

IS THERE TO BE WAR WITHIN THE PARTY?

That the Momentous Question Now Being Discussed at Washington, D. C., Following the Titanic Struggle in the House.

With Cannon Shorn of Power but Still Speaker, the Situation Is One Which Hardly Anybody Believes Represents a Satisfactory Conclusion—Tainted Because They Voted to Retain Uncle Joe, the Insurgents May Yet Carry the Fight to a Finish.

Washington, March 20.—The titanic struggle over the speakership of the house of representatives, which reached its climax yesterday in the destruction of the speaker's power in the committee on rules and the determination by the house to reconstitute that committee, yet leaving Cannon the speakership itself, may have marked not so much the ending of a three days battle as the beginning of a great political war.

Hardly anybody here thinks that the condition of affairs after the momentous battle represents any satisfactory conclusion. The speaker and his friends appear to interpret the refusal of the house to depose him as justifying them in claiming to have wrested victory from defeat, endorsement from repudiation. Not a few insurgents who voted for Cannon's retention are wondering today if they made a political blunder; whether their anti-Cannon constitution will not indeed hold their retaining him in the speakership to have nullified their vote to eliminate him from the rules committee.

The Republican "regulars" complacently claim that the "insurgents" who voted for the speaker have returned to the party fold. The Democrats taunt these "insurgents" with having been recreant to the logic of their insurgency. Even in the senate, the "regulars" are apprehensive lest the insurgent confederation spread to that house while the insurgent senators are wondering whether they have made the most of their opportunities.

Cannon's Taunt Cuts to the Quick. Cannon's defiant speech last night before the Illinois Republican association, in which he contemptuously denounced the insurgent members of the house who stood by him in the final test as "cowardly members of congress without the courage of their convictions," has cut to the quick those men who responded with their votes to what they say they believed to be their duty to the party and the country and saved him from utter humiliation.

Today the feeling among these insurgents is one of the bitterest resentment over the attitude assumed toward them. One of them, who refused to allow his name to be used, said: "We insurgents who cast our votes yesterday against unseating Cannon, the best of us were in the house. It took consummate courage, and it probably cost me my seat in congress. But if we are to be met with calumny because we sacrificed ourselves to save the house of representatives from chaos and the ruin of the republican party, then I favor carrying the war to a finish."

The next conflict will come, if it comes, on the selection of the new rules committee provided by the Norris resolution. Neither the regular Republicans nor the Democrats have made arrangements for a party caucus; but both caucuses will be held the next three or four days. Representative Tawney, one of the leaders of the Republican side, said that undoubtedly one would occur perhaps tomorrow.

Legislative Program Scarcely Mentioned. Of the new committee on rules, the Republicans will choose six members, and the Democrats four. Whether the insurgents will be given representation among the six Republican members is unknown. They say they were not asked and do not care for membership on the new committee. The first two are said to be hopeful.

The president was fairly inundated with telegrams again today, various interests in the country expressing hope that an amicable agreement with Canada might be reached. Only within the last seventy-two hours, it seems, has the seriousness of the situation been appreciated in this country and the Dominion. The president has been keenly alive to the situation, however. It was not expected that a definite conclusion would be reached at the conference today. The indications are that the outlook is not quite so dark as appeared a few days ago.

It is reported tonight that Mr. Fielding may be in Washington the latter part of the month.

CANNON'S DEFEAT HELPS. Perry Belmont Sees Chance for a Campaign Publicity Law.

Washington, March 20.—The enactment of a national campaign publicity law now has a chance, in the opinion of Perry Belmont, president of the National Publicity Law association. Mr. Belmont declared today that the defeat of Speaker Cannon would favorably and vitally affect the passage of the measure requiring the publication of campaign contributions.

ROOSEVELTS VISIT HISTORIC TEMPLES

They Go by Launch from Shelled to Philae Island, Where the Oldest Building Dates from the Year 350 B. C.

Every Mile That Brings the Former President Home Makes Him More Anxious to Reach There—He Plans Now to Arrive at New York June 17—He Is Deeply Touched, but He Insists the Intended Reception Shall Be Entirely Non-Partisan.

Shelal, Egypt, March 20.—Theodore Roosevelt will sail for New York June 4. This, according to his latest plan, will bring him there June 17. Every mile that brings the former president nearer home seems to make him more anxious to reach there. Today he made the following statement:

"Naturally I am deeply touched and pleased to learn that my fellow countrymen feel they would like to receive me on my return to New York. I will be more than glad to see them, but my reception must be non-partisan. It must be participated in by all who care to take part in such reception, whatever their politics may be or whether they be Eastern, Western, Northern or Southern."

Berlin Already "Roosevelt-Mad." Berlin, March 20.—Although at least a month remains before ex-President Roosevelt's arrival here, Berlin is already "Roosevelt-mad." The people of Germany see in Mr. Roosevelt the personification of all the qualities they admire most in Americans, and there is no end of the stories you hear of him. The latest tells how he conquered his admirer, the kaiser, in a friendly contest.

As soon as the emperor learns of Roosevelt's intended visit to Berlin, which was made known in 1908, the emperor invited him to be a guest at the royal palace at Potsdam, to receive a series of public honors. It was his desire to treat the ex-president of the United States exactly like a visiting monarch who is a guest of his domain.

Roosevelt rebelled at such an idea, and the emperor has been hopeful that he would change his mind, and at least receive the public honors which he is anxious to have paid to the distinguished American. An only has been put to his hope, however, by the recent decision of the strenuous American, which has been made known to the emperor.

The ex-president has insisted upon being treated as a private citizen of the United States and will not accept a receipt of any public honors. He will not stay at the royal palace, but will stop at a hotel and accept the kaiser's hospitality when he calls upon him at the royal palace. It will be a case of William Hohenzollern, the man, entertaining Theodore Roosevelt, the man, not the German emperor and the ex-president of the United States.

The American ambassador, Dr. Hill, whose guest he will be during his visit, has written to Mr. Roosevelt, who is an ardent school fellow of his, in order to ascertain at an early date as possible when he will arrive, so that the arrangements for his reception may be made without delay.

It is stated here that Mr. Roosevelt will spend previous to his arrival here, a few days at Corti, where he will be the guest of the kaiser.

PINCHOT TO MEET "TEDDY." He Goes to Europe to Fulfill a Promise Made Long Ago to Roosevelt.

New York, March 20.—Gifford Pinchot sailed for Hamburg aboard the steamer President Grant, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. "I am going to take a vacation and rest," said Pinchot, just before the ship sailed. "I feel that I have discharged my present duty to the cause of conservation. I shall visit my sister, who is abroad."

"Shall you see Colonel Roosevelt?" was asked. "Undoubtedly. When the former president went away we agreed that if I could get away, I would meet him in Europe on his return from Africa. He has frequently reminded me of the agreement during his African trip and as I am now at liberty to go, I shall make my plans to see him, probably in Paris in April."

THE WEATHER

Washington, March 20.—The following is the weather bureau forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair and warmer, Monday; Tuesday, showers.

"MILLIONAIRES' CLUB" IS FOUND GUILTY. Jury in the United States Court at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Convicts John J. Maybray and Thirteen of His Associates.

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 20.—John C. Maybray and thirteen of his associates, charged with the illegal use of the mails in connection with the alleged sporting events by which it is claimed that a huge sum of money has been reaped, were found guilty by the jury, which returned the verdict at 11 o'clock today.

Those found guilty are: John Maybray, Leon Loser, Tom Robinson, Willard Powell, Clarence Class, Edward Leach, Edward Johnson, Frank Scott, Ed McCoy, Winford Harris, Bert Shores and William Marsh. The latter three entered a plea of nolle prodeu when the trial opened, that in effect being a plea of guilty.

U. S. MINISTER IGNORED. Honduras Officer Refuses to Receive "Any of Taft's American Dogs."

Tegucigalpa, Spanish Honduras, via New Orleans, La., March 20.—The legislative situation shows a comparatively peaceful change. The deadlock between the president and congress continues. The president has tried in vain to make congress adjourn, even declaring that there was no money with which to pay per diem, but in the face of that congress voted to remain in session forty days before adjourning.

There are a number of American concessions to be considered by congress, but owing to the anti-American feeling they are deemed, unless Davila can bring about an adjournment. American petitions receive the president's sanction very readily, but this ministers enter all sorts of objections. For that reason the Morgan railroad bond proposition to congress, and it is understood here that he intends to withhold it until after congress adjourns, and the minister to receive the minister with all honors due his rank. The commandant replied that he would not receive any of Taft's American dogs with any honors, and the president was powerless to enforce obedience. In desperation he wrote to some personal friends at Annapolis, who happened to be Germans, and they extended the official greetings of the president on Mr. Goetz's arrival.

This commandant boasts that he has named his dog Taft, just to show his contempt for Americans.

CONFUSION AT NAVAL BALL. Middles Disciplined, 500 Young Ladies Are Left Without Escorts.

Annapolis, Md., March 20.—A peculiar situation prevailed here Saturday night as a result of the discipline meted out to the midshipmen for giving an officer what is known as "the silence" at supper formation Friday night.

Possibly five hundred young ladies from all over the country were here to attend the midshipmen's hop at the naval academy, but while the hop was being held these young ladies and those of the Annapolis staff were practically without escorts.

The youths who invited them to come to Annapolis were not allowed to leave the grounds under the order issued by Captain John M. Bowyer, superintendent of the naval academy. As a result the young ladies with their chaperons were forced to go unattended to the academy gate, where there occurred a wild scramble as 800 midshipmen attempted to pick from the incoming stream of femininity the particular girl each had invited to the dance.

SAYS COMET YARNS ARE EXAGGERATED

None of the Suggested Dire or Spectacular Effects Are Likely to Follow the Appearance of Halley's Sky Voyager.

Professor Comstock of the University of Wisconsin Thinks That Astronomers Themselves Will Be Disappointed—Tail May Extend to the Earth, but There Will Be No Gas and No Big Meteors, So There Will Be No Danger, This Expert Declares.

Madison, Wis., March 20.—That none of the dire results predicted of the possible encounter between the earth and the tail or Halley's comet seem at all plausible is the opinion expressed by Professor George C. Comstock, director of the Carillon observatory at the University of Wisconsin.

Even if the comet's tail should wrap itself completely around the earth, Professor Comstock believes there would be no serious effects. The particles composing the tail, he points out, are probably too small to furnish visible meteors, and the gases attending them are probably too attenuated to be perceived in any way.

Explains Halley's Comet. Owing to the widespread interest which the matter has attracted, Professor Comstock explains the character of Halley's comet and the circumstances attending its appearance in relation to the solar system. He says:

"Halley's comet is of the periodic class, and is by far the largest and brightest of this class. It takes about seventy-five years to move around its orbit, although this period varies a little from time to time on account of disturbances due to the attractions of the larger planets; and it is a laborious and delicate piece of work to determine the exact date of its return."

Composed of Small Stones. "It seems fairly probable that the nature of this comet will not be particularly different from that of others which have appeared before, and on the basis of past experience we may say with considerable confidence that the approaching visitor is a shoal of small meteoric stones which are operated upon by the sun, in some way not wholly explained, so as to produce a type of gas, or dust, or vapor which first rises up toward the sun, and is then pushed off bodily and falls away in the opposite direction, constituting the tail of the comet when it is visible."

