save themselves in the next election. The North Carolinian charged that those who opposed the speaker really were not against Cannon, but were masquerading before their constituents to obtain reelection.

Cannon, he said, was but carrying out the will of the majority, and the "near insurgents," in fact, were acting with him. "In murdering Caesar," Mr. Kitchin promised a better Rome than Caesar," shouted Mr. Kitchin, "but you only promise a weaker regime than the speaker. I had rather see a lion than a jackal in that high place."

MILLER REOPENS HIS FIGHT. Duluth Man Wants Indian Warehouses in Big Cities Abolished.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Representative Miller, Republican of Minnesota, who endeavored to abolish the Indian warehouses in Chicago, New York, St. Louis, Omaha and San Francisco by cutting their appropriation out of the Indian bill, has reopened the fight. He alleges that Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, sent letters to the Democratic members, stating that Secretary Ballinger was behind the move to abolish the warehouses, desiring to build a political machine through the appointment of a large number of agents.

Mr. Miller, who is a Duluth man, said he would seek to have the Indian bill amended in the senate or would introduce a separate bill in the house for the purpose.

DEMOCRATIC MEASURE. New Ship Subsidy Bill Is Submitted to the House.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A Democratic ship subsidy bill was submitted to the house today as a substitute for the administration measure. The principal features are a 5 per cent reduction of all customs; free duties for ships owned or controlled by citizens of United States; free entry for all materials used in the construction and repair of vessels built in the United States; American registry of foreign-built ships owned by American citizens, and taking the mail subsidy from foreign-built ships.

CHANGES INAUGURATION DATE. Proposed Amendment Unanimously Approved by House Committee.

Washington, Feb. 25.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment changing the date of the inauguration of the president to the last Thursday in April was unanimously approved today by the house judiciary committee. The unfavorable weather March 4 was the potent argument.

CORNELL DEBATERS LOSE. Pennsylvania Triumphs in Upholding Commission Form of Government.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—The University of Pennsylvania won the debate tonight with Cornell. Pennsylvania supported the affirmative of the question, "Resolved, that the commission form of government should be adopted by all the municipalities in the United States."

MORNINGSTAR OUTPLAYED. Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 25.—Hoppe defeated Morningstar tonight at 18.2 bulk limit billiards, 400 to 310.

CAN CONGRESS BE HAILED INTO COURT?

That a Momentous Question Argued at Washington—Mere Mandamus Proceedings of a Paper Company Evolve Into a Historic Contest of Authority.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The question of the authority of one branch of the government over another was argued today in the supreme court of the District of Columbia with precedents dating from the days of Chief Justice Marshall. The mandamus proceedings of the Valley Paper company of Holyoke, Mass., against the joint congressional committee on printing evolved into a historic contest of authority between the courts and congress. Whether the printing committee can be compelled by the court to rescind its action on the purchase of paper for public printing and take into consideration the bid of the Valley Paper company is the immediate question. Whether the members of congress are clothed with constitutional immunity or are amenable to the law will be the ultimate one.

Senators Root, Spooner, Fletcher, of the printing committee, continued today to ignore the court's summons. The house members of the committee, however—Messrs. Cooper, Sturgis and Finley—were present, represented collectively and individually by counsel of the department of justice. The most important of the committee's plea was that the company's bid was not the "lowest in the best interest of the government," and that it failed to comply with certain legal technicalities. The graver contention was made that the members of the committee are immune, and did not act in a ministerial capacity, and that the mandamus really was against congress itself.

Four attorneys spoke for the congressmen. The paper company's attorney presented decisions covering several famous cases. Justice Wright reserved his decision until Monday.

PRESIDENT IS PERTURBED. House Committee's Attitude on Railroad Bill Gives Him Concern.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The administration bill to create a court of commerce and amend the interstate commerce law was ordered reported today by the senate committee on commerce, which recommended its passage practically as revised by Attorney General Wickesham. The attitude of the house committee is giving the president some concern, and today he sent for the Republican committeemen and urged them to do everything possible to expedite the measure.

Senators Cummins and Clapp will unite in a minority report opposing to many features. They regard the bill a step backward. They especially oppose the provision creating a court to deal with questions arising out of the operation of the interstate commerce law, and they object to the clause regarding agreements between the railroads on questions of rates.

FURNISHES A SENSATION. Land Agent Makes Grave Charge at Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The charge by Special Agent Jones of the land office, that James M. Sheridan, who was sent from Washington to take charge of the hearings in the Cunningham coal cases at Seattle, was, in fact, practically three years ago, a member of the house of representatives, who was charged with the government's case away by giving the counsel for the claimants opportunity to examine all the evidence collected by the special agents working under Glavis, furnished a sensation today at the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry. Jones bitterly attacked Sheridan, who replaced Glavis in charge of these cases, and declared that although Glavis was not a lawyer, he knew more law than Sheridan.

GOMPERS MAKES THREATS. Anti-Injunction Bill of the Administration Displeases Him.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Samuel Gompers told Attorney General Wickesham today during a two hours discussion that the present American workers' movement, which he called constructive and conservative, is outlived by unfavorable legislation and court decisions, it will be followed by another movement not conservative and not constructive. He asserted that the pending injunction bill is in reality pro-injunction, and nullifies the Republican platform promise. He added that the courts now simply assume authority to issue injunctions, but the Moon bill creates statutory authority therefor.

FINDS SOUTHERNERS CORDIAL. G. A. R. Commander Deprecates Criticism of the ex-Confederates.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25.—Commander-in-Chief Van Sant of the Grand Army of the Republic disapproves Senator Heyburn's recent criticism of the Confederate veterans in Heyburn's vehement opposition to the creation of the Lee statue at Washington. "I have been most cordially greeted by the ex-Confederates, and I deprecate anything that tends to disturb the very friendly relations existing between the sections of our country," Mr. Van Sant today visited Commander-in-Chief Evans, of the Confederate veterans, who is ill with the grippe.

PANAMA CASE NOT ENDED. Cabinet at Washington Decides That an Appeal Shall Be Taken.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The cabinet today agreed that an appeal be taken by the department of justice from the New York decision quashing for want of jurisdiction the indictment against the New York World in the Panama libel case. The attorney general telegraphed instructions to New York accordingly.

BASKETBALL SCORES. Minnesota, 16; Wisconsin, 9. Kansas, 40; Nebraska, 20.

MR. SHAW DENIES PREDICTING WAR

What He Did Predict in His Recent Speech Was What the Nation Would Wake Up To in the Event of Hostilities.

Japs Could Land a Fleet at Seattle Any Foggy Day and Could Take Every Fortification on the Coast Without Serious Opposition, Declares the Former Secretary of the Treasury—Battleships Without Colliers and Transports Are Worthless, He Says.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw today denied that he predicted war with Japan in his recent speech. Mr. Shaw said:

"I cited the fact that we sent sixteen warships to the Pacific to demonstrate our prowess and hired twenty-seven foreign ships to carry the supplies, and added that a hostile shot from the nearest country that owns a gun would have sent all of these home, for no country would consent to be mixed in our contentions.

"Japan can land a fleet at Seattle any foggy day, and take every fortification we have on the coast without serious opposition. If every powder mill in the United States would make powder twenty-four hours a day for thirty days the product would last our navy only two hours. These are not secrets. Everybody knows them except ourselves; but battleships without colliers and transports are worthless. I did not predict war. I did predict what we would wake up to in case of war."

Detailed as Attaches at Tokio. Washington, Feb. 25.—Ensigns Charles M. Austin, of Alabama, and Fred F. Rogers, of Illinois, now attached to the dispatch boat Dolphin, have been detailed as two additional attaches of the American embassy at Tokio, Japan. This is in pursuance of the new policy of having naval and military officers thoroughly familiar with the Japanese language and customs, in order to promote a better understanding between the two nations.

ASQUITH'S TASK DIFFICULT. British Premier Occupying No Bed of Roses Just Now.

London, Feb. 25.—While the numerous prolonged cabinet meetings show the government is facing grave problems, it is not easy to forecast the issue. But the fact that no party wants another general election, the ministry's term of office would not continue many weeks. The Unionists are aware that while the Liberal ministry is floundering along it is an advantage to the Conservative organization. Premier Asquith's chief difficulty is the impossibility of reconciling the divergent views of his supporters on the manner of dealing with the house of lords. The radicals want to abolish the veto by the lords, and the Nationalists likewise. The Laborites demand the abolition of the house of lords.

Policy of the Ministry Decided. London, Feb. 25.—It was announced late tonight that the cabinet has abandoned all idea of reforming the house of lords and will direct its whole energies to limit the lords' veto power. Predicting that the house of commons will adopt this by a majority of 120, the radical newspapers suggest that Premier Asquith will be justified in asking the king for guarantees, or he might refer the question of veto to the referendum of the people, whose decision would compel the lords to accept the veto bill.

ATTEMPTED A REVOLUTION. Nominal Ruler of Tibet Is Deposed by the Chinese Government.

Pekin, Feb. 25.—The Chinese government has deposed the Dalai Lama as head of the Tibetan government and in an official statement issued today explains its action on the ground that the nominal ruler had deserted the capital following an attempt by him to organize a general revolt.

The edict characterizes the lama as "ungrateful, irreligious, obstreperous, tyrannical and profligate." The Chinese resident at Lhasa probably will be punished on account of the lama's escape.

AMATEUR WRESTLERS MEET. Chicago, Feb. 25.—Fourteen wrestlers from Chicago, three from New York and one each from Brooklyn, Newark and Detroit will compete tomorrow night at the Illinois Athletic club in the finals for the National Amateur Athletic union championships, as a result of the preliminaries tonight. Otto Heinrich, of the Central Turners, of Chicago, broke a collar bone in his match with Max Himmelboch, of Detroit.

WIN THE TENNIS DOUBLES. New York, Feb. 25.—The Pacific coast pair, Gardner and Touchard, today won the indoor national championship tennis doubles in the Seventh regiment army, defeating Cragin and Charlock, of Elizabeth, 6-1, 3-6, 7-9, 6-1, 6-4. Gardner's game was disappointing. Only the brilliancy of Touchard saved the match.

BRYAN IN BUENOS AYRES. Buenos Ayres, Feb. 25.—Wm. J. Bryan and family arrived here today.

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

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Marquette, Mich., Feb. 26. Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

An organization of 40,000 Wisconsin hunters is proposed, to protect the game and keep the game wardens up to their work.

There's a milk trust in Michigan, it's still immune, but the state authorities have been leading the "emmy lower state hayseeds who have been watering their lactical product to further fatten their bank accounts a merry chase.

President Taft's latest, and last, word to congress is that he expects it to pass the postal savings bank bill, at least two conservation measures, the bill amending and strengthening the interstate commerce act, the anti-injunction bill and the bill to give statehood to Arizona and New Mexico.

Secretary of State Martindale and Land Commissioner Russell have both gone on record as being opposed to the settlement of the million dollar suits pending between the state and the Michigan Central Railway company.

Theater managers are falling over themselves to close with the new champion, Wolgast, and he will make a contract for at least \$1,000 a week.

According to newspapers friendly to Senator Burrows, there is great indignation in Representative Townsend's home town of Jackson because Postmaster Richardson has been reappointed.

Weather Man Moore's pamphlet on the effect of forests on river flowage, which flatly contradicts the accepted theory that stands of timber are an important influence in giving the rivers an equitable flow throughout the year.

are that it will not go far enough to gain popular approval, though, to be sure, signs are not wanting to indicate that the Lords is awake to the necessity of making real concessions.

Despite the stand of the Michigan Federation of Labor in favor of the licensed saloon, organized labor in Port Huron has not yet decided where it will go in the anti-saloon fight now waging in St. Clair county.

At Albany Thursday "Fingy" Conners marched his men up the hill and then marched them down again. As the press dispatches put it, "he saved his scalp, but lost most of his hair."

Weather Man Moore's pamphlet on the effect of forests on river flowage, which flatly contradicts the accepted theory that stands of timber are an important influence in giving the rivers an equitable flow throughout the year.

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The headquarters committee of the Anti-Saloon league has postponed action on the resignation of Superintendent Morrow, and has issued a lengthy statement in relation to his letter to one of the league's detectives.

PONTIAC—A skunk ranch is planned by Charles Higby, a Walnut Lake farmer. Higby believes that the price of fur will be advanced so much in the next two years that it will pay to raise farbreeding animals for the sake of their pelts.

PLINT—Clinging to the cross-arm of a sixty-foot electric light pole, two employees of the Flint Electric company held the dead body of Charles Potter, a fellow fireman, until it could be lowered to the ground.

LAFER—A large frame building, which stood just east of the Hotel Graham, burned to the ground. John H. Smith, who lived on the upper floor, arose about 2 o'clock a. m. and fixed the fire, everything being apparently all right.

JACKSON—The reappointment of Postmaster Richardson is a disappointment to M. F. Cottrell, secretary of the Townsend campaign committee and an insurance man here.

KALAMAZOO—In the circuit court Judge Knappen held that because a man was from a dry county he should not be held to strict account and given a jail sentence without the alternative of paying a fine.

LANSING—That the proposed settlement of the \$6,000,000 case of the Michigan Central railroad against the state, and the \$150,000 suit of the state against the railroad, will not meet the consent of the state board of auditors was indicated when Land Commissioner Huntley Russell was interviewed regarding his position in the matter.

FLINT—Very ill of pneumonia in a local boarding house, friendless so far as can be learned, Richard Wade, a factory employe, will owe his life, if he lives, to the sympathy and ministrations of a stranger.

When Editor J. P. Sossman, of Cornellus, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly.

Most people know the feeling and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition.

LOWER STATE NOTES.

GRAND RAPIDS—Erged along by local women's clubs the police have determined to construe the new cigar law in a new light.

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Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack food, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

A LAUGH OR TWO. The court room was crowded. A wife was seeking divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty and abusive treatment.

Worry Made Him Worse. Mrs. McGuire—"Is your old man any better since he got to the doctor's, Mrs. Flanagan?"

Easy Case. William P. Sheridan, detective with the camera eye, was discussing insurance frauds in New York.

Not a Bit Worse Off. They had driven fourteen miles to the lake, and then rowed six miles across the lake to get to the railroad station.

Conclusive Proof. A certain captain in the army was summoned by his colonel to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by a sentry.

Bay Critic of Washington. Richard Croker, at an open-air luncheon at Palm Beach, told a George Washington story.

Deceiving Her. "Why, my dear," exclaimed the good friend, on finding Mrs. Sewed in floods of tears, "what is the matter?"

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY. And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, the antibiotic powder for the feet.

Advertisement for Marquette Opera House, featuring Wednesday, March 2, Return Engagement, Henry Miller Presents.

Classified Want Directory. HELP WANTED. WANTED—We pay \$30 a month salary and furnish the all expenses to the productive poultry and stock products.

WANTED—Clear salesman. Experience unnecessary. Sell our brands to the retail trade. Big pay. Write for full particulars at once. Globe Clear Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR RENT. Two furnished rooms. Steam heat. Equipped 124 W. Ohio. (2-26-10) FOR RENT—Two rooms, hot water heat, electric light. Normal girls preferred. 121 E. Park St. (2-23-10)

FOR SALE. Modern residence property on Howell avenue. Address or call No. 255 East Grand St. (2-26-10) FOR SALE—Steel range in good condition. Inquire 127 E. Park St. (2-25-10)

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAY CO. MUNISING RAILWAY CO. MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY CO. TIME TABLE. In Effect Nov. 1st, 1909.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS. A special meeting of the stockholders of Republic Iron & Steel company to act upon a proposal to authorize a mortgage of all or part of the company's properties.

TENTS - AWINGS. All Canvas Work. Now is the time to place your orders and avoid the spring rush. KELLY HDWE. CO. Bell 503, Marquette, Mich. 2-15-10

WOOD AND BUILDING MATERIAL. GENERAL TEAMING and CONTRACT WORK. Also Agent for the Monumental Bronze Co. HOUSES FOR RENT. GEO. E. FRENCH. Bell Phone 184-L.

THE GREAT DIVIDE. The same prodigious production. 500 Nights in New York. 300 Nights in London. PRICES: Box seats \$2.00, Divans \$1.50, Balance lower floor \$1.00, First two rows Balcony \$1.00, Balance Balcony .75, Gallery .50.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "Saturday", "Last Year", "The Jan", "The Jur", "et al vs.", "was intru", "afternoon", "at a verdi", "the Henne", "632.12, ab", "alleged.", "Judge Str", "jury bur", "Kochla-St", "The tria", "terday mo", "fire start", "homedead", "homedead", "the Stehm", "and did a", "and land", "Firms and", "was throu", "were insta", "ture of in", "instance of", "Attorney", "Witness", "Q—"No", "place?"

Copper Country

COURT TERM END IN SIGHT.

Last Jury Case Yesterday—County Jail Prisoners Are Happy.

The January term of the Houghton county circuit court, which has been in session a month and two days, will probably be adjourned the coming week as the jury business of the term was ended yesterday with the trial of the case of Sophia Koskela vs. John Steinback.

The jury in the suit of Leo Hennes et al vs. Charles Hebard & Sons, which was intrusted with the case Thursday afternoon, was out all night and arrived at a verdict yesterday morning, giving the Hennes interest a judgment for \$2,632.12, about one half of the damages alleged. On the receipt of the verdict Judge Streeter discharged all of the jury but the men drawn to try the Koskela-Steinback case.

The trial of this last case opened yesterday morning. It has to do with a fire started by Mr. Steinback on his homestead adjoining Mrs. Koskela's homestead near Oscar. She charges that the Steinback fire spread to her holding and did considerable damage to crops and land. The parties to the case are Firms and the testimony taken yesterday was through Interpreter Silvola. There were instances of the unsatisfactory nature of interpreted testimony. As for instance this colloquy:

Attorney—“Where do you live?”

Witness—“On my farm.”

Q—“No, where do you live, what place?”

A—“In my house.”

Judge Streeter decided that this witness could not follow the trend of thought in the questions, which made his answers difficult and the man volunteered through the interpreter, “I'd rather tell the story than answer questions.”

It is probable that two prisoners will be brought up for sentence today. They are Isaac Lantto, convicted of wife desertion, and Walter Yokum, convicted of larceny from the person.