A TRIUMPH FOR MR. KNOX. Costa Rica-Panama Boundary Dispute Is Referred to Arbitration.

Washington, March 20.—A protocol containing an agreed statement of facts upon which Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, will arbitrate the boundary differences between Costa Rica and Panama has been signed by Luis Anderson, representing Costa Rica, and Belisario Porras, on behalf of Panama. Credit for the settlement of this long standing and difficult controversy is undoubtedly due to Secretary Knox and other officials of the state department.

LODGE TALKS OF HIGH PRICES. If Trusts Are Cause, Senator Is for Strong Remedial Legislation.

Brooklyn, Mass., March 20.—Discussing the tariff and the cause of high prices, Senator Lodge, speaking at a Republican rally here last night, said, "If it can be proved that combinations exist, created artificially by artificial means, I am in favor of any legislation which will remedy such an evil."

TALES OF CRAFT STIR PITTSBURG

Confession Made by ex-Councilman Klein Is Declared to Involve Many Present and Former Holders of Public Offices.

It Has, It Is Stated, Laid Bare the Whole Aldermanic Bribery Plot That Has Been Simmering Since June, 1908, and Its Assertions Are Said to Be of Most Startling Nature—A Similar Scandal at Albany May Draw the Allds Affair.

Pittsburg, March 20.—That former Councilman Klein, by his confession of the whole councilmanic bribery plot which has been simmering since June, 1908, has caused many uneasy moments for present and former office holders was apparent today about the city hall and the Fort Pitt Hotel, where the Voters' league officials, and the assistant district attorney are said to have suites of rooms in which they have been quizzing men said to know of the graft plot in addition to what has been told by Klein.

Klein implicated sixty former and present councilmen, and detected that he been serving notices on the men so named. Klein's assertions in his confession are said to be most startling. He kept books of all the money paid out by him to councilmen on the bank depository ordinances. Each man's name was carefully listed, together with the amount paid, the date of payment and how and where it was paid.

MONEY USED TO GET LAWS. Insurance Agent at Albany, N. Y., Gives Startling Testimony.

Albany, N. Y., March 20.—Developments at the legislative investigation of bribery charges on Saturday brought out a story of influence on insurance legislation which promises to overshadow the Allds charges. The matters connected with the investigation were brought up first on Friday during the examination of an insurance representative, J. P. Kennedy.

Kennedy pleaded forgetfulness when asked about the disposition of a fund of \$13,300, but finally admitted that he gave George W. Aldridge \$1,000, instead of \$500, as he said before, but did not know what Aldridge did with the money. Letters and telegrams from Aldridge and others were read to Kennedy, describing the progress of the law, and informing him as to the members for and against it.

It was shown by E. P. Kennedy, fire insurance broker, who in 1901 was a member of the laws and legislation committee of the New York board of fire underwriters, that the organization composed of officers of all fire insurance companies doing business in New York state spent considerable sums for legislative purposes.

Kennedy was compelled to admit he had done much legislative work at Albany for the fire insurance companies. He put through the legislature in 1901 a bill calculated to offset a court decision which held that the reinsurance reserve funds of fire insurance companies were assets and therefore liable to taxation.

Kennedy admitted he had disbursed \$5,000 in gifts after the passage of the bill. George W. Aldridge, Republican leader in Rochester and member of the Republican state committee, he alleged, received \$300.

Governor Odell bitterly opposed the bill, Kennedy said, and kept it in his office a month before signing or vetoing. Meanwhile Kennedy promised Reuben I. Fox to make a contribution of \$5,000 to the Republican state committee. Later Governor Odell, who had written his veto, tore up the veto and signed the measure.

TONGUE AND SPINE REMOVED. Body of Professor Vaughn Is Exhumed for the Second Time.

Monroe City, Mo., March 20.—The body of Professor Vaughn was exhumed for the second time early this morning by attorneys representing the widow and Dr. Hull, who are charged with murdering the professor. The exhumation was surrounded with secrecy. The grave was opened under cover of darkness and the body was taken to the sexton's tool house. There the tongue and spine were removed, and then the body was reburied. It is believed that the parts were taken to St. Louis for pathological examination. Professor Vaughn, according to the defense, lived in constant fear of cancer of the tongue.

WHOLE FAMILY GOES MAD.

Household Is Afflicted With Insanity and Neighbors Fear Magic.

St. Louis, Mo., March 20.—With five members of the family of John Goetz of Belleville having lost their reason within two days, and physicians declaring that they are entirely unable to account for the strange malady with which the family is stricken, the superstitious persons in Belleville will hardly go near the Goetz home. That the family is a victim of the black art is claimed by these people. Physicians say the case is unparalleled in medical history.

The fifth member of the family to be adjudged insane was Anna Iselhardt, a niece of Mrs. Goetz. She suddenly lost her reason late on Friday. But a few hours before Frederick Goetz, brother of John Goetz, had been taken to an asylum, his mind hopelessly shattered. The malady first appeared on Thursday when John Goetz began upbraiding his wife and daughter in an insane manner. Mrs. Goetz and the daughter were at first surprised. Then, suddenly, they only leered at Goetz. Within an hour all three were hopelessly mad.

DANCERS DANCE FIFTEEN HOURS. Police at Frisco Put a Stop to a Championship Marathon Affair.

San Francisco, March 20.—The police stopped the "world's championship marathon dance" here this afternoon, after the dancers had danced fifteen hours and six minutes. The old record was fourteen hours, forty-two minutes. A protest arose from the three thousand spectators, and a riot was prevented by the police. The doctors advised the police that further physical exertion was dangerous and might result fatally. A remarkable feature was the fortitude of J. A. West, fifty-four years old, who had as his partner a sixteen-year old girl.

FATHER JOHN UNFROCKED. Moscow, March 20.—The priests Father John and Father Demetrius were unfrocked and anathematized today by the decree of the holy synod. Father John is the most popular preacher and temperance advocate of the masses of Russia.

Ohio Girl Is Dead and Strychnine Poisoning Is Suspected.

Akron, O., March 20.—Catharine Mantz, the seventeen-year-old girl who disappeared from her home in Massillon Friday shortly before the discovery of the mysterious death of her sister Elizabeth, has been traced to this city and the police are searching for the girl. Coroner Marsh, of Canton, who conducted the inquiry of the death of the elder girl, stated tonight that he is positive her death was caused by strychnine poisoning.

Cincinnati, March 20.—Charles H. Moore, president of the Charles H. Moore Oil company, one of the largest independent oil companies in the country, is dead. Mr. Moore had been opposed to oil combinations for twenty-five years.

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Copper Country

SUICIDE AT ONTAGON.

John Lamont Hastens Close of Life Which Was Almost Ended.

LEHTO AND ZBYSKO AGAIN.

Pole and Finn in Straight Match—This Time at Houghton.

John Lehti, eighty-nine years of age, committed suicide at Ontagon Saturday morning by hanging himself in a barn.

Stanislaw Zbysko, the Polish wrestler, and Karl Lehto, the copper country Finn, will probably meet again, this time in Houghton April 2.

TRAMMER KILLED AT TAMARACK.

John Lehti Caught Between Cars at Fifteenth Level of No. 3.

John Lehti, a trammer died at the Tamarack hospital shortly after noon Saturday from injuries received while at work in the North Tamarack branch of the mine that morning.

St. Stanislaw Zbysko, the Polish wrestler, and Karl Lehto, the copper country Finn, will probably meet again, this time in Houghton April 2.

Since writing you in regard to my man meeting Karl Lehto, I am pleased to state that the managers of the Finn have sent me word to the effect that they would consent to a match provided the same could be held in your city April 2.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Various Copper Country Churches Recognize the Period.

Palm Sunday was observed yesterday in all of the Catholic churches of the copper country.

WIRELESS PROPOSITION.

Government Seems to Balk at Leasing Sites on Portage Lake.

George H. Banks, superintendent of the Portage Lake ship canals, has received an advice from Colonel Fitch at Duluth regarding the proposal of Joseph Croze and the National Wireless company to install wireless telegraph and telephone service on Portage lake.

WILL INSPECT FLORIDA LAND.

Walter McVicar and Charles McGann Leave for Everglades.

F. J. Hennessy, representative of the Florida Everglades Land company, has been at the Scott Hotel, Hancock, the past two weeks.

NAVY RESERVES' GUN.

Weapon for Use in Target Practice I Shipped from Washington.

The Hancock division of the state naval militia has been notified that the sub-practice target gun was shipped from Washington, D. C., March 7.

NEW COPPER RANGE TRAIN.

Through Service Between Chicago and Calumet is Inaugurated.

The new sleeper service on the Milwaukee and Copper Range railroads was inaugurated yesterday.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAM.

Rev. James Pascoe Announces Orators for Methodist Assembly.

Rev. James Pascoe, district superintendent of the M. E. church and chairman of the committee, announces the list of speakers for the Chautauqua which is to be conducted at Electric Park July 19 to 23, inclusive.

WILL CONDUCT CHAIR CLINIC.

The Houghton County Dental society has made arrangements for a chair clinic in Calumet May 9.

MINING COLLEGE ELECTION.

Class Officers of Class of 1910 Are Chosen by Seniors.

The class of 1910 of the Michigan College of Mines has elected the following officers:

LEPAGE CASE SETTLED.

The case of Felix LePage, who was arrested recently in Duluth by Under Sheriff Sheridan and brought to Hancock for trial, was concluded in Justice Olivier's court Saturday.

BRICK AND TILE MEETING.

At a meeting in Laurium of the directors of the Northern Michigan Brick & Tile company, the officers of which are located at Calumet and the plant at St. Ignace, arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the stockholders.

MAJOR HANCOCK FRATERNITIES.

Mayor James of That City the Champion "Jiner," It Seems.

Mayor W. Frank James of Hancock is apparently the champion "jiner" of the copper country.

FIREMEN KNIT SHAWLS.

Would you believe it? The Walla Walla (Wash.) firemen are engaged during leisure moments making delicate pink, light blue or pure white women's scarfs.

THE SHRINES OF CHILE.

At various places in Chile, dotted up and down the countryside, may be found many small shrines.

CURE FOR MALARIA

Malaria is a species of blood poverty known as anemia. It is a condition in which the circulation is so weak and impure that it is unable to supply the system with sufficient nourishment and strength to preserve ordinary health.

The medical profession is divided in opinion as to the manner in which malarial poison gets into the blood. Some take the position that it is an atmospheric poison, the specific germs of which are breathed into the lungs and thus transmitted to the circulation.

The malarial poison destroys large numbers of the rich, red corpuscles of the circulation, and the peculiar paleness of anemic persons is due to this fact.

In the first stages of Malaria there is a bilious condition of the system, constant bodily weakness, poor appetite, and a "no account," tired feeling.

S. S. S. searches out and destroys every particle of malarial infection and builds the blood up to a healthy, nourishing condition.

Then the system receives its required nutriment, the bright red corpuscles begin to multiply in the circulation, sallow complexions grow ruddy and flushed with health, the liver and digestion are righted, the appetite improved, and the system vitalized and refreshed in every way.

S. S. S. is a safe and pleasant remedy as well as an efficient one. If you have Malaria we will be glad to have you write us describing the case.

We will send free our book on the blood and at the same time our physicians will give you some medical advice that will be of great service to you in curing yourself with S. S. S. No charge for the book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A PHYSICAL WRECK.

During 1900 I was running a farm on the Mississippi River, and became so infested with malaria that for a year afterwards I was a physical wreck.

I was a physical wreck. I took a number of medicines, recommended as blood purifiers, chill cures and malarial cures, but nothing did me any good until I began to use S. S. S., which I did about a year ago.

After taking several bottles of the largest I was as well and strong as ever, with the exception of a chill since. I expect to take a few more bottles of S. S. S. and would advise everybody else to follow my example.

Amory, Miss. S. R. COWLEY.

Mining News

LAKE COPPER COMPANY.

The Lake Copper company is operating at present with nine drills, but a fifty-ton equipment has been ordered and will be in the works from the company.

Four drills are stopping in the fifth, fourth, third and second levels, making upraises to the levels above, and these stopes and upraises are being cut out of the shaft, that through them a winze will be run from the top to the level. No new shaft is contemplated at Lake but for ventilation and safety another opening to the surface will be made to the north of the shaft.

The present shaft is a three-compartment shaft, the top two feet by eight feet, and the new hoisting engine, delivery of which is promised for July 1, is installed, the ten-ton skips will have a capacity for raising 3,000 tons per day.

It is expected that before the end of this year the company will be producing 2,000 tons of rock per day, and is planning to pay all expenses. Considering the width of this lode and its richness at the surface, the management has expectations of mining and treating a ton of rock for \$1.50 per ton covering all expenses, after the company has begun to pay all expenses.

The good showing in the twentieth level of No. 2 shaft of the Mammoth mine continues as drifting progresses in the No. 1 shaft in a southerly direction.

The dividend of Franklin stock to be paid St. Mary's Mineral Land company stockholders represents a cash equivalent of about \$3.75 a share with Franklin stock selling at \$10.

Butte men in close touch with the copper market are looking for a revival of plans for a country-wide merger have been given up, and that the merger in Butte, Nevada and Utah are the results of new deals and new plans.

A total of 132,800,000 pounds of copper was contributed to the United States last year by the properties of Phelps Dodge & Co. This shows an increase of 17,000,000 pounds over the 1908 output and a gain of 25,000,000 pounds in two years.

At the No. 1 shaft at the Hancock Consolidated the drifting on the No. 3 lode at the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth levels is in first class condition, the winze going down is being worked at level, No. 2 shaft is down below 2,100 feet, and the No. 2 west lode has not been cut.

Manager R. T. White, of First National Copper, is authority for the statement that by the time the Mammoth Copper company puts in its bag house, July 1 next, it will be ready to take care of the smoke conditions. While no official information is available regarding the process which will be used, it is generally believed that the Cottrell process or one that is being worked out by a local man, will have preference over the bag house, the latter being the foundation of the Marshall decision in Utah.

The annual report of the Mayflower Mining company shows a balance on hand Jan. 1, 1910, of \$41,939, comprising \$41,922 cash, and \$8 in accounts receivable, compared with a balance on Jan. 1, 1909, of \$45,165. President H. E. Fay says:

The firemen use a wooden frame about 8x4 feet, around the edge of which there is a border of tacks driven half way into the wood. From these tacks, back and forth across the frame, are strung worsted threads, stretched tightly. Then the fireman shifts his quilt into the other cheek and selects a long needle and begins to tie the knots in those cross threads.

He does so for hours and then his pall takes up the job. After a day or two they cut the threads close to the tacks and the thing that looked like a fish net fireman shifts his quilt into the other contracts to a warm, fluffy, soft bit of feathery finery that would be hard to beat.

But, as Buck Flannery says, "Ain't it a-coming for a fireman?"—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

RAILROAD WILL OPEN

RICH CANADIAN FIELD.

British Columbia Arranges for the Completion of the Canadian Northern on Terms Believed Advantageous.

Victoria, March 20.—What is believed to be the best bargain in railway building yet made by any province of Canada, or by federal authority, is now before the provincial parliament for ratification, which is assured.

It provides for the construction of the Canadian Northern, which thus completes its transcontinental system through from the eastern border of the province at Yellowhead Pass, by the most direct and feasible route to the coast, and crossing the Gulf of Georgia from English Bay, by a fast modern railway ferry—on to an ultimate seaboard terminus at Barkley sound, on the west coast of Vancouver island.

The provincial section of the system will have an approximate mileage of 200 miles, and will secure the grant of any of the transcontinental services, the maximum being guaranteed as less than two-fifths of 1 per cent. The new line will open up important mineral and agricultural areas in the Cariboo, Lillooet and North Kamloops districts, following the headwaters of the Fraser and afterwards will for 200 miles practically parallel the C. P. R. on its way to the coast.

Government assistance takes the form of a guarantee of the Canadian northern's bonds to the amount of \$55,000,000 per mile, this guarantee being protected by a complete indemnity covenant by which the railway company agrees to protect the province against the payment of any moneys in principal, interest, or expense, giving also security in perpetuity and specifically agreed to in future time to seek to have the rate in British Columbia declared a road "for the general benefit of Canada," which could by Dominion law entitle it to certain federal concessions, while bringing it promptly under the jurisdiction of the national railway commission.

The province also provides in the contract for the employment of white labor only; for the payment of the full standard of wages, and for the purchase of materials and supplies within the province.

It specially provided that construction must begin both on island and mainland before the 1st of July of this year, and be simultaneously prosecuted hereafter, default on building twenty miles on the island and fifty miles on the mainland in any year, cancelling the provincial obligation while the proceeds of the guaranteed bonds are payable, not directly to the company, but to a trust established by the government for their administration, of which former Finance Minister R. G. Tardif is probably the chairman, which will only advance moneys upon the completion of sections constituting complete and useful railway units, independent as well as parts of the system. The line must be completed and in operation by the 1st of July, 1914, at forward cost.

The route is designated as, for the mainland section, from the Yellowhead Pass, via the North Thompson, the South Thompson and the Fraser river, to New Westminster, and thence to Vancouver and English Bay. From the latter point an approved first-class and modern railway to Victoria; and thence by a direct line from this city, 100 miles in length, to Nanaimo bay, Barkley sound.

The Vancouver island section opens up the country under the areas in the world, and is also rich in coal, iron and copper ores. The railway company's subsidiary interests are now negotiating for the purchase of the Dunsinuir coal mines and will establish large smelting works and rolling mills on Esquimalt wharves, which project is made in legislation now sought for the establishment of the car shops and repair plant at this city or Esquimalt.

NOTES OF COPPER NEWS.

Mohawk has drifted north and south on the lode in the new No. 6 shaft and has exposed rock much better than in any other part of the mine.

The good showing in the twentieth level of No. 2 shaft of the Mammoth mine continues as drifting progresses in the No. 1 shaft in a southerly direction.

The dividend of Franklin stock to be paid St. Mary's Mineral Land company stockholders represents a cash equivalent of about \$3.75 a share with Franklin stock selling at \$10.

Butte men in close touch with the copper market are looking for a revival of plans for a country-wide merger have been given up, and that the merger in Butte, Nevada and Utah are the results of new deals and new plans.

A total of 132,800,000 pounds of copper was contributed to the United States last year by the properties of Phelps Dodge & Co. This shows an increase of 17,000,000 pounds over the 1908 output and a gain of 25,000,000 pounds in two years.

At the No. 1 shaft at the Hancock Consolidated the drifting on the No. 3 lode at the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth levels is in first class condition, the winze going down is being worked at level, No. 2 shaft is down below 2,100 feet, and the No. 2 west lode has not been cut.

Manager R. T. White, of First National Copper, is authority for the statement that by the time the Mammoth Copper company puts in its bag house, July 1 next, it will be ready to take care of the smoke conditions. While no official information is available regarding the process which will be used, it is generally believed that the Cottrell process or one that is being worked out by a local man, will have preference over the bag house, the latter being the foundation of the Marshall decision in Utah.

The annual report of the Mayflower Mining company shows a balance on hand Jan. 1, 1910, of \$41,939, comprising \$41,922 cash, and \$8 in accounts receivable, compared with a balance on Jan. 1, 1909, of \$45,165. President H. E. Fay says:

The firemen use a wooden frame about 8x4 feet, around the edge of which there is a border of tacks driven half way into the wood. From these tacks, back and forth across the frame, are strung worsted threads, stretched tightly. Then the fireman shifts his quilt into the other cheek and selects a long needle and begins to tie the knots in those cross threads.

He does so for hours and then his pall takes up the job. After a day or two they cut the threads close to the tacks and the thing that looked like a fish net fireman shifts his quilt into the other contracts to a warm, fluffy, soft bit of feathery finery that would be hard to beat.

But, as Buck Flannery says, "Ain't it a-coming for a fireman?"—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

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. PAINE, WEBBER & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, BOSTON, MASS.

BRANCH OFFICES: Direct Private Wires to All Markets.

Marquette, Houghton, Duluth, Milwaukee, Great Falls, Butte, Curb Stocks Given Special Attention.

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.

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37 Isle Royale St. HOUGHTON, MICH.

Direct Private Wires to Boston and New York Stock Exchanges. Curb Mining Issues a Specialty.

WILLIAM DUFFNEY, Manager.

MARKETS

WALL STREET STOCKS.

New York, March 20.—Paine, Webber & Co. say of Saturday's stock market: "The market today was under some pressure, and the active stocks sold off quite sharply. The traders were quite bearish and their talk was for lower prices. There was no sharp break, and the market held very well. The bank statement was better than expected, and while money has stiffened up in the last few days, we do not look for any material change. Prices held well, and we expect to see many of the good stocks close higher."

Closing prices were as follows:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like And., Anaconda, Am. Smelting, etc.

Boston Quotations.

Boston, March 20.—Saturday's stock market at Boston is summarized by Paine, Webber & Co. as follows: "A minor but the tobacco decision would probably be handed down on Monday was responsible for liquidation all through the list. The buying power was exceedingly small, and it was necessary to offer stocks down several points in the local market in order to sell any amount. Hancock, Lake and North Butte were the weakest features. The whole market closed weak at the low point of the day, and will probably be erratic until after it is known whether the decision will come at noon time or not Monday. There have been no new developments, this week at the Indiana or the North Lake or Bohemia, and these stocks have sagged a little for lack of news, but on the whole the present holders are content to hold their stock, confident of the future in the district."

The closing prices were:

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Ade., Am., Anaconda, etc.

THE SHRINES OF CHILE.

At various places in Chile, dotted up and down the countryside, may be found many small shrines.

Some consist of a small, hut-like arrangement; others are mere holes cut into neighboring rocks; while others again, are nothing more than a hollow pile of stones. They usually mark the spot where someone has met his death by violence, and the shrine is built by the pious friends of the deceased, who keep candles burning in it to light the departed soul on its way. One little shrine but which I saw was rather a neat one of its kind, and must have taken some trouble to set up, as it is placed about ten miles from the nearest town and on a very bad road.