Happy Though Jailed.

The men awaiting sentence were seen in the county jail this morning. Both had pleaded guilty to the charges against them and as the judge seemed to be in no hurry to sentence them they figured out he would not be severe, especially as he had suspended sentence on two others convicted at this term of court. Lantto said that it was his father-in-law who made the difficulty in his family, and Yokum claimed it was his first false step and he was willing to pay the penalty and make a fresh start.

These men were asked if there was not something wrong with the mind of one of the prisoners and they responded: “Guess so, or he wouldn't be here. There is only one man in this place who has papers to show that he is sane.”

They referred to Nick Minkkinen, who is an epileptic held in jail pending a disposition of his case for the Quiney Mining company for damaging the property of the company. Minkkinen contended that he is not sane and therefore not competent to bring suit. Minkkinen spent some time in the Newberry asylum and has a certificate of discharge, which convinces the other prisoners he is the only sane man in the jail.

Alfredo Philipp, the youth who is under arrest for shooting Mrs. Barsotti in Hancock, is one of the interesting prisoners in the jail. Philipp is twenty-two years of age and he was a “five-dollar boss” at the Quiney. Musso Faust, another prisoner, explained that Philipp received \$5 more a month than the men under him, thus his title. He was a good boy and had saved \$300, which was in the hands of a Hancock banker. Mrs. Barsotti became acquainted with him and he says that after knowing her for two months his \$300 was gone. He does not remember much about the shooting. Philipp is the youngest prisoner in the jail and is a favorite there, because of his happy disposition.

Musso Faust has just started on a ninety-days trick for breaking a gas meter. He has been in jail almost continuously for eleven months, serving three successive sentences.

Sheriff Byers is hopeful for the new jail. He says that the building committee of the board of supervisors is working on the proposition and he expects a report at the March meeting. The jail has at present forty-two prisoners and its normal capacity is thirty-five.

AMABLE LAVERINI CASE.
Juvenile Court Will Consider Disposition of a Girl Today.

The case of Amable Laverini will come up in the juvenile court before Justice Bentley this morning. The girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laverini of West Hancock and they charge her with being a wayward girl. The case has been held up for two weeks, pending the disposition of a case brought by her agent and parents before Justice Oliver of Hancock.

The girl left home three weeks ago and went to Justice Oliver, claiming that her parents had abused her so she could no longer live with them. He sent for the parents and they charged her with being wayward and she was turned over to Justice Bentley. In the meantime she charged her parents with assault and battery and they were tried before Justice Oliver this week and found not guilty. Now comes the girl's hearing. She has been detained in the juvenile building since the incident opened.

DEATH OF SAMUEL CARRIGAN.
Samuel Carrigan, an old resident of Hancock, died yesterday noon. He was for many years manager of the grocery department of the old Edward Ryan store. Mr. Carrigan was greatly respected in Hancock and his death is sincerely mourned. A number of sons and daughters survive.

CAPTAIN WILCOX RESIGNS.
Captain James M. Wilcox, superintendent of the Mass Consolidated Mining company, has resigned. His plans are not known, although he expects to reside in Houghton.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY.
Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at The Stafford Drug Co.

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 or margin.

BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
Phones:
CALUMET, 64 and 75.
LAURIUM, 450, 520 and 608.

D'URBANO BAND CHALLENGES.

Italian Organization Hurls Def at Calumet & Hecla.

Bert Milano of Houghton, mine promoter, contractor and deputy sheriff, is at the head of a movement to bring about a decision regarding the relative merits of the D'Urbano and Calumet & Hecla bands. Mr. Milano talked about the matter in the office of Sheriff Byers yesterday. He said that Director Barnard of the Calumet & Hecla band has been quoted in a musical journal as stating that the D'Urbano band lacks musical merit and a few other things reflecting on the artistic worth of the organization. The Italian music lovers of the copper country take exception.

Now there is to be a deposit of \$1,000 placed in the First National bank of Hancock as a wager that the D'Urbano band is a better band than the Calumet & Hecla. The latter band can stipulate the time and place for the contest. Mr. Milano says that he and his companions mine business and if the Calumet & Hecla thinks it has anything on the visiting organization it should put up or shut up and save its wind, in future its instruments, or something to that effect.

PLOWBOY FOR WHITE CITY.

Popular Excursion Steamer Will Run to New Resort Next Summer.

W. H. Labb, general manager of White City, announces that he has chartered the popular excursion steamer Plowboy from Clow & Lloyd of Duluth and she will run to the new resort at the entry next summer. Captain Walter Lloyd will, as in the past, be in command.

The International will be the principal steamer of the fleet with a route between Houghton and Hancock and White City. The Plowboy will run between Toronto and White City and will take care of the large Calumet patronage which is assured. In addition to the steamers, White City will have the large motor boat Dorothea and a new and larger motor boat which is building at Green Bay.

Operations on the construction work at White City are being pushed. The landing stage for the roller coaster is complete and the machinery for its power plant is being brought to the ground. The building which is to house the mercury-rod is almost complete. A number of cottages for summer residents have been built, but more of these have been spoken for than have been built and others will be started at once.

PLEASED WITH CAMP ORDER.

Captain Foley Wants Light Infantrymen to Have a Little Fun.

Through press dispatches Captain Foley, commanding the Houghton Light Infantry, is advised that the Michigan National Guard will go this summer to a maneuver camp at Sparta, Wis., which site is chosen by the government in preference to Ludington and Indianapolis. The state military board decided at a meeting in Grand Rapids this week to send the National Guard to the maneuvers, though Colonel Cox, adjutant general, stated in Houghton last week that this would not be the case as the government could not afford the expense.

Captain Foley is pleased with the prospect of a camp, because it will mean a shorter trip for his men. “After the encampment I can take the company to Milwaukee and turn them loose for a good time for a couple of days. This matter of all work and no play is not good for the militiamen any more, and anyone else and the boys lose interest in the camp trip. I am permitted to vote because they have no money and nothing else. Heretofore we took a train through the woods to Manistique and then a boat across the lake and after ten days in camp came back over the same route with no chance for the boys to have a little fun for themselves. The camp trip is the only vacation many of them get and I want them to have a little actual vacation out of it.”

It is believed the Calumet Engineers will not be taken to the maneuvers, but will go on a practice march instead.

BIETELA IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

John E. Bietela, proprietor of a saloon on West Quincy street, Hancock, who only last week paid a fine for destruction of property and who was later again being arrested, has been arrested again. This time the complaining witness is Paul Parkkinen, who has had Bietela arrested for keeping his saloon open after hours. Bietela was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Olivier and his examination was set for Wednesday morning, March 2.

WILL STUDY PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Businessmen and others of Calumet, including many of the younger men, are planning to organize a club to take up the study of the art of public speaking. There will be oratorical contests at each meeting. Competent instructors will be engaged. About a dozen young men have already pledged themselves to affiliate with the club and others will be admitted as rapidly as they evince a desire to become members. The club will meet and study at the Y. M. C. A. building.

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Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and the healthy because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In its production a pleasant and refreshing syrup of the figs of California is united with the laxative and carminative properties of certain plants known to act most beneficially, on the human system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine, for sale by all reputable druggists; one size only, price fifty cents a bottle. The name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is always plainly printed upon the front of every package of the genuine.



California Fig Syrup Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SECTION HAND IS KILLED.

John Ervasti Dragged by Locomotive and Squeezed to Death.

John Ervasti, twenty-one years of age, a section hand on the Mineral Range, was killed yesterday morning while engaged in picking up out of the track near Wolverine. He was bent over at his work and evidently did not hear the train, and when it struck him he was caught under the footboard of the engine pilot and dragged a considerable distance. He was literally squeezed to death as no bones were broken. He was single. The inquest will be held tonight.

JUDGE BENTLEY ON PRIMARY.

Says That All Parties Should Enroll to Avoid Confusion.

In common with others who have taken an interest in the forthcoming primary election Judge of Probate Bentley finds a lack of public knowledge of the primary law. He says that all voters, regardless of party affiliations, should get out on the first Monday in April and enroll themselves in the primary election registry books. It is true that the Osborn clubs are working to get a complete Republican enrollment but Judge Bentley believes they should work for an enrollment of all parties for the good of the election system as a whole. The judge has indicated on election boards in Hancock and found that in the primary election voters would refuse to enroll because they did not want to divulge their political parties. They have been unable to differentiate between the primary and general elections, forgetting that in enrolling for a primary they are making no more of a disclosure than by attending and voting at a caucus.

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ABOUT ONTONAGON'S HARBOR.

House Document Outlining the Project Is Received in Houghton.

There have been received in Houghton copies of a document of the house of representatives, containing a letter from the secretary of war in connection with the proposed improvement of Ontonagon harbor and the correspondence had in that connection by Major Graham D. Fitch of Duluth, U. S. engineer in charge of Lake Superior, and others concerned. As the matter has been settled in favor of Ontonagon and the work will be done, the documents is chiefly interesting as showing the mass of red tape which was tangled up with it before the matter was adjusted.

Ontonagon wanted the assistance of the government in maintaining a navigable harbor. It was taken up by the Businessmen's association through Major Fitch

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that would be shipped from Ontonagon by vessel if the condition of the harbor permitted before the supply of timber was exhausted. The weight of this would be about 1,125,000 tons, and value at present prices, \$15,000,000. If the cutting and shipping of this timber were to be distributed annually over a period of twenty years it would amount annually to 37,500,000 feet board measure, equal to 36,000 tons, and a value of \$750,000. The annual expense to the government of this harbor in interest, depreciation, and maintenance has averaged about \$20,000.

Upper Peninsula

Postmaster Laing Reappointed—Postmaster Laing of Gladstone has received the not unexpected notice that he has been appointed to succeed himself for a fourth term. Mr. Laing conducts the office to the satisfaction of the people, and his reappointment had no opposition.

Gogebic to Vote on Prohibition—The people of Gogebic county will vote on the prohibition issue the 4th of next April. The decision of the supreme court in the Marquette county case has definitely settled the question of submission. The county board has been holding up the matter, pending the supreme court's opinion, and it will now meet March 1 and order the election.

Champion Wood-Splitter—P. J. Lindblad desires to challenge any merchant of Gladstone to a wood-splitting contest, says the Delta. By way of resting from the work of the store Thursday along about noon, he split two cords of kitchen wood in two hours, during which time he also answered two telephone calls and drank a cup of coffee. All non-professional wood-splitters are invited to break this record.

Boys' Glee Club for Escanaba—In connection with the plans of Rev. Father Langan of St. Patrick's church to provide entertainment for the boys of Escanaba and thus keep them from roaming the streets at night, arrangements are being made by him for the organization of a boys' glee club of at least one hundred members. Rev. Father Sauriol of the Delta County hospital, who is an accomplished vocalist and musician, has consented to undertake the work of training the members.

“Travesty on Justice”—Two Italian miners had an altercation in the Youngs location at Palatka the other evening, resulting in one of them throwing some kerosene oil in the whiskers of the other and then setting fire to them, says the Iron River Reporter. This not satisfying him he pulled out a knife and gave the fellow a bad gash. He was arrested the next day and taken before an Iron River justice of the peace, who placed him under \$50 bonds. We understand he has since left for parts unknown. Is it any wonder we have trouble in the mining locations when justices of the peace will let such fellows go on bonds of \$50? It is high time that something was done to put a stop to such travesty on justice.

Paroled Prisoner in Trouble—At St. Ignace the other day, a young woodsman named Arthur Knowles, claiming to be from Moran, Indiana, John V. Gier to cash a check purporting to be issued by Robert Gille for \$22.50. On the presentation of the check at the bank it was discovered to be a forgery. Knowles was arrested, but had none of the money left. His hearing was begun before Justice Beaman, the defendant, admitted passing the check, but denied that it was in his handwriting. Robert Gille was called and declared the check bogus; he had not issued it. Prosecuting Attorney Hoffman thereupon asked for an adjournment until Feb. 28, to enable the officers to communicate with Indiana, whence Knowles is a released prisoner on parole, under a sentence for grand larceny.

Delta County Osborn Club—Delta county has fallen into line with other counties of the upper peninsula and now boasts of a club which is designed to assist Chas. S. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie in his struggle to secure the Republican nomination for governor at the coming primary election. The organization of the club was effected under the same peculiar conditions that accompanied the circulation of a petition asking Mayor Greenbush to accept another term of office as mayor of Escanaba. That is to say, before the special train that conveyed the party of Delta county citizens to Menominee reached Escanaba on the return trip a paper was circulated among these on board pledging the signers to become members of such an organization. Nearly all of the passengers signed the paper and the organization of the club was then effected by the election of Judge Judd Yelland as president and Torval E. Strom as secretary and treasurer. Such other officers and members as may be necessary will be chosen later at a meeting to be called by the president. The club starts out with a membership of about 170 and will be called the Delta County Osborn club, it being the intention to enroll as members citizens from all parts of the county.

THE OLD OREGON TRAIL.
Hundreds of men who left homes in the East, and even in Europe, on their way to the gold fields, passed over the old trail, never to be heard of again by waiting relatives or sweethearts. Of the thousands who followed it many hundreds made record of their journey on a big sandstone bluff which begins west of Fort Laramie and runs three miles or more along the trail. This wall, sometimes rising to a height of 50 feet, at others dropping to a dozen, presents today a singular appearance. Scratched over almost its entire length are the names of argonauts and trappers, already gone, but the inscribed names remain like hieroglyphics of the aborigines in various parts of the West. Of the host that passed over the Old Oregon Trail, a considerable proportion carved their names on the sandstone rock, where at least 5,000 names are legible today. Very few recent cuttings are discernible. An enterprising modern artist has gone to great pains and risked much danger in carving, in excellent figure of a horse.—Putnam's Magazine.

A WISE MAN

Doesn't live as though his income couldn't stop. He makes provision for sickness, lack of work, accident, and old age, by having a savings account with this bank, when every dollar he deposits earns three per cent interest. Compounded semi-annually.

Citizens National Bank

Houghton, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
PAINÉ, WEBBER & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH OFFICES: Direct Private Wires to All Markets.
Marquette, Calumet, Duluth, Butte, Curb Stocks Given Special Attention.
Milwaukee, Houghton, Duluth, Butte, Great Falls.

Marquette Office, W. H. Schweitzer, Resident Manager
We solicit your stock business. Our daily quotation sheet and market letter sent for the asking. Office open from 7:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

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.

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Manufacturers' Agent,
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REPRESENTING

Art Metal Construction Company.
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United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Company.
Grabowsky Power Wagon Company.
Bonner & Marshall Pressed Brick.
Office and Bank Fixtures.

PUTTING THE WIND TO WORK.
Illinois Farmer Set Himself Reading and Thinking and the Result Is a Fine Electric Light Plant.

Millions and millions of horse-power hourly sweep back and forth over the habitations of men and only a very small fraction of this wasted energy is used to turn a wheel. Such men as Edison, of Orange; Steinmetz, of Schenectady, and Tesla, of Denver, state upon authority, backed with actual figures, that the day is already dawning when the waves, the sun and the wind will have to be harnessed to supply mankind with the necessary power to keep alive and in comfort.

In the east the windmill is practically unknown, but scattered all over the great plains in the middle west can be found these economical power producers busily engaged in pumping water or occasionally turning a grindstone or a feed mill. These wheels are small, but they are heavy and successful workers and there is no reason why they cannot be made larger.

The modern farmer of this great country now boasts of his telephone, his automobiles and his other city conveniences and he will not be totally satisfied until he has electric lights and electric motors to do the drudgery that is his farm.

The Yankee with his Barlow knife has whittled out more labor saving inventions than all the other nations put together and it is not to be wondered at that an enterprising Illinois farmer was the first to provide his farm with an abundance of electricity direct from wind power.

This countryman knew nothing about electricity or electrical machinery beyond what he had seen in the nearby cities, but it did not take him long to read up on the subject enough to understand the rudimentary principles of the mysterious energy. He already owned a large steel windmill, so all he had to do was to devise some scheme whereby the wind power could be turned into electricity. He soon found out that a small generator direct connected to his windmill shaft would not do at all, for his power would not only be very uneven, but would cease entirely whenever the wind stopped blowing.

He thought of making the windmill pump water to a high tank and then convert the falling water into electricity through a turbine-driven generator, but this would involve too much expense. Then he chanced upon an article dealing with batteries for storing electricity and the problem was immediately solved.

The complete windmill plant on this model farm consists of a small storage battery, an electrical generator for charging the battery, a windmill for driving the generator and an automatic device for controlling the current to and from the storage battery, together with the necessary lamps, wire and small motors. The battery consists of 14 cells arranged on an open rack in two tiers. This battery is clean, gives off no disagreeable odor and needs no care except to keep it in a warm, dry place. Near the battery is located the automatic cutoff device which breaks the circuit between the generator and the battery whenever the latter is idle or running at too low a speed to provide sufficient current to the cells. If it is wasn't for this little automatic device whenever the speed of the generator fell below normal the current, instead of flowing from the generator to the battery, would reverse and flow from the battery into the generator,

converting the latter into a motor and doing no end of harm. The insulated wires run from the battery to all parts of the house and farm buildings and as the wind pressure is nearly constant in that section, and there is nothing to pay for energy consumed, the countryman and his family enjoy all the light in their home they desire and no one is cautioned to turn out a light before leaving a room.

This well planned and ingenious outfit is really very simple and costs comparatively little. Then items for repairs are very trifling and the farm has plenty of electrical energy at all times. When the wind is idle the storage battery contains enough energy to burn the lights for several days.

LOUISA OF PRUSSIA.
Decidedly the most prominent figure in German feminine royalty thus far is Queen Louisa of Prussia, the mother of Emperor William I., and the current year will witness the 100th anniversary of her death, which took place while her country was under the iron heel of the great Corsican. Louisa had the misfortune to marry the crown prince of Prussia, afterwards Friedrich Wilhelm III., a man of many good qualities, but lacking “blood and iron” for politics. He would have allowed his kingdom, Prussia, to become a vassal state to Napoleon, but Louisa had more backbone as well as foresight. She was willing to make her kingdom make any sacrifice, so long as independent national life was permitted.