The melted wax from the candles has flowed out down the side of the hill. The inscription on the cross reads: "In remembrance of Richard Fuenzalida."—Wide World Magazine.

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by the People's Drug Store.

PILLS advertisement for various ailments.

EMING advertisement for dental services.

STERN advertisement for a publication.

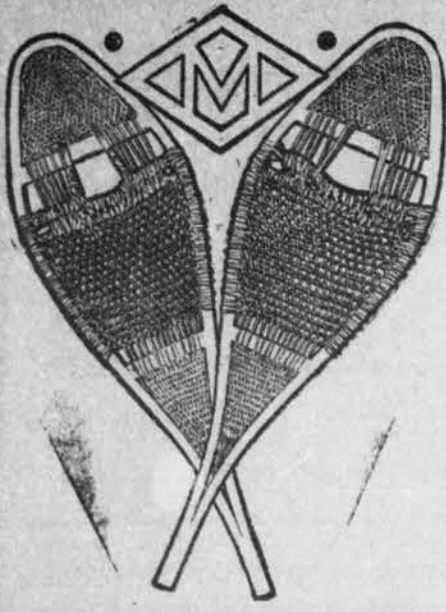
ETTE advertisement for a publication.

J.A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS advertisement.

Direct private wire service to all markets advertisement.

BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS. Phones advertisement.

CALUMET, 64 and 75. LAURIUM, 450, 520 and 605. advertisement.



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.

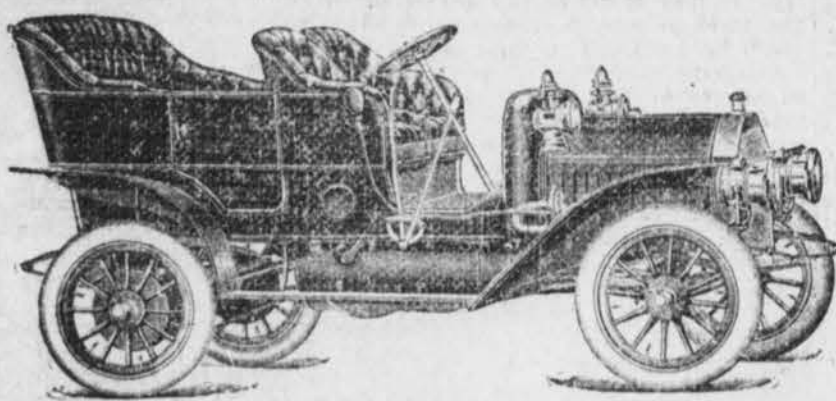
Going to Build?

We are stocked to furnish you anything required in the construction of a home, in

PINE, OAK, CYPRESS, FIR and HEMLOCK

Interior Finish a Specialty and Prompt Delivery another Specialty.

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.



BUICK MODEL "F"; Price \$1,000.

WARD POWELL, Agent.

Marquette, Michigan.

All Kinds of Automobile Supplies.

Why Pay \$5.00 Each for Testing Your Herd for Tuberculosis When You Can Test

Your Own Cattle?

A complete outfit, including Tuberculin to test 10 heads, \$5.00; on all over ten 15c. Charts for temperatures and Dr. David Roberts' Cattle Specialist O. K. FREE.

The People's Drug Store
Marquette, Michigan.

Fresh Vegetables

- Head Lettuce
- Leaf Lettuce
- Cucumbers
- Radish
- Fresh Spinach
- Celery
- Oyster Plant
- Parsley
- Cauliflower
- Green Onions

SEALSHIP OYSTERS

D. MURRAY'S
114 South Front street.

HELLO! DELF'S

What Have You in

FRESH VEGETABLES?

Why!

Everything Grown

Up to Grade Always CERESOTA From Minnesota

Cut Flowers

Freshly cut

Potted Plants

in bloom.

Ferns, Palms, Smilax, etc.

Flowers for decorative purposes. Funeral designs.

The best and most reasonable place to buy flowers is at

Sorensen's Greenhouses

Third St. MARQUETTE.

Mail or telegraph orders always our careful attention.

R

City Brevities

C. A. Shelton went to Chicago on business last night.

W. H. Richmond and T. F. Noble were passengers for Chicago last night. Mrs. Austin Farrell left last night for New York city, where she will spend a few weeks.

Mrs. J. E. Ball left last evening to spend a few weeks with relatives at Salem, Ohio.

F. B. Spear Sr. and wife left last evening for Ormond, Fla., where they will spend four or five weeks.

The Normal girls defeated the Normal boys at basketball Saturday night by the score of 14 to 11. The game was played at the Normal school gymnasium.

The Thelvert-Parker musical organization will open a week's stand at the Bijou at 4 o'clock this afternoon, introducing selections on the violin, mandolin, banjo and guitar.

Rev. J. M. Rogers is in Manistique, assisting in Lenten services at the Presbyterian church this week. Last night he addressed a mass meeting of citizens on the local option question.

Mrs. J. H. LaRoche, who has spent the last two months in southern California, has returned to Chicago and was met there by her husband. They are returning to Marquette with a fine collection of minkery stock in that city. Miss Jennie Campbell, their trimer, is with them.

Death of Dennis Hogan—Dennis Hogan, one of the oldest residents of South Marquette, passed away yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Hogan resided at 113 Hogan street and had lived in this city for many years. He leaves a wife but no children. Funeral arrangements are yet to be made.

Fifth Ward Caucus—Voters of the Fifth ward are expected to be out in force tonight, when the caucus of the People's party for alderman will be held. With four candidates in the race, John A. Williams, Wm. Fassbender, C. A. Lawrence and Gus Larson, all of whom express themselves as confident of the support of a majority of the voters of the ward, the caucus and election following promise to furnish one of the hottest political fights in the history of the ward. A Citizens' caucus will be held Wednesday night, at which the three candidates who fail to land on the People's ticket will strive for a place on the Citizens' ticket.

W. A. Ross' Suggestion—To obviate the difficulty of handling so many different ballots on election day, W. A. Ross has evolved the following scheme: He would designate each ballot by a separate number, for instance, number the state ballot 1, the local option ballot 2, the county primary ballot 3, and so on. This number would be placed on the face of the ballot in the upper left hand corner, on the perforated portion just above the number indicating the number of ballots that have been voted. When deposited in the ballot boxes, this corner would be torn off. The ballot boxes could be numbered in the same way, thus doing away with all confusion.

Expired in Arizona—Miles Grylls, formerly a well-known resident of Marquette, whose illness was noted in these columns a few days ago, passed away at Morenci, Ariz., Saturday, death being due to lung trouble of long standing. Mr. Grylls was once assistant postmaster in this city and was connected with the First National bank for many years. He left for Arizona about three years ago in search of better health and until late in the year he had been employed in a bank at Morenci. He was thirty-nine years of age and unmarried. The remains will be taken to Detroit for interment. He leaves two sisters and a brother, Mrs. D. Fred Charlton of this city; Miss Cecil Grylls of Washington, D. C., and Maxwell H. Grylls of Detroit.

Walsh with Escanaba—An Escanaba exchange states that "Jack" Walsh, the heady backstop of the Marquette nine last season, has signed a contract the play with Escanaba this year. "The Press" of that city says: "John Walsh, easily one of the greatest catchers ever developed in Escanaba, who this spring will hold a regular position as backstop on the university of Michigan baseball team, yesterday sent his contract to Dr. R. E. Hudson to play with the Escanaba team throughout the coming season. With the signing up of Walsh the team's backstop department is filled, for Ed Connors already in the fold and Walsh assured two of the speediest catchers ever to wear the Escanaba uniform are in line. With the securing of Walsh's contract practically the entire local team has now been signed up and as soon as possible training for the team members will be inaugurated by Capt. Freddie Olmsted."

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

THEATRICAL.

"The Man on the Box." It was a rather small audience that turned out Saturday night to witness the production of Harold McGrath's great comedy, "The Man on the Box." The comedy was ably presented by a strong cast, headed by Boyd Trousdale, who played the part of Robert Woburn, disguised as a coxswain. Mr. Trousdale is a clever actor of a distinctly original type, and his efforts Saturday night received very general commendation. Jean Ward took the part of Elizabeth Amesley, the girl with whom Woburn was madly in love and for whom he became "the man on the box." Miss Ward is an actress of no mean ability, though her voice might be improved upon. Those in whose hands the less important roles were placed handled them satisfactorily, and the general effect of the Trousdale production was distinctly pleasing.

NOTICE.

To the Voters of the Fifth Ward: It has been rumored that I intend to drop out of the aldermanic race if I do not get the nomination. As my friends urge me to run on slips if I fail to receive the nomination, I take this way to announce that I am in the race till April 4th, and will appreciate any support given me.

CHARLES LAWRENCE,
20 years' resident taxpayer in your ward. (3-16-20)

RESIDENCE RATE CUT TO SIX CENTS

LIGHT AND POWER COMMISSION REDUCES PRICE OF CURRENT, THE NEW SCHEDULE TO BE EFFECTIVE FROM MARCH 1.

At a meeting of the city light and power commission held Saturday afternoon a resolution was passed lowering the rate for residence lighting from seven to six cents per kilowatt hour and the rate for street lighting from \$75 to \$60 per lamp per year. The commission figures that this reduction will cut down the net revenue from the city electric plant, on the basis of last year's business, about \$4,000 per year. The net revenue from the operation of the plant for the fiscal year ending March 9, was about \$30,000, and after depreciation has been deducted and a sinking fund set aside for the retirement of outstanding bonds there is left about \$17,000 in net profits. From this it appears that, barring accidents and unforeseen expenses, the net profit of the plant, based on the new and lower schedule of rates, will be about \$12,000 annually.

The total bonded indebtedness of the electric light plant is now \$34,500, of which \$20,000 is due and will be paid next July, there being nearly enough cash in the treasury now to pay off this indebtedness. The remainder of the bonds are not due until 1912 and 1913. This summer it will be necessary to put in a new dam at the head of the steel flume, as the present structure is old and rickety and is now held from giving way by heavy props. The work of building a concrete foundation under the flume, which was started last summer, will also be continued. These improvements, however, will not cost much if any more than was expended last year, or the year before, and they have been considered in arriving at the decision to lower the residence and street lighting rates. The new schedule will be put into effect from March 1, and the April bills will be figured on that basis. It is altogether probable that the rates can be still further lowered another year.

HAS NEW RULING ON SALOON LAW

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ON WARNER-CRAMTON STATUTE INDICATES THAT SALOON REDUCTION WILL BE SLOWER THAN EXPECTED.

Attorney General Bird has just given a lower Michigan prosecuting attorney an opinion on one phase of the Warner-Cramton liquor law, which, if upheld, means that that law will reduce the number of saloons much more slowly than was expected to be the case. The attorney general says:

This department holds that the provision of section 29 of act 291, public acts of 1909, relative to the number of saloons in a city, village or township in April, 1909, refers to the number of saloons engaged in the business, or the location of the saloons. That is to say, a city, village or township is permitted to license a number of saloons corresponding to the number of saloons doing business in the city, village or township in the month of April, 1909. The number of such saloons is thereafter reduced by the number of licenses, until the number of saloons does not exceed the ratio of one to each 500 inhabitants. The department holds that one engaged in the business who continues therein until May 1, 1910, and does not then apply for a license for the ensuing year, does not voluntarily surrender his license so as to reduce the number of saloons. In that event the license expires by limitation, and the person holding same has nothing to surrender.

Under the opinion here quoted the fact that a man in the saloon business failed to apply for a license would not operate to reduce the total number of saloons, because it is held that he does not retire voluntarily. Assistant Corporation Counsel Atkinson, at Detroit, is inclined to believe that the opinion is not correctly quoted. He says: "If a saloonist who does not apply for a license does not thereby voluntarily retire from the business, I do not know what he does. Certainly that is the letter of the Warner-Cramton law and any other definition is straining at the point. Under the construction quoted in my opinion the only ways by which the number of saloons could be reduced would be by revocation or when a saloonist died, and in the latter event it can hardly be said that he voluntarily retires. It would mean that the reduction in the number of saloons here would be much lower than it has been supposed. I think there must be a mix-up somewhere."

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Lansing, Mich., March 16, 1910. Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the state board of education until Friday noon, April 15, 1910, for furnishing coal for the Northern State Normal school at Marquette, Michigan, for the period beginning July 1, 1910, and ending July 1, 1911. The state board of education desires bids on the best quality of Pocahontas coal, mine run, or other first class steam coal, to be delivered as required in bins at the above named institution, and weighed at the institution. Five hundred tons, more or less, will be required. All bids should be submitted in separate sealed envelopes and addressed to L. L. Wright, secretary state board of education, Lansing, Michigan. The person awarded the contract will be required to furnish a bond for the faithful performance of the contract in such sum as the state board of education may designate.

L. L. WRIGHT,
Secretary State Board of Education.
(3-18-10)

Chas. the Great, the best clear Havana cigars, in different sizes, at The F. Bending Co. (2-9-11)

A nice strip or small figure for bed room from 10 to 20c per double roll at Geill's paper store. I will trim the paper for you free gratis. (3-10-11)

Father time was probably nursed in the lapse of ages.

WEEK'S BOWLING NEWS.

In the two matches played last week, the Square Deals lost five out of six games, thereby making the race for the first place in the five-on-one handicap race more close and exciting than ever. The Guild Hall A's are now in the lead, but they have two postponed matches to play, and their strength since the handicaps were revised the last time has not yet been tested. The team standings follow:

	W.	L.	P.C.	T.A.V.
Guild Hall A	29	22	568	842
Square Deals	31	26	543	829
Guild Hall B	30	27	526	844
Cannals	30	27	526	831
Vikings	26	28	481	831
Lafayettes	27	30	473	819
Bismarcks	25	32	438	822
Pilgrims	23	31	425	803

Averages of 160 or over are as follows: Kolka, 182; Stafford, 175; Spear and Davis, 173; Wheeler, Meunhennet and Robertson, 171; Carr and Lowe, 170; Russell, Hart and Fred, 168; Roberts, Beau and L. Shauer, 167; Webb, 166; Margotte, Dr. Anderson and A. Shauer, 165; C. W. Miller, 164; A. E. Miller, Goulin and E. Shauer, 163; Drumney, Olson, Jenison and Maues, 162; Bodine, 160.

The schedule for this week follows:

Monday—Square Deals vs. Cannals.
Tuesday—Pilgrims vs. Lafayettes.
Wednesday—Guild Hall A vs. Vikings; also Guild Hall A vs. Pilgrims.
Thursday—Vikings vs. Bismarcks; also Guild Hall A vs. Guild Hall B.
The Guild Hall team defeated the Ishpeming Y. M. C. A. team at the Guild Hall alleys Saturday night by the following scores:

	Y. M. C. A.	Tot.
Bowers	118	133
Bennett	149	149
Williams	112	125
Watters	127	119
Erickson	157	164
Totals	663	690

A WOMAN ARCHAEOLOGIST'S WORK

Mrs. Nuttall to Uncover Ruins on Sacrificios Islands.

Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, the archaeologist left last night for Vera Cruz en route to the Isla de Sacrificios. This little island, or coral atoll, lies about three miles from the shore, off the port of Vera Cruz. It is but one mile and a half long by about one-eighth of a mile wide, and its sole vegetation consists of two coconut palms. On this spot in the ocean Mrs. Nuttall is undertaking a scientific mission which she has been asked to undertake by the Mexican government. On a casual visit which she made not long ago to the island Mrs. Nuttall discovered a fragment of an old wall, and upon uncovering it saw that its surface was covered with mural paintings done in red on a white ground. Broad steps were also discovered, buried in the sand, and indications that the buildings extended further. This find Mrs. Nuttall immediately reported to the government, who showed their interest in the discovery by asking her to continue the investigations under her own personal supervision and by allowing her a small sum toward defraying the necessary expenses of labor, etc. Mrs. Nuttall, on account of the interest which she feels in all matters pertaining to Mexican archaeology, consented to remain on the island until the ruins have been completely laid bare or until it is proved that the fragments already discovered are the sole remains of what originally was doubtless a large temple. The only buildings on the island are a lighthouse and a lazaretto, the latter, however, being unoccupied, and in the detached portion of which, formerly the doctor's quarters, Mrs. Nuttall will live, attended by one maid and a moze. Labors will be prosecuted from the mainland, and it is hoped that by next week work will be under way.

TENTS - AWNINGS

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

BIJOU

A Very Special Feature...THE...

Thalvert-Parkers

Musical artists who play real music, introducing solos and duets on the violin, mandolin, banjo and guitar.
Matinee today at 4 o'clock.
Evening 7:15, 8:15, 9:15.
CHANGE OF PICTURE PROGRAM.

GEORGE P. BROWN
Attorney-at-Law.
CITY HALL, MARQUETTE, MICH.
7-20-11

Hair Work Done

Cut hair and combings made into switches. A line of Switches, Curls, Poms and Transformation Pieces. **LULU VANDERBERG**
225 S. Front St., up stairs.
Bell Phone 959. Marquette.
3-21

Charlton & Kuenzll,
ARCHITECTS.
MARQUETTE, MICH.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

FAY & BRICKER, Props. First-class Livery Service at all hours. First-class Boarding Stables. Teams of All Kinds. FOR SALE—Driving and Draft Horses to suit any wants.

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.

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Both Phones. Fifth and Washington Sts. Full cream, white if lasts, per lb. 15c. Strictly Fresh Eggs, 25c per dozen. Creamery Butter, 35c. Oranges, per peck, 60c. California Evaporated Peaches, per pound, 12c. California Evaporated Apples, per pound, 15c. California Evaporated Apricots, per pound, 15c. Evaporated Apples, bright ring cut, per pound, 13, 15c. Seeded Raisins, very best, one-pound packages, 9c. Sweet Santa Clara Prunes, per pound, 12c, 10c. California Cooking Figs and Seedless Muscatel Raisins, per pound, 8c. 25-lb. Sack Best Granulated Sugar, \$1.50. Extra Standard California Peaches or Pears, large cans, 22c. Extra Standard California Appricots, large cans, 18c. Cherries, red or white, and Singapore Pineapple Chunks, per can, 15c. Preserved Strawberries, per can, 18c. California Appricots in Syrup, large cans, 15c. New York Plums in Syrup, large cans, 12c. Extra Preserved Red Raspberries or Strawberries, the finest put up, per can, 25c. Lima Beans, String and Wax Beans, Succotash, Hominy, etc., per can, 10c. Pumpkin, solid pack, and Sardines 8c. Best Standard Tomatoes, per can, 10c, 6 cans, 55c. Snyder's Sunnyside Baked Pork and Beans, Tomato Sauce, 10c. Standard Tomatoes, Early June Peas, Sugar Corn's cans, 25c. Sardines in Oil, 25c. Table Corn Syrup, gallon cans, 40c. Runkel Bros.' or Baker's Cocoa, 1/2-pound cans, 22c. 25c can K. C. Baking Powder, 18c.

49-lb. Sack Best Flour, \$1.60. All 50c grades Uncolored Japan, Gunpowder, Oolong and English Breakfast Tea, per pound, 39c. Runkel Bros.' or Baker's Baking Chocolate, per pound, 38c. Graham Flour, 10-pound sack, 35c. Yellow Corn Meal, five pounds, 13c. Quaker Oats, large packages, 23c. Rice, full head Japan, four pound, 25c. Beans, best hand picked, 5c. Prepared Pancake or Buckwheat Flour, two-pound packages, 10c. Sauter's Catsup, pint bottles, 20c. Santa Clara or Queen Ann Soap, 10 bars for, 38c. Soda Crackers, fresh baked, 20-pound box, \$1.35.

TYPICAL PRINTZESS SPRING SUITS

AT

\$20.00 and \$25.00



The accompanying illustrations show two of our beautiful new PRINTZESS suits for Spring. Note their aristocratic style--their originality--beauty and distinction. Imagine one of these suits on you, or, better still, come and see it on you.

No picture can do justice to these beautiful garments. Only a close inspection can give you a full appreciation of their splendid tailoring--of the definite care devoted to every detail of their finishing from lining to buttonholes, and only a "try-on" can show the full perfection of their wonderfully accurate fit.

These are but two of a score or more of our PRINTZESS styles which we offer you, all of which are guaranteed to give two season's satisfactory wear.



LOUIS GRABOWER CO.

Your boy can start a bank account here with just one dollar

Is the Boy Extravagant?

Does he spend quarters where you spent pennies at his age and then come back for more?

Why not interest him in a plan that will teach him the value of money?

Give him a weekly allowance with the agreement that he deposit a part of it on his savings account. He will have just as much fun and at the same time have a growing bank account.

We Pay 3 Per Cent.

Marquette National Bank

Marquette, Mich.

Capital and Surplus \$125,000.00

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Slabs Slabs

\$2.00 per Load

DRY KINDLING, \$2.50 PER LOAD

Telephone your order. Both phones.

F. W. SAMBROOK & SON

Manufacturers of Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Mining Journal Wants Bring Results

FAR EAST COMET CRAZED.

Coreans and Chinese Read Meanings in Heavenly Wanderers.

People in far eastern countries, always sensitive to portents, are suffering from a comet scare. One comet has come and they have heard faint echoes of the promise of another's arrival; so they are worried.

Reports from Corea say that when the two-tailed wanderer of the heavens blazed out over Phuyongyang in the northern part of the peninsula night after night the natives grew panicky. Some hastened to sell their property and take ships to the south. Others, believing that this was but another manifestation of Japanese sorcery which threatened the extinction of Corea, hired mutang, or sorcerers, to chant their most expensive incantations in front of their homes nightly until the comet disappeared.

Other reports say the Chinese about Canton read political significance in the comet. They were sure that the forked tail was the extremity of the great dragon which was to swoop down on Pekin and devour all the Manchu rulers of the empire. Placards embodying this belief and urging the people to prepare to assert their rights, were posted on the dragon should have had his meal were pasted on the dead walls of the cities thereabouts.

Now the timorous Coreans and the soothsayers of south China are preparing for the appearance of Halley's comet, notice of whose return has seeped into native papers from foreign sources. The Coreans are said to be convinced that this comet is setting its orbit straight for Corea, that it will explode here and tear the land asunder. They even hope that such may be the case, at least the most patriotic of them do, for then the Japanese conquerors would be wiped out in the general cataclysm.