Louisa's memory is deeply cherished in Germany, and renewed interest has been awakened during the year past by the publication of a number of her letters by a Dr. Wuelker. The correspondence begins in 1770, when she, as Princess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, was betrothed to the Prussian crown prince. In her letters she inserted little private notes, explaining that she is not supposed to write anything without its being overlooked by “water and grossmutter,” but much native humor finds its way in company with maidenly reserve and tenderness into the correspondence. In one of her Sunday letters to the prince she complains that “the old ranshackle vehicles of royalty appear in front of the house, the old medals and honors, and I have no desire to go to church. May God forgive me. ‘Adieu, adieu royal de mon coeur. I must go to church, sonst schlaget mich mein alt grossmutter.’”

Louisa was only about seventeen when she wrote, a little later, that she feared she never could make friends among the Berlin ladies; the majority of them, she had heard “besteht aus Kohöthen,” who disgusted her. “Coquetry,” she writes, “is the source of the most accursed of vices.” But from what is known of the morals of Berlin at that time the poor Queen had worse things than “Kohötherte” to frown upon. She with her royal consort, set up a model home and court of dignity and good manners, which endeared them to the people after the disaster of Jena.

Louisa did much to arouse the nation to the great effort which resulted in freeing her country from the greatly hated invader, who had promulgated insinuations and insults concerning her. She worked with Stein, Hardenberg, and others, for the inauguration of the great improvement for which she invoked the aid of Divine Providence. The last letter of the collection was written by Louisa on June 20, 1810, to her sister Frederike and her two brothers, whom she was preparing to visit, and it is full of anticipations of delight and happiness. But this was denied her, and a week later she lay on her deathbed with inflammation of the lungs. After much suffering the end came on July 19, and her last words were “Herr Jesus, mache es kurz.”

Mayer Honorbilt Shoes

The proper shoes for men: shoes that look, fit, feel and wear right. Made of selected leather—leather that is best by every test. Correct in style. Made by the finest shoe makers, in the best equipped factory in existence.

MAYER HONORBIT

shoes are “built on honor”—built for combined style and service—built for absolute satisfaction and lasting comfort. Biggest values you can ever hope to get for the money.

There is an Honorbilt shoe that will exactly suit you and fit you. Ask your shoe dealer; if he hasn't it, write us. Look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

FREE—if you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Mayer Honorbilt shoes, we will send you, postpaid, a handsome picture, size 15x20, of George Washington.

We also make Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes, Special Merit School Shoes and Work Shoes.

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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 or margin.

BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
Phones:
CALUMET, 64 and 75.
LAURIUM, 450, 520 and 608.

Building

place avoid

CO. Mich.

DEATH OF SAMUEL CARRIGAN.

Samuel Carrigan, an old resident of Hancock, died yesterday noon. He was for many years manager of the grocery department of the old Edward Ryan store. Mr. Carrigan was greatly respected in Hancock and his death is sincerely mourned. A number of sons and daughters survive.

CAPTAIN WILCOX RESIGNS.
Captain James M. Wilcox, superintendent of the Mass Consolidated Mining company, has resigned. His plans are not known, although he expects to reside in Houghton.

TOOK ALL HIS MONEY.
Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at The Stafford Drug Co.

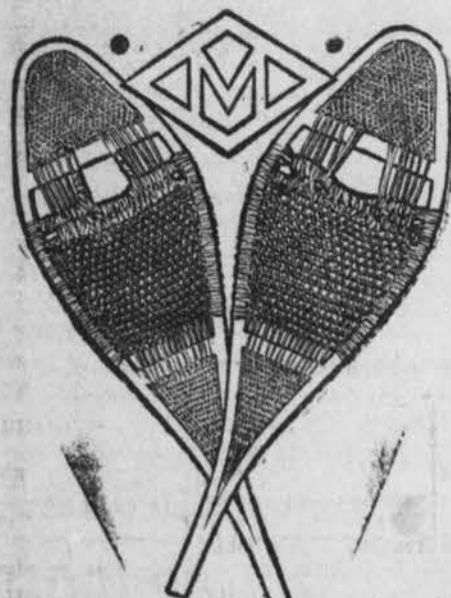
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HAVE YOU SEEN
Moore's Loose Leaf Ledger
 At \$1.00
 One for every business.
 The simplest and best method of keeping accounts.
 We also carry a full line of blank books and office supplies.
THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.
 Marquette, Mich.



SNOW SHOES
 All Sizes and Prices
 CALL AND SEE THEM.
M. R. MANHARD & SON,
 LTD.

A TRIAL OF OUR
Schuykill Machine Screened Anthracite
COAL
 will convince you that it is the best fuel on the market.
Jas. Pickands & Co. Ltd.
 Both Telephones No. 90.
 209 Front St. Marquette, Mich.

If you want the BEST order from
F. B. SPEAR & SONS.
C. C. B. Pocahontas Smokeless
Scranton Anthracite
Blue Grass Cannel
YOUGHIOGHENY SOFT LILLIE SMITHING
 BOTH PHONES 117.

HAVE YOUR
Storm Sash and Storm Doors
 MADE HERE.
 We make them the way you want them and will have them ready when you need them. We make no charge for measurements.
Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS
 Only the very purest, freshest and full strength ingredients that can be purchased, are kept in stock in our prescription department. Every prescription brought to us is filled in exact accordance with your doctor's orders. Reliability, accuracy and carefulness are our watchwords. Bring your prescriptions to us to be filled—The price will be right.
The People's Drug Store
 Marquette, Michigan.

Finnan Haddie,
 Salt Mackerel, Halibut, Bloaters, All kinds of Canned Fish for Lenten season.
Sealship Oysters
 Fresh Vegetables and Fruits, at
D. MURRAY'S
 114 South Front street.

Delf's Grocery
 133 Washington St.
 ALWAYS HAS THE **Best Supply** of **Fresh Fruits and Vegetables** IN THE CITY
 A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.
 Try **Occident Flour** if you want the BEST.

Up to Grade Always CERESOTA From Minnesota

BIJOU
 The House of Features.
"PINE RIDGE FEUD"
 A thrilling drama with the objectionable blood curdling features eliminated. Story told in most beautiful scenes in California.
"The Pretty Girl of Nice"
 From a scenic standpoint this picture has never been equalled.
A TRIP THROUGH NAPLES
 No one should miss this. Extremely interesting.

This Is a Good Time
 to prepare for your **Spring Repairing**
 We can furnish all your requirements in **BUILDING MATERIAL** at lowest prices and make prompt delivery.
The Superior Lumber Company
 Both telephones No. 90.
 Look for **"THE SQUARE DEAL"** Sign.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Snow and warmer. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 4 degrees above zero; noon, 12; 7 p. m., 20. Maximum, 22 degrees above; minimum, 2 degrees below.

C. B. Ulrich of Hancock was a business visitor here yesterday.

J. M. Edmunds, western advertising manager for "Sunny Monday" soap, is in the city.

A meeting of the official board of the Methodist church will be held at the church this evening at 8 o'clock.

In the window of Siegel's grocery store is a fine display of the Fairbanks Soap company's goods, arranged by Clifford LaFave.

Miss Anna Bohmann accompanied her brother, who has been visiting here, to the sanitarium near Milwaukee last night, where he will undergo treatment.

As the water in the dam at the city light and power plant was reported lower yesterday, Superintendent Retaille will leave this morning for Silver Lake and will not return until Sunday night.

The Ishpeming Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated the Marquette Knights of Columbus team at Ishpeming last night by the score of 36 to 20. This makes a record for each team this winter, both teams having won every game played on their home floor. The tie will be played off in Negaunee.

Life Saver Killed—Sylvania Helmar, whose death in a gasoline explosion at Pinconning was recorded in The Mining Journal of Thursday, was a member of the Marquette life saving crew last summer. Since the season closed, he had been employed as engineer at the Michigan Central pumping station in that city.

Alger County to Vote—At the meeting of the Alger county board of supervisors Wednesday, it was decided by a vote of seven to one that the county should have the privilege voting on the local option question at the spring election. Attorney Button of this city was one of the attorneys for the "wet" who appeared before the board. The twenty-two petitions submitted bore 572 signatures.

Art League Exhibition—The Marquette Art League will give an exhibition next week which will probably be opened to the public Wednesday. Arrangements have been made for securing a large collection of fine art works, notice of the shipment of which has been received. The exhibit promises to be the largest and best ever shown in the city and will no doubt attract many visitors. The place of the exhibition has not yet been decided, and will be announced later.

Mrs. Walters to Lecture Here—At a special meeting of the ladies most interested in the Woman's Home College and Sanitarium, held last evening, it was announced that Mrs. Walters of Marcella, president of the Michigan Audubon society, would lecture here March 1 in the interest of the Hotel Superior Educational and training project. It is requested that the delegates of the churches and societies holding subscription blanks shall be ready to report at the next public meeting, which will be held next week.

St. Patrick's Day Next—February has been a great month for holidays, both legal and social, but there will be plenty more of them from now on until the Fourth of July. The seventeenth of March will find us bedecked with shamrocks, while we greet our neighbors with "Erin Go Bragh" in honor of the Irish St. Patrick's Easter, which comes this year on March 27, has really two meanings, for the frivolous don their new frocks and bonnets for the annual dress parade, and the more devout see evidences in every bursting leaf and flowering bud of the new life which is the resurrection.

White Plague Sunday—Announcement of a national "Sunday" to be held April 24, in 215,000 churches of the United States, is made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. It is planned that on this date sermons on the subject will be preached in all the churches of the country. Literature will be distributed to members of the congregations, and in every way an effort will be made to impress the public with the dangers of the disease and that it can be prevented and cured. Between now and April 24 instructions will be given to clergymen to urge members through all the local and state associations and boards of health and through the national association.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.
 THE HOME OF THE RED APPLE.

Irrigated fruit lands in Bitter Root Valley are the most valuable because the most productive lands in the world. Not an acre has ever decreased in value, but has more than doubled and is still advancing in value in proportion to the settlement of the valley.

Bitter Root Valley is the only long tried fruit district in the world that is absolutely free from crop failures, insects and hurtful frosts and storms.

Bitter Root Valley has more conditions favorable to health, long life and prosperity than has any other locality in the world.

A prominent citizen said to us this week, "I've been to Bitter Root Valley three times. It is the most beautiful valley in the world, and is only at the beginning of an enormous development." At the beginning of this enormous growth of the valley is the time to invest. There has been more buildings erected in the valley the past year than during the previous ten years.

A Bitter Root Valley orchard is a money-maker, not a money-taker, as are nine-tenths of mining and other stocks. In a ten acre orchard you have a property worth from \$10,000 to \$20,000, which will net you at least 20 per cent on this value after the fifth year, and will furnish you a home and absolute independence. It is an investment that protects you and your family better than any life insurance, and is an absolute guarantee against business reverses.

By paying \$1,000 cash, and \$725 each year for four years, you can secure a home in the most beautiful valley in the world and absolute protection for life for yourself and family.

For particulars write, phone or see A. MATHEWS & SONS, Marquette, Michigan.

Northern Normal Notes.

Several members of the faculty went to Ishpeming on Tuesday to attend the ski tournament.

The work on the operetta to be given by the training school under the direction of Miss Oltman, is progressing very nicely. It will probably be given some time during the middle of March.

The Faculty club met Wednesday afternoon, and President Kaye gave a very interesting and instructive talk on the "Sociological View of School Education."

Mrs. Frances M. Kelsey leaves Sunday evening for Indianapolis to attend the superintendents' meetings held there on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Owing to the fact that there was no school on Monday and Tuesday of this week, Ypsilon Literary society postponed its meeting until a week from Monday evening. Osiris will hold its regular meeting next Monday night.

At 4:10 on Wednesday afternoon of next week a musicale will be given in the Assembly room at the Normal. Mrs. H. C. Davis and Mrs. A. T. Roberts will repeat the Schubert program given last Monday evening for the Monday Study Club. All students and friends of the Normal are invited to attend.

Thursday morning Miss Hill gave a very interesting talk on her trip from Gibraltar to Tangiers, Africa, dwelling at some length upon the latter city, its location, buildings and people. Her talk was illustrated by stereopticon views. Miss Hill will continue the lecture on Tuesday morning of next week.

President Kaye left Thursday evening for Detroit to attend the monthly meeting of the State Board of Education held on Friday. From there he will probably go to Indianapolis to attend the meetings of the department of superintendence of the National Educational association to be held there March 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

The Saturday Morning Normal Music club held its fourth meeting last Saturday morning at 10:30 in the Normal Assembly Hall. The following program arranged by Miss Linton was presented:

- Piano solo, Whims, Schumann
- Miss Ethel Young
- Vocal solo, Longfellow's Rainy Day, Dempster
- Thure E. Windoft
- Vocal solo, Calvary, Paul Rodney
- Claudius Pendill
- Vocal solo, Life's Mirror, Woolner
- W. H. Stratton
- Vocal solo, Many the Wreck Below, Bishop
- Howard McKereghan
- Vocal solo, To All Eternity, Mascheroni
- George Belden
- Double male quartet, Until the Dawn
- Messers, Bolding, Stewart, Liberty, Stratton, Windoft, Mullaly, Pendill, McKereghan.

SKANDIA SKI TOURNAMENT.

Longest Jump, 101 Feet, Made by Haugen of Chippewa Falls.

The second annual ski tournament of the Skandia Ski club was held at Skandia Thursday and was a great success. The slide has been built longer and higher but the riders complained that the snow was sticky, and that they could not get the speed they ought to have on the slide. The longest jump was 101 feet, by the national champion, Andrew Haugen. Two weeks ago, two local riders made 110 and 105 feet on the same slide, but under more favorable weather conditions. The spectators were many and all were well pleased.

The ski club members appreciate very much the attendance from New Dalton, as Mr. Dalton shut down the mill and allowed every man the afternoon off to attend the tournament. The outside ski riders stayed over for the dance and banquet in the evening.

The jumps made were as follows:

—Professional Class—
 First prize—Andrew Haugen, Chippewa Falls, 101 101 100
 Second—Oscar Gunderson, Chippewa Falls, 91 98 94
 Third—August Nordby, Superior, Wis., 90 100 92
 Fourth—Lars Haugen, Chippewa Falls, 95 97 88
 Fifth—Alfred Korsten, Coleraine, Minn., 83 88 84
 Erik Nyberg, Ironwood, Mich., 75 85 82
 David Lind, Ishpeming 75 80 88

—Amateur Class—
 First prize—L. Boehm, Ironwood, 89 96 92
 Second—Gustave Johnson, Skandia, 90 80 79
 Third—Carl Taleen, Ishpeming, 81 80 79
 Fourth—Barney Riley, Coleraine, 93 98
 Fifth—John Beerling, Skandia, 76 82
 Chas. Swanson, Skandia, 65 64
 Carl Johnson, Skandia, 68 70

—Fall
 Longest standing jump for amateurs, Barney Riley, 98 feet.
 Twin jump, Barney Riley and Carl Taleen, 75 feet.

QUEER MEN.

"Some men are so queer!"
 "And you are going to tell me of one particularly queer one?"
 "Yes. It's Mr. Barberton. His wife used to beg him for nickels and dimes, and now he's cheerfully paying her a hundred a week for alimony."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRESIDENT HELPS ORPHANS.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the president of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "I have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or run-down people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c. at The Stafford Drug Co.

Announcement!

MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1910, I will open my shop for the spring season

Never before have the style, fabrics and trimmings been so pretty as for this season, and my collection is well worthy of your early inspection.

I have successfully solved the difficult problem of producing the very highest grade of work at minimum cost and give my patrons the benefits of my economy. This explains why my prices are so moderate and why you receive better value at my establishment than elsewhere. Your trial order is respectfully solicited, and I invite you to call whether you are ready to place your order or not.

My customers know that my garments can always be depended upon to give entire satisfaction because I design costumes in which the style, materials and color combinations are in harmony with each customer.

I accept only as many orders as I can finish with credit to myself and satisfaction to my customers. It is, therefore, advisable to place your orders early, so that I may devote more time to their execution and have the garments finished at the required time. The authentic styles are received early in the season.

The continued increase of my business is ample evidence that you can depend upon receiving fullest satisfaction in every respect.

WM. DAVIS
 Ladies' Tailor. Habit Maker, etc.
 Opera House Block. Marquette, Mich.

Get All Your **Old Carpets, Rugs and Wool Clothing Ready**
The Marquette Fluff Rug Co.

will have their solicitor call and make you prices and explain to you how cheap you can have new and pretty Rugs made from your old Carpets, Wool Pants, Overcoats, Dresses, Blankets, Underwear, Sweaters and other wool rags. We make them plain or with border, as you prefer.

Rugs made to any size desired.

These rags are thoroughly cleaned and fumigated before made up. All new modern machinery. Best workmanship and results guaranteed.

MARQUETTE FLUFF RUG CO.
 SI A. WILLIAMS, Pres. and Mgr.
 Temporary office at MARQUETTE STEAM LAUNDRY and DYE WORKS. Both Telephones. County 103.
 Bell 44.

BUICK I AM AGENT **BUICK**
 in this territory for this medium price leader. Can give prompt delivery. Let me place your order. The BUICK leads; the rest follow.
Ward Powell,
 Marquette, Mich.

Mining Journal Wants Bring Results

The Bureau Drawer vs. The Bank Account

The bank account and check book make the financial side of housekeeping a pleasure. Their use also tends toward accuracy and businesslike methods.

The bureau drawer is unsafe as a banking proposition—tends toward leaks and carelessness, inaccuracy and lack of system, out of date in every way.

Open a bank account. Let your wife draw the checks. Teach her the ways of business. She may need the knowledge some day.

Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Mich. Capital and Surplus \$125,000.00

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

THEATRICAL.

"The Man of the Hour."

That great play exposing the interior workings of the machinery of American city government, "The Man of the Hour," was presented at the opera house last night by a very strong company, but to a rather small audience. This play is very similar to "The Gentleman from Mississippi," in which Burr Melrose is starring, except that the latter deals with national politics, while "The Man of the Hour" has to do with municipal politics. The story of "The Man of the Hour" is too well known to need further mention, and it is only necessary to say that the company that appeared last night was well qualified to do and did make the most of the dramatic possibilities of the great Broadhurst play.