A NEW MALADY.

Strange Disease Which is Prevalent in Rocky Mountains.

Dr. John F. Anderson of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service has just announced the discovery of a new malady, prevalent in the Rocky Mountain region, which is said to be one of the most deadly diseases known to medical science, and is designated "tick fever." At first, says Harper's Weekly, it was believed that the new disease was similar to the ordinary but usually fatal typhus fever, which kills thousands of persons every year in the United States. Later investigations, however, upset this theory, and in order to investigate the strange disease more fully Dr. Anderson went to Mexico, in which country he spent much time studying typhus fever, that country being considered the most fertile breeding ground for typhus, owing to poor sanitary conditions. After a thorough investigation Dr. Anderson became convinced that typhus fever was altogether different from the new disease, and after exhaustive experiments with the bacilli of the recently discovered malady his belief was confirmed in experiments with guinea pigs. An injection of blood drawn from patients suffering with typhus fever failed to produce the same conditions which prevailed in the animals when the bacilli of "tick fever" were injected. Similar inoculations of monkeys, rabbits and rats produced identical results. These results were conclu-

WONDERFUL SODA LAKES.

In Mexico, near the Gulf of California, are to be found certain of the most remarkable lakes in the world, the carbonate of soda lakes of the bay of Adair.

These lakes present, under the blazing desert sun, the appearance of masses of snow and ice. These glistening masses are, of course, pure carbonate of soda crystals in sufficient quantities to make uncounted millions of tons of soap and panes of glass. Aside from this region, there is only one other place in the world where natural soda may be seen in such commercial quantities, and with it artificial evaporation may be employed for its successful working.

In the lakes mentioned, however, the evaporation is accomplished by the sun alone. Surrounding the deposits are the barren sand dunes of the desert. The sea, however, is only some 3,000 yards distant, thus offering an easy and cheap transportation for the soda which can be delivered in Mexican ports for something like \$25 per ton. It has been estimated that there is enough soda on top of the ground in the district named to supply 100 tons daily for seventy-five years.

KAISER'S BUSINESS ABILITY.

An amusing story comes from Berlin concerning the kaiser's practical eye for business. He has long been the owner of the pottery works at Cadinen. Recently majolica from the imperial potteries was used to decorate the hall and staircases of a new house at Danzig, and the emperor, hearing of this, announced his intention of going to see the new building. The two Berlin architects who had designed the decorations were ordered to be there to receive his majesty. The kaiser, on entering the house and seeing his majolica, said: "The purveyor comes to visit his patron." Perceiving that the decorative use to which majolica had been put opened an entirely new field the kaiser commanded the architect, Herr Lesser, to visit him in Berlin in order to explain matters to him more fully. It is now announced that, in consequence of the royal visit to the house in Danzig, several builders of new houses in Berlin have decided to use imperial majolica for their decorations. The result is that there is a "boom" in majolica from the imperial potteries at Cadinen.

When an aeroplane chauffeur drops, it's all up with him.

Police-men, like rainbows, are a token of peace usually appearing after a storm.

THE WEDDING RING.

How It was Regarded on Isle of Man--John Wesley's Courtesy.

In the Isle of Man the wedding ring was formerly used as an instrument of torture. Cyril Davenport in his book on "Jewelry" remarks that there once existed a custom in that island "according to which an unmarried girl who had been offended by a man could bring him to trial and if he were found guilty she would be presented with a sword, a rope and a ring. With the sword she might cut off his head, with the rope she might hang him, or with the ring she might marry him. It is said that the latter punishment was that invariably inflicted."

The wedding ring, which was tolerated by the Methodists, was anathema to the early Puritans, who regarded personal adornment as one of the many snares of Satan. Wesley, who was a high churchman, probably recognized its symbolical value. In the old English marriage service it was the custom for the bridegroom to put the ring on the thumb of the bride, saying, "In the name of the Father," then on the next finger, saying, "and the Son," then on the third finger, saying, "and of the Holy Ghost," finally on the fourth finger, with the word, "Amen."

The ring was left there because, as the Sarum rubric says, "a vein proceeds thence to the heart." In the modern marriage service the ring is placed at once upon the third finger, the invocation to the Trinity being understood.

The wedding ring was the only form of jewelry permitted to the early Methodists, and there are people still living who recall how no longer than forty years ago they were reproved by old Methodist ministers for breaking the rules of membership which forbade (and technically still forbid) Methodists to wear gold, jewels or costly apparel; but with the fine courtesy John Wesley knew when to ignore breaches of his own regulations.

In visiting a house one of the preachers drew Wesley's attention to the host's daughter, who was wearing several jeweled rings; but instead of the rebuke which his preacher sought to evoke Wesley only gravely and gently remarked, "A very beautiful hand."—London Chronicle.

WORD MOST MISPELLED.

"Oblige," of all the words in the English language, is the one most frequently misspelled. This assertion is made by W. Stewart Thomson in a new edition of his "Public Examination Spelling Key," and is based upon practical experience and from evidence provided by the papers of competitors in civil service examinations, says the London Daily Mail.

"Not a per cent of educated Englishmen," Mr. Thomson adds, "spell correctly, even in standard books and high class newspapers, the simple word 'repellent.' The English language is a living and growing thing, and dictionaries as a rule are about 50 years behind the times. There is perhaps no more common fallacy with the experienced writer than the idea that in these days of free education and strict government inspection every schoolboy can spell all the fairly common English words and that a spelling book should therefore contain only such words as are of considerable difficulty."

BOYS' INTENSIVE FARMING.

How the Productiveness of Land May Be Increased.

More than 12,000 Southern boys less than eighteen years old planted and cultivated an acre of corn each last year under the direction of the department of agriculture. Persons interested in the experiment in Arkansas, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia offered to pay the expenses of a trip to Washington for the boy in each state who raised the greatest amount of corn on his acre. The winning boys will soon visit the national capital.

The average yield of corn to the acre in 1909 was a little more than twenty-five bushels. The South Carolina boy, who made the best record, produced 152½ bushels. The winning Mississippi boy raised 147 bushels, the Arkansas boy 135 and the boy in Virginia 122. The average raised by each of the 12,000 was sixty bushels.

The instructions given to these boys by the department of agriculture are available to every farmer in the country. If they should be followed exactly the yield of corn to the acre could easily be doubled in a single year.

Intensive cultivation is worth while on all crops. The average yield of potatoes to the acre in 1909 was 107 bushels, but the Maine farmers averaged 225 bushels, and some of the most progressive of them dug 400 bushels to the acre. The yield of corn and potatoes depends more upon cultivation and fertilization than upon the soil, and there is practically no part of the United States in which these crops cannot be raised successfully.

It is beyond doubt that larger crops can be produced from ten acres thoroughly tilled than from two or even three times ten acres cultivated as they usually are. The fact that the South Carolina prize winner raised more corn on one acre than the average farmer produces from six tells a story that should not be lost upon those for whose benefit the experiment was made.—Youth's Companion.

LITERARY MEN IN POLITICS.

The recent English elections call attention to the great number of literary men in politics abroad as compared with those interested in active politics in this country. Powerful always on the side of the Tories is the titled author of "The Weavers" and of "Northern Lights." The man who launched "Three Men in a Boat" and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," has been urging free trade, and lady has been campaigning against socialism who once described "The Sorrows of Satan." The teller of the "Just So" stories and the inventor of "Sherlock Holmes" have been working for the Unionists, while the Radicals have claimed the support of the man who will be remembered by the "Dolly Dialogues" and "The Prisoner of Zenda." Lord Morley and Augustine Burrell, a member of the cabinet; S. G. Greenwood, the Shakespeare critic; Sir Henry Norman, Harold Cox, Prof. Bucher, who sits for Cambridge University, and many other notable names in literature appear on the list of parliamentary members and political officials.

NEGROES TO PLAY WITH WHITES.

New United States Baseball League Will Recognize Colored Men.

Providence, R. I., March 20.—The new United States league, which will be the only regularly organized baseball league in the country in which both negroes and whites will play, held a meeting at the Narragansett Hotel today to adopt a schedule and complete other arrangements for its initial season. Eight clubs make up the circuit—Baltimore, Philadelphia, Paterson, Trenton, Newark, Brooklyn, Providence and Boston. Sunday baseball will be a feature in all cities except Boston. The season will consist of 120 games, opening May 1 and closing Labor Day.

THE MYSTERY OF SNAKES.

Snakes are creatures of mystery. I have often tried to trace a snake immediately after it had entered its hole in a small rubbish heap, but always without success. It disappears like magic. The reason is the snake can only burrow in soft mossy or ferny places, and so haunts old runs made by the small mammalia. Brusher never wasted time looking for a snake. "Taint nary a mossal a use; 't is gone," he would say. The harmless grass snake deposits its eggs in some warm place, like a manure heap, for incubation. It is a question, "Have the small reptiles, at the moment of birth, the guidance of a mother to instruct them in life?" I have never seen the grass snake surrounded by her young, nor to my knowledge has anyone else. The little snakes, it must be remembered, are more or less matured when the so-called eggs are deposited. At birth both snakes and reptiles are about three inches long, and in a few days grow to a foot and over. I think the young of theadder shift for themselves after birth, never going into the hole.

REINDEER FAR NORTH.

The destitution and starvation among the Indians of the far North last winter is explained in letters which have recently been received from beyond the Barren Lands. The correspondent states that during last winter reindeer, on which many of the Mackenzie river bands depend for subsistence, made a most remarkable track away across the Rockies through Yukon into Alaska and nearly starved before they could get back empty handed. No explanation has been found for this remarkable freak of the deer, which journeyed in such great bands as to take over twenty-two hours to pass a point on their march. Stranger still is the fact that musk oxen, which have always gone northwest from Barren Lands before that year, migrated to Hudson Bay territory.—Winnipeg Correspondence of the Ottawa Citizen.

In Wood Green, England, there is living a woman of 105 years of age who can read without glasses.

The Koh-I-noor diamond originally weighed 800 karats, but by successive cuttings has been reduced to 106 karats.

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COUNTY PHONE 395. LONG DIST. PHONE 82.

D. T. MORGAN & CO.
BROKERS
106 Front St., Ishpeming, Mich.
WE SPECIALIZE IN
LISTED - Coppers - UNLISTED

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

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Robbins Block, 116 Main St., ISHPEMING.
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BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

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

THE PENINSULA BANK
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

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

THOS. WALTERS, President. GEO. F. THOMAS, Vice President.
HERMAN JAEDECKE, 2nd Vice President.
J. G. WELSH, Cashier. PETER HANDBERG, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
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Spring 1910

We are ready to supply in the latest productions
Knox Hats, Hanan and Tilt Shoes
in addition to our unexcelled lines of
CLOTHES and MEN'S FURNISHINGS
L. W. ATKINS & CO.

Ishpeming Department

REV. A. MAYWOOD SPEAKS FOR "DRYS"

LARGE ASSEMBLAGE HEARD MARQUETTE CLERGYMAN'S ADDRESS AT THE ISHPEMING THEATER YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Rev. Amos Maywood, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Marquette, spoke at Ishpeming theater yesterday afternoon in the interest of the "drys." He talked to an assemblage that filled the main floor, the balcony, the boxes and part of the gallery. Many women were present.