"The Man of the Hour" is unique in that it is essentially a play of men. The three women characters seem to have been thrust in solely for the benefit of those who must have a love story in anything that pleases them, and have a relatively minor part in the action. The leading men of the cast are individually and collectively worthy of commendation. Arthur Mainland posed as "the man of the hour," and in his hands the role lost none of its inherent force and vigor of character. Horizian, the political boss, was well played by John Moore, who both looked and acted the character. Felix Hiney, as James "Shelan," the political opponent of Horizian, was the hit of the show and he was enthusiastically applauded at almost every entrance and exit. His overflowing good nature and spontaneous Irish wit was contagious, and a dull moment with him on the stage would be impossible. C. S. Guise as Wainwright, M. J. MacQuarrie as Gibbs, Paul Byron as Percy Wainwright, Wm. Lloyd as Judge Newman, and H. J. Hewitt as Thompson, were all well equal to the demands of their respective parts.

"The Great Divide"

"The Great Divide" will be played at the Marquette Opera House next Wednesday night. This news will be received with delight by play-lovers, for no drama of recent years has attracted more attention. For nearly two entire seasons it attracted crowded houses to the Princess and Daly's theaters, New York, being presented in the Metropolitan nearly 600 times, and it has been played at the Adelphi theater, London where it was spoken of as the best play ever written in the English language. The road tour is being directed by James Miller, whose name is inseparably linked with the success of the play. The cast was selected by this famous actor-manager with great care, and the production is a duplicate of the New York original. "The Great Divide" has been pronounced by many critics the "long awaited great American play." It reflects the manhood, the freedom, the honesty, and the indomitable spirit characteristic of the people of our great country. With the first two acts laid in Arizona and the third in Massachusetts, there is offered in contrast two of the most vigorous and progressive sections of the land. The story of the play represents a conflict between the free, untrammelled spirit of the West and traditions and conventionality of the East. It tells the romance of an Eastern woman and a Western man whose wooing was strange and whose life together was dramatic. Written by William Vaughn Moody, the foremost of America's younger poets, "The Great Divide" possesses literary qualities such as are very rare in plays that are satisfactory from an acting standpoint. The story is told in unctuous, picturesque prose illumined by a glowing and virile imagination.

JUDGMENT AGAINST MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., the Chicago mail order house, has been ordered by the courts to pay damages of \$13,750 to Charles A. Stickney & Co., St. Paul, Minn., manufacturers of gasoline engines. It is the result of a suit in which it was shown that Sears, Roebuck & Co. had fraudulently listed gasoline engines in their catalogues at a higher horsepower than the engines possessed. In the first trial, judgment was given against Sears, Roebuck & Co. for \$10,000. An appeal was taken and a new trial granted on technical grounds, but the second award was even higher than the first—\$13,750. It was shown in court that Sears, Roebuck & Co. had tried to involve Stickney & Co. in the alleged wrong-

life saving stations. Mr. Law does not outwardly resemble a minister of the gospel. He is big and healthy, and has a rolling gait like a sailor. He practices simply the sailors, with whom he is very popular.

MARKETS

WALL STREET STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 25.—Paine, Webber & Co. say of today's stock market: "Price changes during the day's session were for the most part nominal, but trading as a whole was slightly more active than yesterday. Heavy realizing in Reading during the early session unsettled the list, but on the decline liquidation in other quarters was not of a very large volume, and the trading became dull. The market, however, seems to indicate a desire on the part of the large interests to keep the market within certain limits until conditions warrant a decided movement in either direction and until Washington matters are settled."

Table of stock prices for Wall Street, including Amal, Anaconda, Am. Smelter, etc.

Boston Quotations.

Boston, Feb. 25.—Today's stock market in Boston is summarized by Paine, Webber & Co. as follows: "Active activity yesterday in the local options, the market showed strength all through the list this morning. North Butte, Coalition, Lake and Greene-Canaan were in good demand, advancing one or two points. Floor traders were the principal buyers yesterday, and they took advantage of the opportunity to take profits. After the first buying was over, the market became dull with no features of interest. Very little stock came out, but all speculative buying ceased and prices generally sagged. One very encouraging feature was the large sales of copper made in New York yesterday, amounting in all to about thirty million pounds. This is all said to be for domestic consumption, and shows a very prosperous condition of business among the brass manufacturers. Everything points to an early revival of activity, and will surely be on the up side."

Table of Boston stock quotations, including Adv., Arc, Atl., B., B. & O., B. & O. S., B. & O. T., B. & O. U., B. & O. V., B. & O. W., B. & O. X, B. & O. Y, B. & O. Z.

The closing prices were: Adv. 7 1/2 @ 8 1/4, Arc 6 1/2 @ 7 1/4, Atl. 9 1/2 @ 10 1/4, B. 10 1/2 @ 11 1/4, B. & O. 11 1/2 @ 12 1/4, B. & O. S. 12 1/2 @ 13 1/4, B. & O. T. 13 1/2 @ 14 1/4, B. & O. U. 14 1/2 @ 15 1/4, B. & O. V. 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4, B. & O. W. 16 1/2 @ 17 1/4, B. & O. X. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/4, B. & O. Y. 18 1/2 @ 19 1/4, B. & O. Z. 19 1/2 @ 20 1/4.

NAMES SELECTED FOR NEW SHIPS.

Pittsburg Steamship company—William B. Dickson, William J. Olcott, William P. Palmer, John P. Morgan, Jr., William B. Schiller.

Hutchinson & Co.—A. A. Augustus, W. Richardson, Leonard B. Miller.

United States Transportation company—John B. Cowle.

Boland & Cornelius—Harry Yates. Anchor Line—Octorara.

Mutual Transit company—North Star. Wisconsin Transit company—John P. Reiss.

Rutland Transit company—Arlington, Brandon.

North American Steamship company—Peter Reiss, A. M. Byers.

M. A. Hanna & Co.—Joseph Wood, Charles S. Price.

The steamer John B. Cowle, which is being built for the United States Transportation company, will be launched at Lorain a week from today. No other launching dates have been fixed.

The new 10,000-ton boats will carry by 524 feet over all, fifty-four-foot beam and thirty feet deep. They will have triple expansion engines and Scotch boilers. The first will be launched about the middle of March and the other a month later.

SKY PILOT OF THE LAKES.

A parish 1,800 miles in length and 300 miles in width is in charge of the Rev. W. H. Law, known from Buffalo to Duluth as the Sky Pilot of the Great Lakes. The membership of this parish runs into the thousands and the great majority of the parishioners never worship twice in the same locality, for services are held mostly in moving ships. Some are held in lonely lighthouses far from other human habitation. No wedding has ever taken place in this parish, no christening of a baby, no services for the burial of the dead. This sky pilot seeks his parishioners in a small gasoline boat twenty-two feet in length. Besides carrying the message of the gospel to these men he takes to them a host of magazines, papers and news of the outside world. His visits are looked forward to by the lighthouse keepers and the lightship crews, for his territory is so large that he is unable to visit them more than once during the season. He maintains a small circulating library, consisting of not more than seventy books. He also carries with him a phonograph with records of the most popular hymns. Some of the lighthouses visited are far from the mainland and the trips to them are hazardous. Standard Rock Light, for instance, is nearly fifty miles out from Marquette. It is erected on a small but dangerous reef which resembles a whale's back. The light is 105 feet in height and rests on crib work, which is encircled by a railway, and for days at a time the weather is so bad that it is dangerous for the keepers to venture out of doors. Between the light and Keweenaw point there is a depth of 1,008 feet of water. On his travels the sky pilot visits 300 lighthouses, fifteen lightships and sixty

tire session, weakness predominating. The fluctuations were between 1/2 and 3/4. The May closed a shade lower, at 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4.

SEEN BY THE CHRONOMETER.

Peculiarities of People in Respect to Timepieces They Carry.

"This chronometer in the window of the second store from the corner," said a man who nows the neighborhood, "is no fake. It isn't a dollar and a quarter clock in a chronometer box. It would keep time for a ship in her voyage around the world."

"Knowing that it is an accurate timepiece I got some little amusement from seeing the various persons who halt to compare their watches with it. This man coming along may glance at the chronometer as he passes by. "He is a motorman, and if his car doesn't run over, a substantial old timepiece he knows that he carries the right time. Yes, he is glancing at the chronometer with his watch in his hand as he passes, just to see as a matter of habit if the chronometer is still on the job."

"You see, some of these fellows that you wouldn't suspect of carrying accurate timepieces that do not vary more than a couple of seconds a month take a lot of pride in the accuracy of their 'turnups.' I know a motorman who carried a quarter of a pound old silver watch and kicks because the man in the jeweler's shop tells him it is not quite on the tick of the clock set hourly from the Washington observatory, but that he can't regulate it more closely."

A well dressed man stopped in front of the show window, adjusted his eye glasses and took a sharp look at the chronometer. Then he drew out his watch, holding it in the palm of his hand and partly covering it with his fingers, as if to protect it. He glanced two or three times from his watch to the chronometer, replaced his timepiece in his pocket and with a smile of satisfaction strode away.

"She's doing well," said the man to whom the old resident had spoken. "She's doing as well perhaps as she ever does," the old resident replied. "These blocks are about 250 feet long. Our friend who just went away from the show window knows the number of seconds it takes him to make two blocks at his customary stride. When he is two blocks away he will take out his watch, shake it and hold it to his ear. Then he will set it, allowing the time for walking the two blocks."

WHAT IS REAL HAPPINESS?

Mr. Thwilliglow Sets Forth Extent of His Desires.

"As to what they think would contribute to their happiness," said Mr. Thwilliglow, "men differ, according to their fancies or their point of view. Some, not a few, would like to be rich, thinking that with wealth they could compass every desire, a very widely held delusion. "Some men think they'd be happy with rank and power, giving them elevation over their fellows and command. "Some would be happy if they could give full sway to their philanthropic impulses to benefit their fellow man. "Some would be happy if they could carry a little home and nest, and let that they could call their own. "Some there are who fancy their happiness would be complete if they could have an automobile; and some would like a catboat or a motor marine vehicle; and men have widely various ideas about this, and then many of them when they get what they want find themselves sadly mistaken, that happiness is still afar. But I know distinctly and emphatically, completely and conclusively, what is the highest attainable happiness for me, and that is to get off my left shoe."

"I have enthusiasm in the forward part of the sole of my left foot; if I were rich I suppose we'd call it gout. But call it by whatever name you will it gives me great pain, and sometimes it doesn't seem as if I could get through the key with it. I might come at last and I get home and then I get off that shoe. "And, ah! the blessed relief of giving that foot room, the profound, pervasive, permeating happiness of it! I care not now for wealth, I don't want to be a missionary, I don't want rank and power or a catboat or an automobile, and I don't care whether we've got the money for the rent or not; happiness with a big H surges upon and saturates me when I pull off that left shoe."

THE BANANA.

Some people believe that the banana was the original forbidden fruit of the Garden of Eden. In any case, it is one of the curiosities of a vegetable kingdom, being not a tree, a palm, a bush a shrub, a vegetable or an herb, but a herbaceous plant with the status of a tree. Although it sometimes attains a height of thirty feet, there is no woody fiber in any part of its structure, and the bunches growing on the dwarf banana plant are often heavier than the stalk which supports them. No other plant gives such a quantity of food to the acre as the banana; it yields forty-four times more by weight than the potato and 133 times more than wheat. Moreover, no insect will attack it, and it is always immune from disease of any kind.

SAYS HE RESCUED GUERIN.

Denver Man Claims Credit For Pat Sheedy's Famous Deed.

The true story of the rescue of Edward Guerin from Devil's island, the French penal colony, which lies 9 miles off the coast of French Guiana, on the northern coast of South America, whose dreariness and isolation were brought vividly to public when the Dreyfus case occupied the attention of the world, is told by Eugene Teats, who was the first nine-year-old lad who ever came to Denver, he having arrived in 1860.

Mr. Teats, during the past sixteen years, has made nine trips to South America, where he and Dr. W. H. Bradley, formerly of Colorado, are holding concessions on more than 100,000 acres in Dutch and French Guiana. Guerin was an American, a native of Chicago, whose wealthy relatives still reside there. Guerin's reputation was none of the best, though it was held by Americans that he was not guilty of the safe cracking in Paris, which the French court found him guilty, and sentenced him to life imprisonment on Devil's island.

"That was all moonshine about Pat Sheedy having put up \$20,000 or \$30,000 for the rescue of Guerin," said Mr. Teats. "I first learned of the anxiety of Guerin's people to have him brought off the island and brought back to America through Bob Pinkerton, now dead, who was an old friend of mine. He and Sheedy got me interested in the case and promised to see that all expense was covered if I would manage the rescue of Guerin, and this I undertook to do. "Pat, though a fine, generous fellow, even if he was a sport never put up a cent for the Guerin rescue, and I don't think he ever claimed to have done so. It was on my second trip after I went into the enterprise that I managed, through the aid of friends, to arrange for Guerin's escape."

"After having learned, the lay of the land," as the saying is, and found out just how Guerin was situated, we laid our plans. When Guerin was sent over from France he at once began to make himself useful to M. Louchese, the commandant, and his family, pitching in energetically and cheerfully, assisting at all manner of domestic work, and gradually becoming almost indispensable. This was wise, as it made it less difficult for us to get him away from the French authorities. "As the commandant and his family wanted to take a vacation, we suggested to him—and a very good fellow he was, too—that he ought to make his temporary residence at St. Laurant, a pretty town about 100 miles up the Marowry river, which flows into the Atlantic about 40 miles west of Devil's island. This he did, and he brought Guerin with him in the capacity of valet, and he was allowed to go out side the picket lines without question. "One day Guerin made his way down the river about four miles and was there met by two Indians in my employ, Alphonse and Lucie, man and wife, and they had a canoe and food and a change of clothing for Guerin, and they raised a mound of earth and erected a cross so that it would appear that Guerin had died and been buried there. The Indians got him across the river into Dutch Guiana and 'bush' country to Paramaribo, where our headquarters were, and I kept him with me for two weeks, waiting for the sailing of a steamer, which would be neither Dutch nor French. During this time Guerin, who is a proficient scholar, had translated for me the French laws into English."

"Afterward, on passports we furnished him, Guerin got to Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, and there he took passage on one of the Quebec Steamship company's boats and finally reached New York. The entire expense incurred in carrying out the undertaking was considerable less than \$500—Denver Post.

Before pouring hot fruit into a glass jar, put it on a wet cloth; this will keep the glass from cracking.

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is the best value because it is richer, more fragrant and healthful than other teas. It goes much further. It costs no more.

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IMITATING SPIDERS.

If Female Does Not Like Wooser She Eats Him Up.

Propos of the onward march of the suffragettes, Henry Arthur Jones, the English dramatist, lecturing recently in London, drew a fearsome picture of the fate which the male of the human species is approaching. For woman, he says, may—in an unlimited length of time—develop into a creature so far superior to man "as is the female spider who, when the poor male spider comes timidly up to make love to her, if she doesn't like the look of him, simply eats him up there and then."

But mere man may take comfort from the fact that this dreadful development is only "conceivable," and that to bring it about everything in woman's environment must favor it and continue to favor it. Moreover, although the "zoological vista" is "handsome concession" to woman, the speaker admits that he does not now how the change is to be effected. "I frankly own I don't know how the thing is to be worked out; who is going to be responsible."

And when women blamed men for some of their limitations they did not, he was inclined to think, go to the root of the matter. "Person had a 'very wise and comprehensive oath' which he used when long language was necessary. It was 'D—n the nature of things,' and perhaps women should blame the nature of things."

Dame Nature, had set limits "to any very radical change in the fundamental relations of woman to man" and these were "comparatively permanent," and therefore the relations were "essentially fundamental."

Before this the dramatist had dealt with woman and her environment. She, "like all other animals," constantly changes in response to her environment, and every great change in environment would produce a new type. And our new civilization was fast producing a great type of man and woman. The greatest change in the attitude of woman was that she was becoming more and more the intellectual companion of man."

"In the theater the women are necessarily our companions and comrades." This was true but to a lesser extent in journalism.

In fiction Mr. Jones acknowledges woman's superiority. "Doubtless in this particular art," he says, "they have always been our superiors, though their talent has generally been exercised rather in the practical concerns of life than in writing novels. "It was a pity that some types of woman was doomed to extinction not because too low for our civilization, but rather because they were away from it, apart from it, perhaps even too high for it."

"Already Jane Austen's women, Dickens' Dora and Agnes, Thackeray's Amelia, George Eliot's, Mrs. Poyser, and their counterparts in real life are passing away type."

One type of woman he would be especially sorry to see disappear—the type of Portia and Brutus' wife, "a hope nature will sit tight, tick fast, and keep on producing Portias."

A final word of advice Mr. Jones gave which conveyed "a gentle admonition to journalists, to dramatists and to after dinner speakers." Ruskin said, "The world only goes on by reason of the silent virtue in it." May that stock of silent virtue increase.—New York American.

TWELVE MILLION TELEPHONES.

It is reported that there are now in this country 12,000,000 telephones, or one for every two houses in the country. This does not mean that one-half of the residences in the country contain an instrument, since many business houses have a large number, but the figures are instructive and illuminating. Practically everybody who is anybody in the cities or towns and villages has a telephone, while those in the country districts are legion. The astonishing fact is that such of these 'phones is used on an average of six times a day. The total number of calls in a year runs up into the billions and is not appreciable by the human mind.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Much Discussed Morrow Letter.

Michigan Anti-Saloon League. Headquarters Office: Suite 1076-1023 Chamber of Commerce. Detroit, Michigan. Superintendent: George W. Morrow. Detroit, Mich. March 10, 1909. Mr. E. J. Brower, 404 Houseman Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich. My dear Brower: I had a line the other day from a man in Jackson asking about finding some one who might possibly help in planning for some assistant work concerning colonization in that city in the near future. Do you suppose it would be possible for you to make up a trace whereby you could send in perhaps a hundred or two hundred men of grand Rapids or Detroit, or round about on contract to vote on the day of election. Think it over Drop us a line. Sincerely yours, G. W. Morrow SUPERINTENDENT. G.W.M. LA. Dig. Graphophone

Fac simile of letter that has made sensation of anti-saloon campaign, the publication of which has led to the resignation of Superintendent Morrow, of the Anti-Saloon league, who admits that it is authentic. Purley A. Baker, general superintendent of the National Anti-Saloon league, says: "Assuming the fac simile publication of Superintendent Morrow's letter to be authentic, I have advised by letter that his resignation be accepted at once."