Rev. M. M. Allen, pastor of the Ishpeming Presbyterian church, was chairman. Before introducing the speaker he called attention to the envelopes that had been given out at the door, asking that all contribute as liberally as possible to the campaign fund. He stated that it will cost the "drys" about \$1,200 to meet their expenses. Mr. Allen said that the campaign was being conducted as economically as possible, and by way of comparison he stated that in one upper peninsula county where the board of supervisors had been petitioned to put the prohibition question to a vote, the expenses incurred by those at the head of the movement had been \$600 up to that time, while the expenses in Marquette county was only \$17. Mr. Allen said that no money will be spent on election day, and that all of the funds contributed will be used prior to that time in the engagement of speakers and for other purposes.

The Young Men's Christian association's orchestra played a selection, and the audience rose and sang "America." Rev. W. J. Meade, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, offered prayer.

Mr. Maywood's Address.
Mr. Maywood occupied the platform for one hour and forty minutes. The greater part of this time was used in answering statements made by Mayor Rose of Milwaukee in his addresses at Marquette and Ishpeming. He endeavored to show that Mr. Rose had been sent out in the interest of the Milwaukee brewers, and that his statistics were presented in a deceptive manner. He censured Mr. Rose for the appeal he made in the interest of the old soldiers of Milwaukee, who were deprived of their canteen by the federal government. He said that the liquor dealers of Milwaukee were doing a great injustice to the old soldiers when they gave drink in such quantities that they were unable to return to their home.

Mr. Maywood scolded Mayor Rose for his statements regarding the government statistics he presented relative to deaths caused by alcoholism. Mr. Maywood contended that many of the deaths ascribed to heart disease, stomach trouble, lung trouble and other ailments were entirely due to excessive use of intoxicants. He said that according to Mr. Rose's statements, the percentage of drunks in Marquette county and else-

where would be smaller than the facts actually show.
Mr. Maywood stated that there is less crime committed and less insanity in Maine than in any of the other New England states, with the exception of Vermont. He contradicted a number of statements made by Mayor Rose relative to the conditions in Maine under the prohibition law. He said that the percentage of laboring men owning their homes is larger in Maine than elsewhere in New England, also that the bank accounts of the working class are larger per capita than in states where the saloons flourish.

Mr. Maywood said that about \$1,000,000 passes over the bars of Marquette county annually, and a large percentage of this is going to the brewers of Milwaukee. He stated that he was not getting paid for his lecture, and that he had paid his own transportation to Ishpeming. He was talking on the "dry" side in the interest of humanity and not for money.

Ex-Governor Peck Last Night.
Hon. George W. Peck of Milwaukee, former governor of Wisconsin, spoke at Ishpeming theater last evening in the interest of the "wets." He was greeted by a full house. Mr. Peck's address will be covered in these columns tomorrow.

We offer today an importer's sample line of Japanese drawn work at big savings.
(3-21-10) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

My spring millinery opening will take place Monday and Tuesday, March 21 and 22. The ladies are invited to call.
Helen Lidberg, Main street. (3-19-34)

Tourist Go-Carts at Braastad's. 3-21-10
WON FROM MUNISING.

Y. M. C. A. Basketball Team Victorious in Friday Night's Contest.

The basketball game between the Ishpeming and Munising Y. M. C. A. teams, played Friday evening at the opera house at Munising, was won by the Ishpeming five in a score of thirty-six to thirty. It was a fast exhibition and the result was in doubt up to the last minutes of play, as at times the baskets were scored rapidly by both sides. At the close of the first half the Munising were one point to the good, the score being seventeen to sixteen. At the conclusion of the game the visitors were entertained at a banquet at the Y. M. C. A.'s headquarters.

A series of games between the Ishpeming, Munising and the Marquette Knights of Columbus teams for the championship has been suggested. The Marquette and Ishpeming teams have each won and lost three games, and the Ishpeming and Munising teams are also even, each having won one and lost one. Munising defeated the Marquette team one game.

Easter millinery sale at Braastad's. (3-21-10)

Let us quote you prices on Lambert's Arts and Craft's Mission furniture. (3-21-10) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

The Miners' National Bank

Capital \$100,000 -:- Ishpeming, Mich.
SURPLUS \$80,000
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

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

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OFFICERS:
F. BRAASTAD, Pres., A. B. MINER, Cashier,
H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres., O. G. AAS, Asst. Cashier,
GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

TO HAVE FINE OFFICES.
Oliver Iron Mining Company to Erect \$20,000 Structure at Virginia.

A contract for the erection of an office building to be used by the Oliver Iron Mining company in the Virginia, Minn., district has been awarded, and the work is to be started within a few days. The building will cost approximately \$20,000, and will be built on the north side of the city, where the houses the corporation is moving from Mountain Iron are being located.

Visit our remodelled clothing department. The entire stock is absolutely new. A big lot of Kuppenheimer clothing now on display.
(3-21-10) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

Many hundred ladies' trimmed hats will be shown at Braastad's millinery opening today. Come in and try on a few.
(3-21-10)

All the late creations represented at spring millinery opening, Monday and Tuesday, March 21 and 22. Large display of pattern hats. Helen Lidberg, Main street.
(3-19-34)

The ladies of Ishpeming and vicinity are invited to attend my spring millinery opening on Monday and Tuesday, March 21 and 22. Large display. Helen Lidberg, Main street.
(3-19-34)

Have you seen the new Queen Quality Shoes at Braastad's? They are stunning Ladies' exclusive shoe fitting department play of pattern hats. Helen Lidberg, now located under main stairway.
(3-21-10)

Spring Millinery Opening
MONDAY and TUESDAY
MARCH 21 and 22.
LADIES INVITED.
HELEN LIDBERG,
MAIN STREET. ISHPEMING.

Easter Showing

Knowing the unusual interest that will be manifested in Spring garments and Trimmed Hats, we have taken great pains to prepare a display that is sure to interest and captivate women who appreciate the very newest and most beautiful in approved fashions.

Our first showing commences **TODAY**, and our main idea is that you call and see the garments. Whether you buy or not is of secondary importance. We want you to see the beautiful Garments and Hats---to try them on ---determine the style.

We fully believe and are prepared to prove that the values we are offering cannot be excelled. The display is a magnificent object lesson in all that is desirable in the season's advance creations.

Palmer Garments---Style-Craft Garments.
F. Braastad & Co.
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.

FEATURING
Ladies' Suits, Dresses, Coats and Trimmed Hats

Beautiful models, every one of them. Plenty of them, and the kind that will interest you.

We will make all necessary alterations FREE of charge. This alone means a saving of two or three dollars.

Every department bristles with newness. Every offering favorable and strongly appeals to both your ideas of fashion and service. We are admirably equipped to cater your season's needs. You will be as well pleased with the prices as with the styles.

Notice This!
When buying garments always look for the labels of recognized merit. It's your protection against the filth and disease laden garments manufactured by Eastern sweat shops.



FOR SALE—Handsome \$35 folding bed for \$12 account of leaving city. Mrs. M. J. Kern, 517 Lake street, Ishpeming, 3-21-10.

Blacksmiths Consolidate
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have entered a co-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.

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

THE BEST You Want the Best. PEACOCK BRAND LEAF LARD and SPECIAL MILD CURED HAMS and BACON Are the Best. The following dealers believe they sell the best: Marquette—Wm. Dorais, John Tierney, Campbell Bros., Wm. Fassbender, Wm. Williams, Beaumont, Christenson, David Murray, Werner Bros., Deif's Grocery, Anderson & Mellin, Frank Labonte, Negamee—S. Thomas, N. Hansen & Sons, T. L. Collins, John Erickson. Ishpeming—Ishteping Co-Op. Society, I. Gustafson, A. Hendrickson, Ishpeming Store Co., L. Horvath, J. J. Lettier, J. Bellwood & Co., A. W. Myers, Mel Co., Michigan—C. G. Muck, C. F. Sandstrom, Peter Christensen, L. Aime—Matt Hansen, Herman Steinbeck, Baraga—Baraga Store Co.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm. Ely's Cream Balm is a reliable remedy for all cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stomach, Bowels, and all other ailments. It is a powerful antiseptic and soothes the inflamed surface. It is sold in 25-cent and 50-cent packages. Ely Brothers, 66 Warren Street, New York.

Have You the Liquor Disease? It's the Drug or Tobacco Habit? IF SO, GO TO THE TAYLOR INSTITUTE IRON RIVER, WIS. And Get Permanently Cured. JOHN McMURPHY, Manager. J. A. PATTERSON, M. D., C. M. Physician in Charge. 11-8-8

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.

Ishpeming Department

IRON-COPPER COUNTRY BASEBALL LEAGUE

LIKELY THAT ISHPEMING AND NEGAUNEE MANagements WILL ARRANGE A SCHEDULE OF GAMES WITH TWO HOUGHTON COUNTY NINES.

Charles G. Stocking, manager of the Ishpeming baseball team, who spent Saturday in the copper country, believes that a satisfactory playing arrangement can be effected between the Ishpeming and Negaunee nines and two copper country teams. Manager T. A. Thoren, of the Negaunee team, was with Mr. Stocking and they talked over the matter with a number of prominent fans. Mr. Stocking reports that it is possible that a league composed of the Ishpeming, Negaunee, Houghton-Hancock and Calumet-Laurium nines can be organized.

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ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Winifred Cooley is home from the Chicago university to spend her Easter vacation.

The public and parochial schools of the city will close Thursday for the Easter vacation.

Timothy Harrington, a former resident, is here from Butte, Mont., on a visit to relatives.

Miss Lillian Braastad, who is a student at the Northwestern university, is home for the Easter vacation.

John Busso, living on Lake street, is a candidate for the nomination of alderman in the First ward on the Republican ticket.

A. C. Braastad arrived home Saturday morning from Chicago, where he spent several days on business for F. Braastad & Co.

Palm leaves sent to her from Florida by Mrs. W. H. Johnston were the much appreciated and gift received by Mrs. James Clancy yesterday—Palm Sunday.

W. J. McCormick arrived home yesterday from the South, where he was called two weeks ago on account of the death of his father. His daughter, Pauline, accompanied him on the trip.

The Business Boys' baseball team of the Y. M. C. A. defeated the International team Saturday in the gymnasium by a score of thirteen to ten, Mitchell, twirling for the Internationals, had eleven strike-outs, and Hoppe, for the Business Boys, fanned ten.

E. R. Nelson, the upper peninsula agent of the Franklin and Oakland automobiles, received two Oakland touring cars and a runabout Saturday. They are the first of that type of car seen here.

Miss Grace Clisby spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago, having gone there to witness an amateur production of the "Y. M. C. A." by the Ishpeming High school of the latter part of next month. There will be a score of five or more boys and girls in the production.

The streets of the business section of the city were in wretched condition Saturday, as a result of the rain during the night and the thaw that day. The warm weather continues the streets will be free of ice within a very few days.

Special services will be held every evening this week, except tonight and Saturday, at the Mission church. Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock there will be a reception for the parents of the children attending the Sunday school.