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

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TONIGHT

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MATINEE 2:30

Rip Van Winkle

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

ISHPEMING THEATRE

Tuesday, Mar. 1

AMERICA'S GREATEST PLAY

Wm. A. Brady and Jos. R. Grismer Announce

The Man of The Hour

By George Broadhurst.

Now in its fourth year of phenomenal success.

Given here with the special New York company and production, exactly as seen during its two years' run at the Savoy Theatre, New York.

"The Best Play I Have Ever Seen." —COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

PRICES: Parquet and Box Seats \$1.50. First two rows of Dress Circle \$1.00. Balance Dress Circle \$1.00. First two rows of Balcony \$1.00. Balance Balcony 75c. Gallery 50c.

Seat orders now being received. 2-23

Ishpeming Department

QUAYLE WINS SUIT OF LONG STANDING

ATTORNEY TIM NOLAN SECURES JUDGMENT AGAINST FORMER MARQUETTE COUNTY MAN IN BUTTE (MONT.) COURT.

Richard Quayle, formerly of this city, who is now conducting a general mercantile business at Gwinn, on the Swains range, has secured a judgment for \$206.38 against Charles Lampi, formerly of Negaunee, Mass. City, Rockland and Bessemer, and who is now in the bakery business at Butte, Mont. The case was handled by Attorney Timothy Nolan, who left here for Butte some five or six years ago.

Mr. Quayle stated yesterday that he had been endeavoring since 1902 to collect a bill for a carload of flour furnished Lampi shortly after he engaged in business at Mass. City. Lampi conducted a bakery business in Negaunee for some time prior to 1901, when he moved to Ontonagon county. He erected a business block at Mass. City, but it appears that he never finished paying for it. When he ordered the flour from Mr. Quayle he made an advance payment of \$50, promising to settle the account in full as soon as the goods were delivered. While Mr. Quayle pressed him for the account, he gave him a mortgage on the business block, together with notes payable at the rate of \$35 per month. The first note was for \$275 on the lot occupied by the building. He had paid the company only \$25 on the contract. While located at Bessemer in 1905, Lampi paid \$10 on the account, so that it is not yet outlawed. Mr. Nolan had been after Lampi for some time. Mr. Quayle said, and he finally agreed to pay \$20 per month until the claim was paid. He did not keep his word, however, and the attorney attached his business. Lampi then entered a counter claim against Mr. Quayle for \$10,000 damages. The Anaconda Standard of Wednesday gave the following account of the case:

"A suit of Richard Quayle against Charles Lampi for \$206.38 was tried before a jury in Judge McClernan's court yesterday and a directed verdict returned in favor of the plaintiff. Quayle is a merchant at Gwinn, Mich., and in 1902 Lampi was in the bakery business at Mass. City. He became indebted to Quayle and as security gave him a mortgage on property in Mass. City. Lampi thereafter did business in various cities of Michigan, finally coming to Butte. Quayle claims that Lampi gave him a worthless, and in July of last year he brought suit in Butte for the balance due him on an account running up into 1905. Lampi's business on East Broadway was attached, but the attachment was dissolved. In the meantime the Quayle suit Lampi put up a counter claim for \$10,000 damages because his business in Butte was ruined by the attachment. At the trial yesterday the defendant was not permitted to introduce any evidence on his counter claim, it being held that a claim for damages could not be joined in an answer to a claim on contract. Quayle was not present and his case was submitted by Attorney Tim Nolan on a brief deposition. A motion of defendant for a nonsuit was denied, and at the conclusion of the defendant's testimony Attorney Nolan made a motion that the jury be directed to return a verdict for Quayle, which was done."

IN PLUMBING BUSINESS.

Harold Trosvig, who has been in the Marquette County Gas & Electric company's employ for over two years past, has tendered his resignation, to take effect the first of the month, when he and J. F. Anderson will engage in the plumbing and steam fitting business. Mr. Anderson was in the employ of the Lake Superior Heating company for a number of years and has been engaged in that work for fourteen years past. Mr. Trosvig was in the employ of F. Braastad & Co. for several years before taking position in the electrical department of the Marquette County Gas & Electric company, and is a good mechanic. The firm will also do electric wiring and gas fitting.

EXPENSIVE WRECK.

Lawyers in various parts of the upper peninsula are already busy on damage claims in behalf of passengers injured in the wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad near Little Saumiceo last Friday night. Fourteen persons were hurt. It is estimated that the damage to the rolling stock and roadbed amounted to \$100,000.

FROM MORGAN'S CURB LETTER.

Trading in New York was quite brisk the first half of the session and prices were strong, with an upward trend. About noon the interest died out and the market eased off somewhat. In Boston during the first hour the entire list was active. After noon the prices receded slightly on profit-taking. Xanadu Consolidated declared a regular quarterly dividend of 3 1/2 cents and Cumberland Ely an initial dividend of 10 cents. Butte wired that all the mines of the Anaconda company would be working by Saturday. The mines of the smaller companies will remain closed for some days yet. The curbs were without particular feature, except for heavy trading in China, which resulted in a fractional gain. Yesterday's prevailing prices were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Almseek	\$210.00	\$220.00
American Saginaw	.50	.60
Arizona & Mich.	.50	.60
Black Mountain	.20	.30
Butte & Superior	2.56	2.62 1/2
Butte Alex-Scott	.10	.15
Butte & London	.95	1.00
Butte & Bakklava	12.50	14.00
Chemung	1.25	1.40
Cordova (\$2 paid)		1.06
Calumet & Corbin	.70	.80
Calumet & Sonora		22.00
Cactus	4.81	4.93
Chief, Cons.	2.50	2.62 1/2
Cons. Copper	0.82 1/2	10.12 1/2
Dem. Arizona		3.00
First National Cop.	4.50	4.62 1/2
Inspiration	8.62 1/2	8.75
Live Oak	19.50	20.50
Ohio Copper	4.00	4.12
Rose Central	3.25	3.37 1/2
Raven	.45	.55
Sierra		4.00
San Antonio		9.25
Shattuck		19.37 1/2
St. Mary's		.25
Superior & Pitts.	13.75	14.00
Superior & Globe		1.50
Taculume	3.50	3.87 1/2
Warren		2.12 1/2
Wolverine & Ariz.		.90
Yuma	1.50	1.62
Begole	2.25	2.50
Calumet	.75	.80
Fluorene Mining	2.25	2.37 1/2
Goldfield Cons.	7.75	8.00
Tri Bullion	.87	1.00
Tonopah Mining	6.87 1/2	7.25
Crown Reserve	4.10	4.15
La Rose	4.50	4.62 1/2
McKinley Dar	.30	.35
Silver Leaf	.10	.11

DELTA COUNTY BASEBALL LEAGUE.

The managers of the Escanaba, Rapid River and Gladstone baseball teams met Thursday evening and decided to organize a three-team league in Delta county. Following the meeting, Manager Peterson of the Gladstone team called up C. J. Stocking, manager of the Ishpeming nine, advising him that the proposition to play inter-league games with the teams of Marquette county was agreeable to the managers of the nines in Delta county. Many of the fans yesterday expressed themselves in favor of the plan suggested, and it is probable that a schedule in which all six teams will participate can be arranged to the satisfaction of the teams in this county. Mr. Peterson urged Mr. Stocking to get the representatives of the Marquette county teams together as soon as possible, so that a definite understanding can be reached before the Delta county league schedule is arranged.

M. J. Olson, the piano tuner, can now be reached by County telephone No. 520, or by mail, at 400 East Ridge street, Ishpeming. First-class work guaranteed. (1-12-11)

The Miners' National Bank

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

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HOW TO GIVE PRIZES.

Moving Picture Producer Asks Which Wild Animal Loves Music Best.

Lyman H. Howe, the moving picture producer, whose company will be seen at the Ishpeming theatre next Friday evening, will give prizes to the two first persons sending to the box office the correct answer to the query, "Which wild animal loves music best?" The first prize will be six box seats to Mr. Howe's entertainment. The person submitting the second correct answer will be awarded four box seats. The persons submitting the answers will not be expected to send essays with their replies—only the name of the wild animal selected.

For anybody to appreciate advice he always has to pay more for it than it's worth.

I hereby give notice that my piano studio in the Quayle block, 217 South Main street, will be open for business on Friday, the 25th inst., where I shall be glad to receive piano pupils, in all grades. Ernest E. Collins, of Guild Hall School of Music.

By arrangement with a qualified instructor, I shall conduct a select dancing class every Monday evening, at the same address, commencing Feb. 28, at 8 o'clock p. m. Those wishing to join please attend. (2-24-26-28) ERNEST E. COLLINS.

Blacksmiths Consolidate

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered a partnership for the conduct of a general blacksmithing and repairing business under the firm name of Peterson & Verrant, and will conduct business after March 1, in Mr. Peterson's former stand, 214 East Pearl street. All work guaranteed up-to-the-minute. HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Patronage solicited.

Albert Peterson. R. T. Verrant. 2-22-1m

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In every glass is health and happiness. The little alcohol in it promotes cheerfulness of mind—which is the best of all medicines.

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Today and Monday Your Last Chance

\$1.00 DOWN SALE \$1.00

You can't afford to miss this sale. Monday will be the last chance you will have to buy good reliable merchandise at these low prices and only \$1.00 down. We also give you the privilege of wearing these goods while paying for them. Just think of it—only ONE DOLLAR will give you a Suit you cannot duplicate any place for cash. You wear the Suit. Pay us as you get paid. AIN'T IT EASY?

1.00 Dollar Down

will also buy any man a Suit, Overcoat or even a pair of Shoes, any piece of Furniture in our store, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Chairs, Rugs, Carpets, Stoves and Curtains.

New Spring Stock Arriving Daily in all Departments.

\$1.00 DOWN SALE

GATELYS

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Ishpeming Department

WERE IN SMASH-UP.

Two Former Ishpeming People Passengers on Northwestern Wrecked Train.

Mrs. Mary Gross, formerly of this city, and her daughter, Mrs. G. E. Ayers, now living at Elkhardt, Ind., who attended the funeral of their son and brother in Ishpeming last week, were passengers on the Chicago & Northwestern train wrecked a week ago this morning near Little Snamico. Mrs. Gross is seventy-eight years of age, but according to the Elkhardt Daily News neither she nor her daughter suffered any ill effects from their experience. They were fortunate enough to have been seated in the only coach that did not overturn, and they sustained no injuries.

L. W. Hollock, of Detroit, who was en route to Elkhardt to join his wife, visiting in that city, was the traveling man referred to in a recent issue of The Mining Journal as having pulled himself together in the sleeping car and finding a baby in his arms. The sleeper was located nearest the engine, and as the locomotive ran into a stretch of defective track at fifty miles an hour, the big car, leaping and bounding, gave the passengers a heavy shaking up, finally tumbling over on its side. Mr. Hollock, who was interviewed by a News reporter, stated that the sleeper was so badly damaged that the brakeman had to chop the doors to make a passageway for the passengers to get out and they crawled on their hands and knees along a pathway of broken glass until they reached the opening.

"THE MAN OF THE HOUR."

Play to Be Seen Here Tuesday Has Told Big Run Four Years Past.

Of the many plays produced the past two years, none have attracted such widespread attention or received such warm praise as "The Man of the Hour," which will be seen at the Ishpeming theatre next Tuesday evening. The success of crowded houses that has attended where attended this production since its initial performance and the way the press and public have received it emphasizes unmistakably that "The Man of the Hour" is full of genuine comedy and has a most fascinating love story and a vein of pathos that is honest and sincere.

One good swift kick will often accomplish more than a lot of kindness.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Jeffrey Marchand of Champion visited Ishpeming friends yesterday.

Mrs. F. B. Main of Midland, Mich., is visiting at the home of her son, Dr. S. G. Main.

Mrs. R. G. Richards returned to her home in Lake Linden, Thursday, after a four days' visit with her cousin, Mrs. Samuel Johns.

The Chicago & Northwestern passenger train from the South did not arrive in Ishpeming yesterday until about 1 o'clock. The delay was due to the cold and stormy weather.

A musical program will be given at the Young Men's Christian association's headquarters tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the glee club, quartet and orchestra. All men in the city are invited.

The basketball game between the Ishpeming Y. M. C. A. and Marquette Knights of Columbus teams at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night was won by the Ishpeming five. The score was 36 to 20.

Ernest E. Collins announces that the first meeting of the students of his proposed dancing class will be held Monday evening, instead of Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, in his studio in the Quayle block, 217 South Main street.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alex Rogers, who died Monday night, after ten days' illness, was held yesterday afternoon under auspices of the Ishpeming branch of the National Protective Legion, in which the deceased held membership. Services were conducted at the Salisbury Methodist church.

The Ishpeming divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Ladies' auxiliary will hold their annual banquet in the Anderson Hall the evening of St. Patrick's Day, March 17. Each member will be privileged to invite one friend. It is quite likely that Attorney P. H. O'Brien of Calumet will be the principal speaker.

The Cook Stock company will close its engagement at Ishpeming theatre tonight. "Rip Van Winkle" will be the offering at the matinee this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and "Ranch 7-11" will be produced this evening. The latter play is one of the company's strongest offerings.

"How the Epworth League Can Help the Local Option Campaign and How to Christianize Business" will be the topic discussed at the devotional meeting of the Epworth league of the First Meth-

odist Episcopal church Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. An invitation is extended to the public to attend.

Yesterday was one of the most disagreeable days of the winter. A storm prevailed all afternoon, with the mercury hovering around the zero mark. It was with no little difficulty that the street cars were kept in operation as the rails were heavily coated with ice and many of the cuts would have drifted in a few minutes after the snow was plowed out. The banks on either side of the track are now higher than at any previous time this winter.

LINCOLN PENNY FOR LEE.

Little Girl Unhesitatingly Contributed It to Monument Fund.

She was only a little girl and she did not know much about history except that she had been taught from the cradle to love Robert E. Lee. She had heard, too, of Lincoln, and in the books she read there had been no attempt to paint him as a scoundrel or treacherous villain, says the Charleston News and Courier. She knew that one time he had been president of the United States and that somehow he and Lee had been arrayed against each other. She did not understand it—perhaps she never will—but both men to her were great and clean and spotless.

On Lee's birthday at one of the public schools of this city the children wished to contribute to a fund for a monument to him. They brought their little savings and gave them cheerfully, glad to be able to do even so little in honor of their hero—the south's hero. This little girl had only a penny, and when it came time to give that she hesitated. She had not thought of it before, but suddenly it occurred to her that she must beware lest she commit an impropriety. "Please, teacher," she said, "will it be all right for me to give a Lincoln penny?"

We cannot all give count as that one did. How wondrously did that little girl express the feeling of the great mass of Americans! The coin with the head of the war president was to be used to assist in the erection of a monument to the great confederate leader in that war, and who can doubt that Lincoln and Lee, if they saw the deed, felt that surely they had neither gone through the strife in vain? "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings" comes the answer to the years of toil. This single Lincoln penny was worth more than any great sum of money because of the simplicity of the lesson it taught and the magnanimity of spirit which it manifested.

The man who can flatter without overdoing it always makes a hit with a woman.

IMPROVING AMERICANS CIVIL.

The Desire For Better Conditions Is Awakening All Over the Country and Enlisting All Sorts of People.

What is the secret of that wave of city and town improvement effort which is so conspicuously sweeping over the country? Civic improvement has always been a need—not less great at the beginning than now, though only in recent years has it led to energetic action. Today the movement is continent-wide, writes Charles Mulford Robinson in the Craftsman, and has enlisted all sorts and conditions of people.

Has one business or industrial interest? Civic improvement facilitates the transportation of merchandise by street and rail water; it lessens wear and tear by the improvement of pavements; it broadens markets by the attraction of residents, transient and permanent; it increases the efficiency of labor by the provision of a more wholesome environment, and the opportunities for healthful, but inexpensive recreation.

Has one interest in sanitation? Pure air, pure food, and pure water are among its objects; and better housing is one of its first desires. Public baths, clean pavements, clean yards are included in its propaganda, and it is one of the staunchest allies in the "white plague" fight.

Has one love for little children? The child is the special ward of the civic improvement effort. For him the playground is equipped, for him the school is made healthful, efficient, beautiful without and within; for him are the swimming holes in the parks, the skating ponds and toboggan slides the ball grounds, the playground meetings; and for the "little ones" are story telling, sewing and singing; the swings, the flowers and for her charges the sand box. Civic improvement paints out the sin of "Keep off the grass."

Does one look back instead of forward to the great landmarks of the past are preserved, the historic sites are marked, and the beauty of earlier architecture is revered.

Is one's interest in sociology? The playground, the park, the better housing make their appeal. The social center, the recreation house, with its evening entertainments, the better factory surroundings, the folk dance, the many and various activities which are included in the growing social service of the parks, even the civic club itself in its essential democracy, all this is effort that will not be denied.

Is one's interest in art and culture? Suppose it is music. There are the free band concerts in the parks. Or sculpture? There are the public statues and fountains. Or painting? There are the public galleries which civic improvement gives; the mural decorations in the public buildings, the pictures in the schools, or architecture? There are the monumental civic centers, the noble bridges, the encouragement of good design generally, the regulations imposed to protect it. Or is the interest in landscape art? There are the parks, the ornamental squares and open spaces; the improvement of grounds surrounding public and private buildings, and the preservation of viewpoints and natural beauty.

Is one rich? To him appeal the drives, the increased splendor of environment, the great avenues. Is one poor? For him are the public gardens, the vacant lot cultivation, and all that beauty and comfort and pleasure which is proffered to the citizen as a common possession.

Does one love animals? The drinking fountains on the streets, the sheep park meadows, the birds and waterfowl, even the zoo and aviary make him a recruit.

Is one a craftsman? There are the street furnishings to interest him—name signs, light standards, street poles—all the fixtures of the common way.

Does one, without pretending to art, yet loving beauty and grace and fitness feel affection for the city and town where men congregate, and desire to surround with pleasantness the lives of the people? He may enter the bill board fight, join the anti-smoke leagues, encourage the preventive work of the juvenile street cleaning organizations, join the tree planting societies, and work for municipal control of the street trees and expert care for them.

ALCOHOL AS A HABIT.

Nature of the World's Curse Is Much Misunderstood.

The causes and effects of alcoholism form a vast subject about which much truth and many falsehoods have been written. The falsehoods have done more than a passing harm, for they have caused in the minds of the ignorant a disbelief in the truth and the strict truth displays a terrible picture.

The use of alcohol is the most common and widespread of all the narcotics, and unlike morphine and cocaine, it may be indulged in modestly without ever being taken in excess, but, also unlike morphine and cocaine, when used even in moderation it may cause pathologic changes in the body, one who takes to excess invariably produces degenerative changes in the various viscera.

Alcohol has a curious selective action and as individuals react differently to equal doses, so, too, do individuals show different pathologic changes from equal indulgence. The brain and central nervous system or the heart and arteries, or the liver and kidneys, may each separately bear the brunt of the alcoholic poison. Thus the brain and nervous system may entirely escape the poison and the individual die of leukemia or nervous cerebral degeneration or the brain and nervous system may become early degenerated and the viscera escape and the chronic alcoholic live long years, a nuisance and a curse to his community.

Unfortunately when alcoholic excesses are committed in the youthful, formative period of life the brain and nervous system are the more prone to be affected. The man who indulges in alcoholic excesses is like a man who recklessly signs sight drafts which he never expects to be cashed in, or who, over taken with acute disease or accident, throws his drafts are cashed in with pitiless insistence.

SOME TIPS FOR WITNESSES.

Legal Writer Corrects Mistaken Notions Regarding What One Must Do or Not Do When on the Stand.

"It is a mistaken notion that a witness is bound to answer yes or no. It is surprising that such should have been the received belief," says a writer in the Green Bag. "The theory as to a categorical reply was completely exploded by the gentleman who propounded the question, 'When are you going to stop beating your wife?' and demanded a categorical answer."

"If the lawyer attempts to tell you that you must answer yes or no you have the right to say that the question is not susceptible of a categorical answer. This should floor counsel for the moment."

"Like Stevenson's child, as a rule a witness should speak only when he is spoken to. He should not volunteer anything, except that when he is asked a question which with apparent innocence could readily be answered yes or no he has a right to qualify a plain yes or no."

"This of course happens most often in the case of experts. 'Yes, but I will explain' and 'No, but will explain' of one of the distinguished expert witnesses for the commonwealth in the case of Commonwealth vs. Quay, which was tried before Judge Biddle in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county several years ago, still linger in the writer's memory."

"Occasionally a witness comes to the stand who insists upon qualifying every answer by some phrase as to the best of his knowledge. I once heard a judge say that he was of opinion that a witness that did that habitually and constantly was throwing a sop to his conscience and was unworthy of implicit belief. While this may have been an extreme criticism not fairly applicable even in a majority of cases, still a witness by using this form of expression may affect the weight of his testimony."

"While a witness, believing as he does in the truth of his own testimony, must if the fact testified to is the very foundation of the case therefore believe in the rights themselves of a cause, yet he should be careful not to identify himself with that cause if he is not in fact a party. This is more apt to occur if he is an employee or directly connected with one of the parties."

"I remember very effectively use being made of the slip of a witness, an employee of the defendant, who referred to the defendant's attorney as 'my lawyer.' If his story was believed there should have been a verdict for the plaintiff. It was argued to the jury that he had so completely identified himself with the defendant's case that he was of necessity somewhat biased."

"Do not repeat the question as it is asked you by counsel. If you do not understand the words of the question ask to have it repeated. Some witnesses have an annoying habit of repeating every question. This, of course, results in loss of time and is likely to cause irritation on the part of the judge and is fairly open to the criticism that the witness is shuffling or evading instead of meeting the question fairly and frankly as it is put."

"Of course, here is the underlying difficulty of human testimony. A man's manner may inspire confidence, either because of his actually telling the truth or because he is a good actor, and a man's manner may be so unfortunate as to throw a cloud upon his testimony, when, in fact, he is the soul of truth and honor. These, however, are the exceptions."

"Mannerly behavior on the part of witnesses includes keeping one's temper under almost all provocations. Cross-examination for the purpose of testing your memory is not intended to be and should not be regarded as insulting. It should, therefore, not be resented. If the cross-examination transcends all bounds and your patience is exhausted a sharp retort will not necessarily injure your testimony with the jury. The jury sympathizes with the witness more than with the lawyer, and while mere smartness for the sake of being smart, or because of a low egotistic personality, is to be deplored, you will be sure of a sympathetic audience if you are in the right and counsel in the wrong."

THEY LIKE AMERICAN DOLLARS.

Some British Society Folk Expect Visitors from This Side to Pay Well for Social Favors.

There has been no decrease in the British interest in American dollars to judge from the reports of Americans here from London. One of the most interesting stories of this kind is told by a man who has for the last twenty years spent part of every year in London and comes into relation with the sort of people familiar with all the news of the highest social circles.

"I was astonished," he said, "to hear while in London last spring, and then later when I was visiting in the country, that a certain very high personage was responsible for the frequent visits made here by an American woman who married into one of the most distinguished English families. She comes in the winter—or at least she did come last winter—for the purpose of intimating to persons of wealth who are willing to spend their money that they will be able to have a very good time if they go to London and will really find London much better worth visiting than Paris or Berlin."

"Of course the presence of American millionaires in London helps the success of the season in many ways. It is not only by their entertainments that they contribute to the brilliancy of social life, but they buy largely at the shops and they spend large sums for works of art. But I was surprised at learning of this means to get them to London."

"This unofficial ambassador did not succeed in getting a number of Americans of wealth as she wanted to go to London last season, but she will be on the scene again this winter. She came over last winter with a certain list of names, and some of them will be on the list again."

"It is not only in London that the English get after the Americans to loosen up," said another American who spent much time at one of the large Paris hotels last year. "They are always trying to make us spend our money wherever we happen to be."

"There was scarcely a woman—English woman of course—who did not say to me after we had been talking together long enough: 'So you're an American? Dear me, how interesting! You must go then to Robert's some day to lunch. It's quite the nicest place in Paris and so interesting! The other night all six little duchesses were there and it was so pleasant! Now do make

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His need of advice, write Medical Department, Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, New York, stating your case fully. Our doctor will send you advice free, together with a valuable illustrated medical booklet containing rare common sense rules for health, which you cannot afford to be without and some of the many thousands of complimentary letters received from men and women in all parts of the world, who, after having been cured and benefited by the use of this great medicine and who continue to enjoy good health, are druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a large bottle.

up a party and I'll invite some very pretty girls to go. Shall we say tomorrow? Or perhaps Sunday?"

"Of course the only thing to do is to say no, but that carries with it one certain consequence. That woman will have no more use for you, and do what you may short of buying a lunch for her friends she will never invite you anywhere."

"She had expected to return some of her own obligations at the lunch you paid for. But it must be said in common justice that she would in all probability have seen to it that you were invited about with other friends and in that way would have paid her debt to you. Society women in London have that much conscience, and even though they do expect Americans to spend millions of the money they will return tit for tat so long as there is any ground for expecting that there may still be more money forthcoming."

"The woman who does this sort of thing may have all the money she needs, but the set in which she moves spends a great deal of money. If she can find some American who wants to have a good time in London and pay for it, there will be a great relief for her in the fact that the visitor will do part of her entertaining for her. To have somebody else give a smart dinner or two for her every week during the London season will be a great help."

"Nobody in London is free from the necessity of doing this share of spending money unless he is a fortune teller. The men who are invited about because they are popular and smart in a social way, and everybody else has got to pay, and in the king's set in particular it takes an awful lot of money to keep up the pace."

"The present enthusiasm for Americans in London as a means of saving money is attributed to the fact that the supply of millionaires from other quarters of the globe has temporarily been exhausted. The Australians of great wealth are not so numerous as they were, although there is likely to be a new crop within a few years. Then they have been in London long enough to learn their way about and they do not need to spend money now to amuse other people's guests. The South African millionaire is not on the top of the heap as he was a few years ago."

"So there is practically no other visiting millionaire for the English to rely on," said an American. "They must keep an eye on our people. It is true that they are willing to give what they consider an adequate quid pro quo, but they are eager for the dollars first."

WINS TRIUMPH OVER DRUGS.

London Physician Claims Cure for Morphine Habit of Over Ten Years' Duration

A London physician vouches for a cure of the morphia habit of ten years' duration by the infusion of dried leaves of a plant named combreum, which is grown on the Malay Peninsula. He claims that a wineglass full of this taken every half hour daily for four weeks cured his patient. The patient was a man of thirty who had reached a stage where he injected forty-five grains of cocaine and from twenty-four to thirty grains of morphia into his system daily.

He began the new treatment in November, but broke down after a few days and secretly obtained a supply of morphia which he used while taking the half-hour infusions. But on December 8 the patient made up his mind to overcome the habit. His cravings for the drug returned at intervals, but always with lessened force until a week ago when the administration of the new medicine was stopped and the cure was announced to be complete. The patient now sleeps eight hours each night. Twelve cases like this one have been successfully treated during the last two years, according to the physician.

The herb was discovered accidentally. Some Chinese coolies who were working in the forests of the Malay peninsula ran short of tea. In its place they used combreum sandalwood. After two weeks' use it was discovered that the herb destroyed the taste for opium among certain of the party who were addicted to its use.

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His need of advice, write Medical Department, Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, New York, stating your case fully. Our doctor will send you advice free, together with a valuable illustrated medical booklet containing rare common sense rules for health, which you cannot afford to be without and some of the many thousands of complimentary letters received from men and women in all parts of the world, who, after having been cured and benefited by the use of this great medicine and who continue to enjoy good health, are druggists, grocers and dealers, or direct, \$1.00 a large bottle.

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ISSUES FOR NEXT CAMPAIGN
Tariff Question Probably Will Be
the Most Prominent.

Republican Leaders Prepare
Speeches for Circulation—All
These Somewhat Counteracted
by a Document Issued by W. D.
Washburn—Cost of Living In-
creased Because Merchants and
Manufacturers Are Declared to
Use the Tariff as a Peg for Ex-
travagance—Craze for Extravagance

Washington, Feb. 25.—Politicians here
are looking a long way ahead to see
with what issues the Republican party
will have to deal in the congressional
campaigns of 1910 and the presidential
election of 1912. It is the general opin-
ion just now that the outcome of the
Ballinger-Pinchot controversy will fur-
nish some ammunition for the presi-
dential campaign, for a majority and
minority report are expected from the
congressional investigating committee,
and they will draw a very sharp line
between the friends and the enemies of
the Roosevelt programme. Roosevelt
himself probably will be within hailing
distance of both battles.

But the tariff promises to have more
direct influence on the congressional
elections than any other issue. This
indication is recognized by the leaders,
as illustrated by their peculiar use of
the senatorial privilege to get cam-
paign documents printed. Senator Car-
ver, a regular of regulars, led off with
having President Taft's Winona speech
printed as a public document, thus giv-
ing congressmen the right to send it
free through the mails. The same day
Senator Hale put the Kansas City
speech of Mr. Cannon through the same
mill. Three days later Senator Lodge
swung in with a republication of an
article by J. Edgar Barker, entitled "One
Hundred and One Points Against Free
Trade." Three days later he had
Samuel W. McCall's analysis of the
Payne tariff law reprinted from the At-
lantic Monthly; and on the same day
Senator Borah of Idaho, a tariff insur-
gent, counteracted the opposition by
making a public document of the Mar-
quette club speech of Senator Albert B.
Cannon of Iowa.

Meantime the gayety of political
pamphleteering has been added to by
William D. Washburn, Jr., of Minne-
sota, who is sending out a pamphlet in
his own book entitled "Party Promise
or Party Policy." This is a respectful
but searching analysis of President
Taft's Winona speech from the point of
view of a Minnesota insurgent. Mr.
Washburn is a well-known business man
and writer of Minneapolis, a member of
the legislature, and a son of the late
United States Senator William D. Wash-
burn, who, after three terms in the
lower house, took his seat in the senate
when Harrison became president in
1889. A little sifting of these advance
campaign documents may "give a line"
on some of the arguments that will be
sounded from the stump later.

Famous Winona Speech.
President Taft said at Winona,
among other things: "On the whole,
however, I am bound to say that I
think the Payne tariff bill is the best
tariff bill that the Republican party
ever passed; that in it the party has
succeeded the necessity for following
the changed conditions and reducing
tariff rates accordingly." Referring
to the insurgents, like Senators Nelson
and Clapp of Minnesota, the president
said: "I am glad to see that a number
of those who thought it their duty to
vote against the bill, and who are still
Republicans and intend to carry on
their battle in favor of lower duties and
a lower revision within the lines of
their party. That is their right and,
in their view of things, is their duty."
Then, having analyzed the bill carefully
and commended it as the best ever
passed by a Republican congress, Presi-
dent Taft added, to save the face of
the only representative from Minnesota
that voted for the bill: "I have simply
stated the case as it seemed to me.
I have not said as it seemed to me
in my own mind. I have not said as
it seemed to me in my own mind."
Mr. Washburn, examining the remarks
of the president, says bluntly that they
came as a distinct shock to the people
of Minnesota. "The very worst that
was expected in the West," says Mr.
Washburn, "was the frank statement
that existing conditions had not per-
mitted a real revision of the tariff as
promised in the party platform, but
that something better could be expected
in the future. On the contrary, the
president states in set terms that it is
the best tariff bill the Republican party
has ever passed. He claims to give a very
strong intimation that adheres to the
principles of the present tariff law
must hereafter be taken as a test of
party loyalty. To the plain man, the
support of the present tariff as a test
of party loyalty seems incongruous and
impossible." Mr. Washburn goes on to
say that the Minnesota representatives,
in voting against the tariff bill, repre-
sented the "almost universal opinion"
of the people of Minnesota: "That they
should be open to either rebuke or de-
feat is abhorrent to every feeling of
justice and fair play."

The tariff act itself Mr. Washburn
describes as "a hodge-podge of dis-
associated and dissimilar fragments
apparently thrown together as the result
of long-continued and sinister trades
upon the part of the senate conference
committee, which claimed no single
member in favor of real revision." The
bill was passed in its present form, he
says, "to preserve the solidarity of a
great party that has been betrayed in
the house of its friends."

McCall Upholds the Bill.
The McCall article concludes with a
blanket "character" for the Payne act,
given it by Mr. McCall, in that "it rep-
resents the greatest reduction that has
been made in the tariff at any single
time since our first revenue law was
signed by George Washington." The
Bay state representative pictures the
attitude of the Democratic party as

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NEW ABSORPTION METHOD

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind
or protruding Piles, send your address,
and I will tell you how to cure yourself at
home by the new absorption treatment.
I will also send some of this home treatment
free for trial, with references from your
own locality if requested. Immediate re-
lief and permanent cure assured. Send no
money, but tell others of this offer. Write
today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre
Dame, Ind.

having been "very mildly academic"
ever since the repeal of the Wilson act;
and he suggests that to the general Re-
publican policy of protection there was
little genuine opposition in the op-
posite party. He condemns the method
of comparing revisions by means of re-
lative ad valorem, and pokes fun at
Champ Clark for his comparison of ac-
tual revenues, pointing out that the mak-
ing of the actual revenue the best is
"say less void than that based upon
the average ad valorem, for it is de-
monstrable that a purely free-trade
tariff after the British model would
provide us a greater revenue than does
the Payne Act." Mr. McCall then goes on
to show in some detail that actual re-
duction of duty were made. As to the
hide duty he points out that the repre-
sentatives of states having a vast ma-
jority of the people and a majority of
the cattle as well were in favor of
free hides. He can see, therefore, no
good reason for attempting to arouse
sectional antagonism over that issue.
He admits the maximum duty of 25 per
cent to be high, but argues that if there
is to be a maximum at all, there is
much to be said in favor of it being a
heavy one, as foreign nations will be
less likely to make its operation
against them. Otherwise, Mr. McCall
does not characterize the maximum and
minimum clause.

Cannon at Kansas City.
Speaker Cannon at Kansas City last
fall naturally threw most of his hot
shots into the house insurgents on the
rules, but he also touched upon the tar-
iff, charging that insurgents, like La
Follette and Bristow "voted with the
Republicans on schedules that protected
the products of their constituents and
with the Democrats on schedules that
protected the products of other sections
of the country."
Senator Cannon, one of the chief in-
surgents, in a noteworthy address be-
fore the Marquette club at Chicago,
replied definitely to criticisms of him
uttered by Speaker Cannon a month be-
fore in the same place. Said Senator
Cannon: "I understand perfectly
that it would have been voted to party
harmony if we could have voted to-
gether, but that is not the question.
The platform was for protection. All
the Republicans in congress were for
protection; but the view of these high
priests appears to be that if they
succeed in upon 'giving' article
protection to 50 per cent, and if I
thought the article would be amply
protected with 25 per cent, unless we
voted for 50 per cent we were no longer
Republicans. The whole proposition is
so absurd, that even the most rabid
members of the triumvirate will not re-
peat it often."

Why the Tariff Issue Lives.
Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota,
a staunch insurgent, and a Republican
viewed as far as the popular choice,
gave today several striking reasons
why, in his opinion, the tariff will
continue as an immediate issue, and why
the increased cost of living, which keeps
the issue alive, has come about. Sen-
ator Clapp voted against the tariff bill
and insists that if the bill had been de-
feared, prices throughout the country
would be lower today, with no cor-
responding injury to commerce or in-
dustry. He does not hold the customs
duties in themselves as responsible for
much of the increase in prices to the peo-
ple, although citing the failure to de-
feat the bill as a prime cause of high
prices. Personal extravagance, as illus-
trated in the automobile craze, the
added protection given to great trade
combinations by the new tariff law and
the disposition of merchants and man-
ufacturers to raise their own prices be-
cause other prices had gone up he
charges with the responsibility of the
heavy toll now being taken from the
people. Throughout the tariff fight in
the senate he predicted, if the bill were
passed, that increased costs to the peo-
ple had followed, and which have caused
every housewife in the land to complain.

A Craze of Extravagance.
"A craze of extravagance has seized
the people," said Senator Clapp. "They
are living beyond their means. Econo-
my and the principle of saving are lost
to the people. People are rushing about
in automobiles who ought to be riding
in street cars or walking. I have heard
of numerous instances of families mar-
gating their homes in order to buy au-
tomobiles. The sudden manufacture of
several hundred thousands of automo-
biles has helped to run up the cost of
living. It has set a pace away beyond
the means of the general public."
"But the chief cause of the higher
cost of living is the combination ele-
ment. Combinations are putting the
prices up. In this connection there
is one thing which the people do not
fully understand. If the tariff bill
could have been beaten it would have
saved the purchasing public millions
and millions of dollars. Everybody
realizes that the general effect of the
new tariff was to raise prices to the
consumer, although many things were
reduced for the benefit of the manu-
facturer. An epidemic of increase in
prices followed. Men who dealt in
things not touched at all by the tariff
boasted prices. They saw every-
body else doing the same thing, and
they followed. It is not the tariff
articles that were not even men-
tioned during the tariff debate."

How Crockery Went Up.
"Take the woolsen schedule, for in-
stance. Not one letter in the old law
was altered. Yet the woolsen manu-
facturers have marked up the cost of
woolen clothes of every description. A
woman friend of mine had an experi-
ence recently which illustrates by point
at about the time the tariff bill was
under consideration she priced a set of
crockery. It was \$50. Several months
later she dropped into the same store
with the idea of buying the set. To
her amazement the price had been in-
creased to \$75. She was told that the
new tariff had made things higher, al-
though crockery schedule was not
changed sufficiently to justify an in-
crease of one dollar. But the poor
women are not informed of details of
the tariff law. Neither is the average
man. They are helpless when blindly
told that \$20 suits of clothes are now
\$30 because of the Payne tariff law."
"Now my point is this, if the tariff
bill had been beaten it would have
been impossible for the dealers to gouge
the public under the plea that the new
tariff had increased prices. There would
have been no excuse for such a pro-
cedure. If it had not been for the op-
portunity that this law has afforded for
increasing prices things would have re-
mained at the former standard. If the
tariff bill had been beaten promptly
and emphatically, that crockery dealer

SPENT A FORTUNE
ON SKIN TROUBLE

But Lost All Hope of Cure—Grew
Worse and Worse in Spite of Many
Doctors and Three Years of Hos-
pital Treatment—Inflammation
Made Her Almost Crazy with Pain.

CURED BY TWO SETS
OF CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I began to have an itching over my
whole body about seven years ago and
this settled down into a chronic skin
trouble. I went to see a great many
physicians, a matter which cost me a
fortune, and after I noticed that I did
not get any relief from the two sets
of Cuticura Remedies, I had an in-
flammation which made me almost crazy
with pain. When I showed my foot to
my friends they would get really fright-
ened. I did not know what to do. I
was so sick and had become so nervous
that I positively longed for death."
"I had seen the advertisement of the
Cuticura Remedies a great many times
but could not make up my mind to buy
them, for I had heard that the two sets
of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment
and Cuticura Pills, the entire inflamma-
tion had gone, and I could be cured. I
should be only too glad if people
with a similar disease would come to
me and find out the truth. I would only
recommend them to you. My name is
Bertha Sachs, 1621 Second Ave., New
York, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1909."

"Mrs. Bertha Sachs is my sister-in-
law and I know how she suffered, and
was cured by the Cuticura Remedies
after many other treatments failed.
Morris Sachs, 321 E. 59th St., New York,
N. Y., Secretary of Deutsch-Ostsee-Ver-
ein, Kemper Hebrew Benevolent So-
ciety, etc."

A single set of Cuticura Remedies,
costing but one dollar, consisting of Soap
for the face, Ointment for the body, and
Pills to purify, has frequently cured chronic
cases of torturing, disfiguring humors of
infants, children and adults when the
best medical knowledge to the profession
had failed. Guaranteed absolutely pure.
Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world.
Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura
Pills, Boston, Mass. (See Mailed Free, Cuticura
Book, an Authority on Skin and Scalp Diseases.)

could not have told his customer the
story about the new law increasing the
prices of everything. That is why I
have taken the position that it would
have been far better for the country if
the entire tariff legislation had failed.
The minute you add an unwaranted
price to the cost of anything that can
be purchased by the public, whether it
is the coat a man wears, his cotton un-
derclothing or the food he buys you
necessarily affect the price of the thing
that man produces, even though that
particular thing is not named in the
tariff. The seller must accept a less
profit or raise the price. The public
does not seem to appreciate this fact,
but the argument runs all through the
tariff law.

"Combinations have as much to do
with the increased cost of living as ex-
travagance or any other feature. The
way the tariff plays its part in aiding
combinations is this. When we had com-
petition it was almost a misnomer to
speak of the protective tariff as a high
protective tariff. It merely protected
the American market from competition
within that protection fence. The price
to the consumer. The moment that im-
itation within this tariff wall is elimi-
nated the tariff itself is taken ad-
vantage of to fix the price as against
foreign competition. An old theory
was that there was no competition, but
what was meant was that in the equaliza-
tion of benefits and burdens, we all got
the benefit of stimulated activity and
there was no one class that directly
paid for what the manufacturer got
from the tariff. Of course, this is an
equalization case, and the consumer
bears the greater burden the moment
competition is eliminated."
"What is the remedy for all this?"
"I don't know. But we can all agree
that we should not, by legislation, up-
hold and maintain combinations. What is
going to be the final remedy is hard
to say."
"Will the tariff issue be kept alive?"
"It is bound to be," Senator Clapp
replied emphatically, "because more and
more the people are seeing that com-
binations are wiping out competition, just
as Gardhol and Sherman predicted
twenty-odd years ago. That the time
would come when it would be as much
a problem to protect the American mar-
ket from combination within as to pro-
tect it from competition without. The
benefit and the cost of living are certain
to be live issues in the coming congres-
sional election."
"It is not fair to charge all the
troubles of the present day to the tariff.
As I said before, unreasoning extrava-
gance is a national evil. But the fight
see that which will enable congress to
the place of competition the tariff is used
to measure the price, and we ought to
be careful about fixing that price by law."
"The next great struggle will be for a
genuine tariff commission. It will be a
body which will enable congress to dis-
pose of the tariff by items, instead of
by 'poik-barrel' process."

MISS GAZZAM STILL
AFTER SOUL MATE.

Payment of \$25,000 to Former
Saginaw Woman Doesn't
Discourage Her.

AWAITS THE IDEAL MAN.

Romantic Young Heiress Voices
Her Opinion on Love, Affin-
ties, Domestic Affairs.

New York, Feb. 25.—Miss Antonette
Elizabeth Gazzam, the romantic young
heiress whose personal fortune is esti-
mated at \$3,000,000, announces that she
will devote her life to a campaign for
the advancement of her ideas on mat-
ters of the heart, religion and society.
She has worked out the most interesting
problems for herself in a most prac-
tical way, all but marriage. And bush-
ing she admitted she had no desire
to remain single any longer than was
necessary to find her soul's counter-part
in the opposite sex.

"I know well how she suffers, and
was cured by the Cuticura Remedies
after many other treatments failed.
Morris Sachs, 321 E. 59th St., New York,
N. Y., Secretary of Deutsch-Ostsee-Ver-
ein, Kemper Hebrew Benevolent So-
ciety, etc."

"What Is True Love?"
"True love," said Miss Gazzam, "is
not stagnant acquiescence, but the im-
provement by comparison of ideals seen
with the same eyes from different
standpoints. I mean to say that if a
husband does not like the color of his
wife's gown she need not throw it away
to show that she loves him, but should
use a little diplomacy and only wear
it when he is not around."
"I believe that a well-balanced man
will seek as a companion a well-balan-
ced woman. But that a stubborn and
domineering man will find his counter-
part in a shallow-minded, erratic
woman."

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT
WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The sympathy and charity of the world
go out to the suffering, the physically
deformed, the mentally afflicted, but it
only of late years that this has been
wisely extended in the most proper di-
rection, so as to furnish medical examina-
tion and training to the growing school
child. Perhaps one of the most notable
examples of this kind is seen in the
action of the principal of one of the
large public schools in Boston during the
past year.

Noting that certain children in differ-
ent classes were frequently absent on
account of illness, were poorly developed,
and generally feeble, the principal
devised a plan to have a health exami-
nation of the children in the school
yard, and during pleasant weather the
regular work of the class room was
carried on under a special assistant.

In addition to the change to the open
air, the children were supplied each day
at recess, both morning and afternoon,
with a glass of Horlick's malted milk,
hot, and as the result of the fresh air and
the hot food-drink, the experiment proved
a marvelous success—a phenomenal im-
provement in the condition of the chil-
dren at once began. The children were
brighter, the eyes and complexion were
clearer, and the average gain in weight in
a month was over three pounds for the
whole class, several showing a gain of ten
and eleven pounds.

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ent classes were frequently absent on
account of illness, were poorly developed,
and generally feeble, the principal
devised a plan to have a health exami-
nation of the children in the school
yard, and during pleasant weather the
regular work of the class room was
carried on under a special assistant.

SKIMMERHORN'S REFLECTIONS.

He Thought of Many Things as He
Rolled Down the Stairs.

In order fully to understand what
happened to Mr. Skimmerhorn it is nec-
essary to explain that he is a respect-
able citizen of mature years, exemplary
habits, and cautious rather than hasty
in his movements.

This, however, instead of accounting
for the incident, only makes it seem
stranger.

Last Sunday evening, having turned
off the light in his room, on the second
floor of his dwelling, he started down-
stairs. There happens to be a sharp
turn in the stairway at the top, and as
he put out his hand to grasp the post
he missed it and began the descent of
the Skimmerhorn stairway, head fore-
most.

"You see where the action of the story
properly begins."

It is said to digress for a moment—
that when a man is drowning he re-
calls, by a wonderful flash of memory,
every event in his past life. Whether
this be true or not, it is certain that
poor Skimmerhorn, in a man's career
this is what do you suppose is going to
happen to you acts with marvelous
celerity. Mr. Skimmerhorn's mind be-
gan to act as soon as he felt himself
descending through the air sideways,
head first, and his meditations took this
form:

"You thundering old fool, what did
you want to do that for? There was no
slightest necessity for your tumb-
ling down here in this fashion! You've
gone down these stairs thousands of
times! You know just where the turn
is, and you didn't need to miss that
post. What do you suppose is going to
happen to you acts with marvelous
celerity? Which part of you will hit first?
Where do you think you're going to
land? Serve you right if you get all
banged up! The idea of a man with a
grain of common sense coming down an
ordinary stairway like this! Go it! I
hate you! I hate that old blundering
fool! You'll be a laughing stock to the
whole town!"

Mr. Skimmerhorn had plenty of time
for these reflections before he made his
first contact with the stairway. He
landed squarely on his head on one of
the carpeted steps half-way down, but
his feet and body kept going.

"I'm turning what the boys call a
wagon wheel, all right," he cogitated;
"and I'm demonstrating, if anybody
should ask you, that the top of a wagon
wheel does move faster than the bot-
tom of it. I suppose I ought to be
thankful that these steps are padded,
or it would have been a fearful knock-
ing, you blooming idiot! See how
many more things you can hit before
you get through this trip! You're not
fatally killed yet. You seem to be all
right so far. I wonder what's the mat-
ter with the middle finger of that right
hand!"

These thoughts passed through Mr.
Skimmerhorn's mind in the brief in-
terval during which he was stand-
ing on his head, and while his feet were
still in the air he reached over with
his left hand to see what was the
trouble. He found the middle finger of
the other hand bent at right angles at
the second joint.

"Queer feeling, that," he reflected,
straightening it in the infinitesimal
fraction of a second, "and it doesn't
hurt half as bad as I always supposed
it would have. I'm awfully mistaken
though, it will hurt tomorrow, and
the next day, and the next, and the next.
I wonder what'll be good to take the
swelling out of it. I must have hit an-
other step with that finger when I
landed on my head. Great Caesar!
Something's going to happen pretty
soon, either to me or the jailer!"

That the misery of it. When you
start on a fool trip of this kind you
don't know how you're going to bring
up. Any man who hasn't sense enough
to go down stairs like a regular head-
first, ought to get a bump on his koko!
Go it you old fool! How much longer
do you think I'll take you to reach
the bottom?"

At this precise instant Mr. Skimmer-
horn completed his journey. He found
himself standing on his feet at the foot
of the stairway, having just missed the
hallmark, and he still was holding in his
left hand the middle finger of his
right hand, which was beginning to hurt
like sixty, and then some.

"It is astonishing," commented Mr.
Skimmerhorn subsequently, "how many
things you can think of when you are
coming down a flight of stairs in one
bump and one whirl."

For Bilious Attacks
Here is help for you. Your bilious attacks may be both prevented
and relieved, but prevention is better than cure. The means are
at your hand. When a dull headache, furred tongue, yellow cast
to the eyes, inactive bowels, dizziness, or a sick stomach, warn
you of a coming bilious attack, resort at once to
BEECHAM'S PILLS
which act almost instantly on the liver and bowels, and quickly
regulate the flow of bile. A few doses of Beecham's Pills will
correct the stomach, put the blood in order, relieve headache and
tone the entire system.
For over thirty years, on land and sea, Beecham's Pills, by their
safe and thorough action on the stomach, bile and bowels, have
maintained their world-wide reputation as
The Best Bile Medicine
Boxes 10c. and 25c., with full directions.

**HERESY TRIAL
AT MONTREAL.**
Dismissed Professor Sues Wesley-
an Theological College for Label
and Wrongful Dismissal—He
Denies any Teaching Con-
trary to the Bible.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—The Montreal
courts will shortly try the case of the
Rev. Dr. Workman against the Wesleyan
an Theological College, in which the
right of the college to dismiss a profes-
sor whose religious views it does not
find satisfactory is involved. The libel
sue is further complicated by a libel
sue based by Dr. Workman on a state-
ment in the plea of the college.
Dr. Workman in his declaration sets
forth that he was engaged by the col-
lege on Oct. 3, 1903, as professor of
Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis, at
a salary of \$1,600 a year. On May 1,
1908, "without his consent and without
any just cause therefor, he was dis-
missed from said position." Dr. Work-
man then proceeds to quote statements
alleged to have been made by the col-
lege concerning him in a report. Among
these are: "The miracle of the virgin
birth of Jesus he regards as a myth like
that concerning Buddha," and "Dr.
Workman agrees with the rationalist
position which seeks to eliminate every
supernatural element in the scriptures."
Dr. Workman adds: "All the foregoing
statements were and are false to the
knowledge of the defendant who, never-
theless, in consequence of a calumny got
up against plaintiff in the near or gov-
ernment, said college, refused to accept
plaintiff's formal denial of such
statements, but continued to repeat
them for the purpose of depriving plain-
tiff of his position in the college, down
to the 1st of May, 1908." Continuing,
Dr. Workman declares that at the gen-
eral conference of the Methodist church
sanctioned his appointment as professor
of the college, he could only be de-
prived of his position in the same man-
ner.


Plea of the College.
In the plea of the college, the state-
ment is made that "plaintiff did, in
fact, teach in the college and publicly
express and approve of and allow his
name to become publicly associated with
views substantially differing from those
recognized by the doctrinal stand-
ards of the Methodist church, not only
in the several particulars set forth in
plaintiff's declaration, but also in other
matters of theological teaching, and
dogma which are set forth in the report
of the committee of the board of govern-
ors." Further, a committee was ap-
pointed to "consider the doctrinal atti-
tude of Dr. Prof. Workman, Ph. D." Dr.
Workman was invited to attend its
meetings to explain his views, but de-
clined.

To this plea by the college Dr. Work-
man has a warm reply. After repeat-
ing his contention that the college had
no authority to dismiss him from his
position, he adds that "he has never
taught anything anywhere not expressed
any thought or opinion contrary to or
subversive of the standard and accepted
doctrines of the Methodist church. Nei-
ther has any competent court ever
challenged his evangelical orthodoxy in
regard to any vital doctrine of the
afore-said church."

Dr. Workman continues that "it is
absolutely false to say that he taught
in the college and publicly expressed
and approved of and allowed his name
to become publicly associated with views
substantially different from those rec-
ognized by the doctrinal standards of
the Methodist church, and that the allega-
tions in defendant's plea constitute in
themselves a libel, a wilful and mal-
icious repetition of the libel complained
of by the present action, which the said
college has continued to repeat and dis-
seminate ever since the publication of
the report of the committee of the board
of governors."

Mr. E. A. Kelley, Belvidere, Ill., writes
as: "I am an ex-engineer with 22 years
active service to my credit. About three
years ago my kidneys were affected so
that I had to give up my engine. First
I was troubled with severe aching pain
over the hip. Then followed inflamma-
tion of the bladder, and speaks appeared
before my eyes. A sample of Foley's
Kidney Pills that I tried so benefited me
that I bought more. I continued to take
them until now I can safely testify they
have made me a sound and well man."
Sold by all druggists.

**Guaranteed under
all Pure Food
Laws**
Jaques Mfg. Co.
Chicago.



**KC
BAKING POWDER**
Stands for
**Quality
Economy
Purity**
In providing the family's meals, don't
be satisfied with anything but the
best. KC is guaranteed perfec-
tion at a moderate price. It
makes everything better.
Try and see. Perfect
or
Money back.

Satu
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Stoc
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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Statement of Condition, Jan. 31, 1910.

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Loans and Discounts (\$816,097.02), Overdrafts (783.23), Stocks, Bonds, Etc. (143,800.00), Banking House & Fixtures (43,000.00), Exchange (\$321,746.69), Cash (88,001.99). Liabilities include Capital Stock (\$100,000.00), Surplus Fund (70,000.00), Undivided Profits (2,920.99), Circulation (97,400.00), Deposits (1,143,107.94).

Negaunee Department

WALKED INTO SHAFT AT THE LUCY MINE

Charles Sarri, a young Finn, who recently arrived in Negaunee from the old country, fell into the Lucy mine shaft Thursday night at 3 o'clock, and died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at the Negaunee hospital, as a result of the injuries sustained.

Sarri had worked but three-quarters of a shift at the mine, and he was going to the shaft, to start down on his second shift, as he had been absent-mindedly without seeing the opening, walked directly into the skip compartment. The shaft is about 230 feet deep. Sarri was found about 200 feet down, caught between the steam pipe and the wall of the shaft, with his head hanging down. His body was found in a lower limb who in such condition that the men who took him out of the shaft realized that he would not live long. It was surprising that he survived until yesterday morning.

The deceased was practically unknown in the city, as he had been here but a short time. He was about twenty-five years of age and single. None of the men who were on surface at the time Sarri walked into the shaft can offer an explanation of the fatality, as it was a bright night and the shaft could be distinguished some feet away. The ladder-way is on the opposite side of the skip road.

Coroner William Pinn of Isabella county, accompanied a jury yesterday and an inquest will be held. The funeral of the deceased will take place tomorrow afternoon.

PROMISING PROPERTIES.

Many Here Interested in Duluth-Husa Copper Mines of Sweden.

A representative of the Western Trade Journal, published in Chicago, recently completed an investigation of the property of the Duluth-Husa Copper Mines company, in which a great many copper peninsula people hold stock. The mines are located at Jemtland, Sweden, where a number of the Swedish residents of this country were born. A Negaunee man yesterday said that he was familiar with the property, as it was an operation for many years before he left Sweden. He thought the work had not been done on a very extensive scale for some time prior to his departure for America.

The Duluth-Husa Copper Mines company has control of a number of different properties, and it is estimated that the company owns about 2,000 acres of mineral land. Three thousand acres of the tract are heavily wooded. The company also owns sufficient water power for all purposes. It is claimed that mining operations can be conducted for less than one-third of what it would cost to do the same work in the United States. Up to the time the company obtained possession of the property, the mines were not operated by modern methods and the equipment was many years behind the times. The management plans to provide at the new mine with a complete set of machinery, including a steam engine to reduce the operating expenses in every department. Reports from engineers are that the supply of ore is practically inexhaustible.

The Duluth-Husa Copper company is capitalizing 200,000 shares of a par value of \$5 each. A large majority of the stock issued up to this time is held in Minnesota and the upper peninsula. The company recently placed out 20,000 shares for the purpose of raising funds with which to buy machinery.

SHAFT WORK SUSPENDED.

Dynamic Blast Interfered With Operations at Morton Mine.

Dynamic used in the concrete shaft being sunk by the New York Foundation company at the Morton mine, a Mesaba range property owned by the Tod-Stambaugh company, has caused a break in the shaft, necessitating a suspension of operations for the time being. The break is about fourteen feet from the bottom. The shaft was down 172 feet and was to have been sunk 172 feet further when it became necessary to stop work. It is reported that officials of the New York Foundation company are now on their way to Hibbing to investigate and decide on the best way of continuing the work. Owing to the great depth to which the shaft was being sunk, the work was regarded largely as an experiment. Mining men throughout the Lake Superior district have been watching it with much interest.

The shaft is circular and the concrete is several feet in thickness. The interior diameter is twenty-two feet. The sinking work was started more than a year ago and has been in progress steadily ever since. The most extraordinary difficulties have been experienced and for the past four or five months the shaft has been sunk from a fraction of an inch to two or three inches each day. It has been full of water practically all of the time since the work was started, but the water has not caused half as much trouble as the layers of tough clay that are mixed with bowlders. The necessity of blasting out many of the bowlders caused delays not anticipated when the work was begun.

It's the things we don't get that we should sometimes be most thankful for. SAVED FROM AWFUL PERIL.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamberlain of Rochester, Wis., R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 180 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it's the most certain remedy for LaGrippe, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Stafford Drug Co.

LESLIE FRENCH SUCCESSFUL BANKER

Former Wellknown Negaunee Business Man is Highly Spoken of by an Escanaba Publication.

The Escanaba Mirror's Industrial edition, recently published, contained a full page write-up of the First National bank, of which Leslie French, formerly of Negaunee, is cashier. The First National is now the oldest, largest and strongest bank in Delta county, and is an institution that has done much for the advancement of the city. The bank will soon occupy new quarters that will compare favorably with the most banking buildings in the upper peninsula. Mr. French was referred to as follows: "Born on a farm in Southern Michigan, Leslie French has risen to the position of cashier of the First National bank of Escanaba, which has been achieved, by virtue of his own efforts. After completing both a high school and college course, Mr. French devoted himself to teaching, but seeing greater opportunities in the banking field he turned his energy and his study in that direction. Giving up the lucrative position which he held, Mr. French entered the service of the First National bank of Negaunee, where he remained for twelve years. In that time he rose from one position to another, always advancing until as a final proof of his ability and his thorough knowledge of banking, he was tendered the position of assistant cashier of the First National bank of this city, in the year 1901. In 1905 the directors of the institution recognized his earnest work and his fitness for the position, and elected him cashier of their institution and time has proven that they were not mistaken in their choice.

"Since assuming the duties of cashier Mr. French has created for himself a name as a resourceful, yet conservative banker, and the thriving condition of the bank at the present time bespeaks the financial ability of the man who actively directs its destinies. "Outside the bank, Mr. French holds an equally high place in the estimation of the public and among the leading business men of the city. His counsel is sought in the many affairs with which the Business Men's association is called to deal for the betterment of the municipality and there has yet to be found a time when Mr. French was not allied with the progressive element which has made Escanaba what it is today. He is also prominently connected with various fraternal organizations and takes an active part in whatever work seems to him to be for the benefit of Escanaba and her growing territory. Progressive, resourceful, conservative and a man of high integrity in private and business dealings, he holds a firm place in the ranks of this city's most prominent citizens."

BOWLING CONTESTS.

The Pikers defeated the Cubs in a league bowling match Thursday evening at Debraine's alleys and C. Debraine, Ireinonen and Johnson won in a special match from Sanders, Koski and Haggaton. The score in the league contests were:

Table with Pikers and Cubs columns. Pikers: G. Debraine (290), A. Hooper (95), J. Johnston (149). Cubs: G. Debraine (290), A. Hooper (95), J. Johnston (149).

LOCAL ACCOUNTS.

Bernard Mielks is here from Gladstone, on a visit to his grandmother, Mrs. Ryan. "The Chicago & Northwestern passenger train was five hours late yesterday morning." Dr. N. J. Robbins, who has been ill this week, expects to be at his office here next Monday. Mrs. Herbert Cameron is here from Hibbing, on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Boucier. G. J. Slining, the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's master-mechanic at Gladstone, was in the city Thursday. Mrs. Clark Kirkpatrick is down from Kellier, Minn., on a visit to her parents, Captain and Mrs. J. H. Rough. John Timanen and Miss Tella Salmi were married Thursday evening at the home of John Koski, the baker, in the Negaunee field. Thermometers in Negaunee registered all the way from 60 to 70 today, but low zero yesterday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock.

A CHURCH IN A ROCK.

In the quaint old German town of Oberstein an ancient church stands, built in the great rock rising from the river. The front of the building is of stone, but the church itself is hollowed out of the rock and penetrates far into its heart. Tradition says that in the fourteenth century the count of Oberstein, one of the old robber barons, fell deeply in love with a beautiful young lady, the daughter of a neighboring knight. His brother also sought the fair maiden's hand and the two suitors had a violent quarrel. The upshot was that the count flung his hapless brother from the top of his castle wall, high up the precipice cliff. Repentant of his awful deed, the count vowed that he would build a church where his brother's body first touched the ground. He did so, excavating the church in the rock, and tradition goes on to say a miraculous spring of clear water sprang from the crease as a token that heaven was appeased. This curious church is now the only Protestant place of worship in the town—Wide World Magazine.

Negaunee National Bank

INSURANCE DEPT. Fire, Marine and Liability INSURANCE

This agency has the following old and reliable companies: Sun of London, Royal Exchange of London, Franklin of Philadelphia, Michigan Fire & Marine, Citizens of Missouri, New Hampshire of Conn., Providence of Washington, Equitable of Rhode Island, Detroit Fire & Marine, Orient of Hartford, Phoenix of Hartford, Western of Toronto, Mechanics & Traders, Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., Philadelphia Underwriters, Empire State Surety Co. We would be pleased to talk to you about your insurance and quote you rates.

ing in Holland," on March 15, in the Scandinavian society's new hall. The proceeds will go into a fund that is to be used by the Altar Guild as its Lenten offering to the church.

Al Bennett, who was injured at the Breitung athletic mine a few days ago, is able to leave his home, but it will be some weeks before he will be strong enough to resume work. Mrs. Joseph Curtis was tendered a surprise by a number of her friends Thursday evening at her home on Case street. A delicious lunch was served and the evening was enjoyable passed. The crew in the employ of the Lake Superior & Jolmpeing Railway company is making good progress with the fill for the new line extending west from the Jackson to a point almost opposite Union park, where it will connect with the present line.

James Jennings, son of John Jennings of Bluff street, who is a student at the Ferris institute, at Grand Rapids, has been selected as one of the five to represent the institution in a debate with a team from Olivet college. The date of the debate has not yet been decided on but the question to be debated will be "Resolved, That the United States Should Adopt a Progressive Income Tax." Mr. Jennings is the youngest member of the debating class.

SOLDIERS UNDER TWO FLAGS.

How the Call of Adventure Has Brightened History.

The American may be pardoned for yielding to the lure of adventure in foreign wars, and those two whose recent execution in Nicaragua belonged to a large and noble company of soldiers of fortune who fought, sometimes for revenge, but more often for love of liberty and very rarely for pure love of gain. Not all the heroes of history have been those who fought under their own flag. The Dutch government took a deservedly prominent part in the recent celebration of the Hudson-Fulton centennial, but Hudson was an Englishman who sailed under the flag of Holland, and while he was not a soldier of fortune in the belittled sense of the word, he was one of the world's greatest adventurers who won his fame under a foreign standard. Christopher Columbus was an Italian who discovered—or rediscovered—a continent and planted on the sands of the western world the banner of Spain. Apparently, indubitable and exhaustive research by Minnesota historians and scientists has proved that Columbus came here centuries after the Scandinavians discovered America, whose very name was derived from that of another Italian, Chinese Gordon's sobriquet indicates his career and the history of the orient is replete with instances of Europeans who rose to power, while American colonial history bears on its pages the names of Lafayette, Pulaski, Steuben, Kosciuszko and others who fought for human freedom under an alien flag. Gari-baldi fought under three flags, those of Italy, France and Uruguay; and in connection with the South American revolutions it is not particularly anomalous that one of the national heroes of the Argentine republic is O'Higgins, while one of the great African war heroes of Spain was O'Connell, the ancestor of those whose names are self-explanatory. When the roster of all the world's armies of conquest and defense, of dominion and discovery, of exploration and expansion, is scanned, it is found that more than one flag floated over many a hero, and that detection under a foreign banner is not self-confessed outlawry, worthy of execration and punishment.

Cut Flowers

ROSES, CARNATIONS, LILIES, HYACINTHS and VIOLETS. Potted Plants in Bloom. Azaleas, Cinerarias, Baby Ramb-lers, Cyclamen and Primroses.

Palms and Ferns

Telephone and telegraph orders given prompt attention.

NEGAUNEE GREENHOUSES

BOTH PHONES.

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.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HAD MONEY IN THE BANK

22nd WHY DONT YOU START A BANK ACCOUNT? YOU WILL BE BETTER SATISFIED with YOURSELF and the WORLD. A Bank account is a Declaration of Independence. Money Grows If You Will Let It. Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank. We pay liberal interest consistent with safety.

NEGAUNEE STATE BANK

ROYALTY IN THE COUNTRY. Queen Alexandra's Daily Life at Sandringham—Her Taste in Books.

Queen Alexandra at Sandringham, even when guests are at the hall, spends the life of an ordinary English chateleine. Rising early she partakes of a simple breakfast, and then, accompanied by Miss Charlotte Knollys, visits her dogs at the kennels and looks after her flowers and fruit in the gardens, whose beauty owe as much to her taste as does the interior of the house at Sandringham.

Before luncheon the queen goes over her correspondence—it is always very large with Mrs. Knollys, and what-ever letter she can she answers herself. To her guests she never appears before luncheon, as her time is too fully occupied. Letters again fill her after-noon—sometimes; and then the general Sandringham tea follows, when besides cake and tea, sandwiches, even soups, ham and eggs, and all sorts of good things are dispensed, and the men have the choice of partaking of whiskey and soda.

GAME NEAR NEW ORLEANS.

"Nowhere else in America are the disciples of Isak Walton and Nimrod likely to find the peculiar combination of advantages for fishing and hunting possessed by the immediate vicinity of New Orleans," said F. R. Fittis of that city. "The hundreds of lakes, bays, bayous, lagoons and streams of fresh or salt water surrounding New Orleans offer for the best kind of sport for the week hunter. Wild turkey, quail, doves, snipe, plover, the mallard, teal, can vasabok and other varieties of duck abound. There are innumerable private and public clubs that afford entertainment and facilities for the visitor. The exhilarating sport of hooking the great fighting tarpon, jackfish and leaping shark is found all along the Mississippi Sound. Big game, such as bear, deer, panther, bobcats, as well as opossums, raccoons, and even an occasional alligator, may be had also. In a role of less than an hour from New Orleans a sportsman can find a paradise."—Washington Post.

S.S.S. NATURE'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

In a disease so painful as Rheumatism, medicines containing opiates and nerve-quieting drugs are often used. Such treatment is dangerous not only because it frequently causes the sufferer to become addicted to the drug habit, but medicines of this nature are always injurious to the system. Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and its cure depends entirely upon a thorough purification of the circulation. As long as the blood remains saturated with uric acid, an inflammatory condition of the nerves, muscles and tendons of the body will exist, and the pains, aches, soreness, and hot feverish flesh of Rheumatism will continue. The one safe and sure cure for Rheumatism is S. S. S. It is nature's remedy for this disease, made entirely of the healing, cleansing juices and extracts of roots, herbs and barks from the natural forests. S. S. S. does not contain anything that is in the slightest way injurious to the system. It is absolutely and purely vegetable, and free from opiates or sedatives of any kind. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism by removing the uric acid from the circulation, it makes the blood pure, rich and healthy so that instead of depositing sharp, uratic impurities into the muscles, nerves, joints and bones, it nourishes every portion of the body with natural, healthful properties. Does on Rheumatism and any medicine advice free to all who write and request it. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

LEGENDS ABOUT THE MOON.

Curious and Conflicting Fancies Concerning the Spots on Fair Luna's Face.

In every country in the world people have spun fancies about the curious spots on the bright round face of the moon.

The American Indians tell two legends, accounting for these spots. One is that the man in the moon was a hunter with his dog, banished to the sky for some transgression.

The other relates that long ago a group of Indian boys met every evening to dance about one of their number who was a sweet singer. At last one night when their parents refused their request for dances to make a great feast they danced as usual, and the singer sang more sweetly than ever before. As he sang they danced ever faster.

Still singing, he rose into the air; still they warbled round him. Their parents called them, but they only rose and danced higher. The one boy who looked back fell to the earth and changed into a pine-tree. The others danced toward the sky till they stepped into the moon, where they may be seen on any moonlight night.

On certain nights of the year Indians still climb high as possible into pine-trees and stretching their arms toward the heavens, they pray to these boys to bring blessings from the moon to the earth. In New Zealand the Maoris say that a man went out one night and on stumbling sprained his ankle. Whereon he lamented so loudly that at last the moon came down and took hold of him. In his fright he seized a bush, but the moon pulled that up by the roots and sailed back into the sky with both man and bush.

In China moon worship still exists and the Chinese say that the man in the moon arranges marriages and sits together with an invisible silken cord the youths and maidens whom he intends to unite; he is evidently the creator of the honeymoon!

Chimamen call the woman in the moon, the queen of all fairies and fancy they can see her palace.

The Moon Lady.

Samoa Islanders believe that the moon came down one night, and stole the woman Nera working in the twilight. Never able to return to earth, you may see her in the moon, with her maid and the board on which she was leaning out bark to make cloth. About nine days after the new moon, a pretty, unmistakably feminine face appears on the western half of the disk. This lunar lady, who is worth watching for, is formed by the moon's rays, and is best seen through an ordinary opera glass.

The Buddhists relate that the god Sakra, disguised as a Brahmin, pretended to have sought help from the animals. A monkey gave him a bunch of mangoes; a coot picked up for him a fisherman's neglected haul; a fox stole him a pot of milk. Then he appeared to the hare.

"I've nothing but grass; you can't eat that," said the hare. "But your flesh is good," rejoined the cunning Brahmin. "Yes," the hare said. "Then," suggested the god, "I'll make a fire at the foot of this rock; you jump off into it, and I'll be saved the trouble of killing you."

The hare nodded and leaped; but when he was in the air the god caught him in his arms, and then drew the figure of the hare in the moon as a perpetual reminder of the beauty of self-sacrifice. While the Indians of India see a hare, the Indians of America behold a child in the moon. A British Columbian trifle assert that a child who cried in the night for water, and was unnoticed by its mother, saw the moon appears at the door of the lodge with a pot of water which the child had no sooner drunk than the moon carried the infant trunk to the sky, where both may still be seen. The moon legend of the Eskimos is more about her phases than about anything visible on her face. According to them the sun and moon are brother and sister. Once in a fit of anger the sun burned one side of his sister's face coal black. Then she ran away and the sun has been chasing her ever since. When the burned side of her face must be turned toward us she disappears.

Some of the ancients believed that the souls of the good who died on earth went to the side of the moon turned away from earth, while sinners went to sojourn on the side of the moon visible to mortals, thus being obliged to spend eternity in full view of the scene of their crimes.

Some moon beliefs of the Indians in the north of the American continent have been given. In the south, Aztecs deified the moon under the name of Metztli and erected a pyramid of the moon. A chapel was consecrated to her in the Temple of the Sun at Cuzco and she was revered next to the sun, and believed to be his sister and wife and the mother of the Incas.

Never have anything else in the oven when baking cakes, nor try to bake two cakes of different kinds at the same time.