Glenn Snyder, who has managed the Gately store here for some time past, will leave soon to take the management of another of the concern's branches.

When the Ishpeming store was transferred from the Gately company to the Gately-Wiggins company, Mr. Gately made the request that Mr. Snyder remain with the original concern.

A representative of the W. W. Tailoring company will be at our store next Wednesday and Thursday, March 23 and 24, to take measurements for suits.

Many hundred suit patterns for men will be displayed in our clothing department March 23 and 24. A factory expert will take measurements.

Boys' baseball uniforms, complete \$1. (3-21-10) F. BRAASTAD & CO.

SUITS TO ORDER. A representative of the W. W. Tailoring company will be at our store next Wednesday and Thursday, March 23 and 24, to take measurements for suits.

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CURB STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes items like Anaconda, Am. Sug., B. & O., Bogaloo, B. & N., B. & W., C. & N., C. & S., C. & W., C. & Y., C. & Z., C. & AA, C. & AB, C. & AC, C. & AD, C. & AE, C. & AF, C. & AG, C. & AH, C. & AI, C. & AJ, C. & AK, C. & AL, C. & AM, C. & AN, C. & AO, C. & AP, C. & AQ, C. & AR, C. & AS, C. & AT, C. & AU, C. & AV, C. & AW, C. & AX, C. & AY, C. & AZ, C. & BA, C. & BB, C. & BC, C. & BD, C. & BE, C. & BF, C. & BG, C. & BH, C. & BI, C. & BJ, C. & BK, C. & BL, C. & BM, C. & BN, C. & BO, C. & BP, C. & BQ, C. & BR, C. & BS, C. & BT, C. & BU, C. & BV, C. & BW, C. & BX, C. & BY, C. & BZ, C. & CA, C. & CB, C. & CC, C. & CD, C. & CE, C. & CF, C. & CG, C. & CH, C. & CI, C. & CJ, C. & CK, C. & CL, C. & CM, C. & CN, C. & CO, C. & CP, C. & CQ, C. & CR, C. & CS, C. & CT, C. & CU, C. & CV, C. & CW, C. & CX, C. & CY, C. & CZ, C. & DA, C. & DB, C. & DC, C. & DD, C. & DE, C. & DF, C. & DG, C. & DH, C. & DI, C. & DJ, C. & DK, C. & DL, C. & DM, C. & DN, C. & DO, C. & DP, C. & DQ, C. & DR, C. & DS, C. & DT, C. & DU, C. & DV, C. & DW, C. & DX, C. & DY, C. & DZ, C. & EA, C. & EB, C. & EC, C. & ED, C. & EE, C. & EF, C. & EG, C. & EH, C. & EI, C. & EJ, C. & EK, C. & EL, C. & EM, C. & EN, C. & EO, C. & EP, C. & EQ, C. & ER, C. & ES, C. & ET, C. & EU, C. & EV, C. & EW, C. & EX, C. & EY, C. & EZ, C. & FA, C. & FB, C. & FC, C. & FD, C. & FE, C. & FF, C. & FG, C. & FH, C. & FI, C. & FJ, C. & FK, C. & FL, C. & FM, C. & FN, C. & FO, C. & FP, C. & FQ, C. & FR, C. & FS, C. & FT, C. & FU, C. & FV, C. & FW, C. & FX, C. & FY, C. & FZ, C. & GA, C. & GB, C. & GC, C. & GD, C. & GE, C. & GF, C. & GG, C. & GH, C. & GI, C. & GJ, C. & GK, C. & GL, C. & GM, C. & GN, C. & GO, C. & GP, C. & GQ, C. & GR, C. & GS, C. & GT, C. & GU, C. & GV, C. & GW, C. & GX, C. & GY, C. & GZ, C. & HA, C. & HB, C. & HC, C. & HD, C. & HE, C. & HF, C. & HG, C. & HH, C. & HI, C. & HJ, C. & HK, C. & HL, C. & HM, C. & HN, C. & HO, C. & HP, C. & HQ, C. & HR, C. & HS, C. & HT, C. & HU, C. & HV, C. & HW, C. & HX, C. & HY, C. & HZ, C. & IA, C. & IB, C. & IC, C. & ID, C. & IE, C. & IF, C. & IG, C. & IH, C. & II, C. & IJ, C. & IK, C. & IL, C. & IM, C. & IN, C. & IO, C. & IP, C. & IQ, C. & IR, C. & IS, C. & IT, C. & IU, C. & IV, C. & IW, C. & IX, C. & IY, C. & IZ, C. & JA, C. & JB, C. & JC, C. & JD, C. & JE, C. & JF, C. & JG, C. & JH, C. & JI, C. & JJ, C. & JK, C. & JL, C. & JM, C. & JN, C. & JO, C. & JP, C. & JQ, C. & JR, C. & JS, C. & JT, C. & JU, C. & JV, C. & JW, C. & JX, C. & JY, C. & JZ, C. & KA, C. & KB, C. & KC, C. & KD, C. & KE, C. & KF, C. & KG, C. & KH, C. & KI, C. & KJ, C. & KK, C. & KL, C. & KM, C. & KN, C. & KO, C. & KP, C. & KQ, C. & KR, C. & KS, C. & KT, C. & KU, C. & KV, C. & KW, C. & KX, C. & KY, C. & KZ, C. & LA, C. & LB, C. & LC, C. & LD, C. & LE, C. & LF, C. & LG, C. & LH, C. & LI, C. & LJ, C. & LK, C. & LL, C. & LM, C. & LN, C. & LO, C. & LP, C. & LQ, C. & LR, C. & LS, C. & LT, C. & LU, C. & LV, C. & LW, C. & LX, C. & LY, C. & LZ, C. & MA, C. & MB, C. & MC, C. & MD, C. & ME, C. & MF, C. & MG, C. & MH, C. & MI, C. & MJ, C. & MK, C. & ML, C. & MM, C. & MN, C. & MO, C. & MP, C. & MQ, C. & MR, C. & MS, C. & MT, C. & MU, C. & MV, C. & MW, C. & MX, C. & MY, C. & MZ, C. & NA, C. & NB, C. & NC, C. & ND, C. & NE, C. & NF, C. & NG, C. & NH, C. & NI, C. & NJ, C. & NK, C. & NL, C. & NM, C. & NN, C. & NO, C. & NP, C. & NQ, C. & NR, C. & NS, C. & NT, C. & NU, C. & NV, C. & NW, C. & NX, C. & NY, C. & NZ, C. & OA, C. & OB, C. & OC, C. & OD, C. & OE, C. & OF, C. & OG, C. & OH, C. & OI, C. & OJ, C. & OK, C. & OL, C. & OM, C. & ON, C. & OO, C. & OP, C. & OQ, C. & OR, C. & OS, C. & OT, C. & OU, C. & OV, C. & OW, C. & OX, C. & OY, C. & OZ, C. & PA, C. & PB, C. & PC, C. & PD, C. & PE, C. & PF, C. & PG, C. & PH, C. & PI, C. & PJ, C. & PK, C. & PL, C. & PM, C. & PN, C. & PO, C. & PP, C. & PQ, C. & PR, C. & PS, C. & PT, C. & PU, C. & PV, C. & PW, C. & PX, C. & PY, C. & PZ, C. & QA, C. & QB, C. & QC, C. & QD, C. & QE, C. & QF, C. & QG, C. & QH, C. & QI, C. & QJ, C. & QK, C. & QL, C. & QM, C. & QN, C. & QO, C. & QP, C. & QQ, C. & QR, C. & QS, C. & QT, C. & QU, C. & QV, C. & QW, C. & QX, C. & QY, C. & QZ, C. & RA, C. & RB, C. & RC, C. & RD, C. & RE, C. & RF, C. & RG, C. & RH, C. & RI, C. & RJ, C. & RK, C. & RL, C. & RM, C. & RN, C. & RO, C. & RP, C. & RQ, C. & RR, C. & RS, C. & RT, C. & RU, C. & RV, C. & RW, C. & RX, C. & RY, C. & RZ, C. & SA, C. & SB, C. & SC, C. & SD, C. & SE, C. & SF, C. & SG, C. & SH, C. & SI, C. & SJ, C. & SK, C. & SL, C. & SM, C. & SN, C. & SO, C. & SP, C. & SQ, C. & SR, C. & SS, C. & ST, C. & SU, C. & SV, C. & SW, C. & SX, C. & SY, C. & SZ, C. & TA, C. & TB, C. & TC, C. & TD, C. & TE, C. & TF, C. & TG, C. & TH, C. & TI, C. & TJ, C. & TK, C. & TL, C. & TM, C. & TN, C. & TO, C. & TP, C. & TQ, C. & TR, C. & TS, C. & TT, C. & TU, C. & TV, C. & TW, C. & TX, C. & TY, C. & TZ, C. & UA, C. & UB, C. & UC, C. & UD, C. & UE, C. & UF, C. & UG, C. & UH, C. & UI, C. & UJ, C. & UK, C. & UL, C. & UM, C. & UN, C. & UO, C. & UP, C. & UQ, C. & UR, C. & US, C. & UT, C. & UV, C. & UW, C. & UX, C. & UY, C. & UZ, C. & VA, C. & VB, C. & VC, C. & VD, C. & VE, C. & VF, C. & VG, C. & VH, C. & VI, C. & VJ, C. & VK, C. & VL, C. & VM, C. & VN, C. & VO, C. & VP, C. & VQ, C. & VR, C. & VS, C. & VT, C. & VU, C. & VV, C. & VW, C. & VX, C. & VY, C. & VZ, C. & WA, C. & WB, C. & WC, C. & WD, C. & WE, C. & WF, C. & WG, C. & WH, C. & WI, C. & WJ, C. & WK, C. & WL, C. & WM, C. & WN, C. & WO, C. & WP, C. & WQ, C. & WR, C. & WS, C. & WT, C. & WU, C. & WV, C. & WW, C. & WX, C. & WY, C. & WZ, C. & XA, C. & XB, C. & XC, C. & XD, C. & XE, C. & XF, C. & XG, C. & XH, C. & XI, C. & XJ, C. & XK, C. & XL, C. & XM, C. & XN, C. & XO, C. & XP, C. & XQ, C. & XR, C. & XS, C. & XT, C. & XU, C. & XV, C. & XW, C. & XX, C. & XY, C. & XZ, C. & YA, C. & YB, C. & YC, C. & YD, C. & YE, C. & YF, C. & YG, C. & YH, C. & YI, C. & YJ, C. & YK, C. & YL, C. & YM, C. & YN, C. & YO, C. & YP, C. & YQ, C. & YR, C. & YS, C. & YT, C. & YU, C. & YV, C. & YW, C. & YX, C. & YY, C. & YZ, C. & ZA, C. & ZB, C. & ZC, C. & ZD, C. & ZE, C. & ZF, C. & ZG, C. & ZH, C. & ZI, C. & ZJ, C. & ZK, C. & ZL, C. & ZM, C. & ZN, C. & ZO, C. & ZP, C. & ZQ, C. & ZR, C. & ZS, C. & ZT, C. & ZU, C. & ZV, C. & ZW, C. & ZX, C. & ZY, C. & ZZ.

George F. Ruer's Review. The curbs were not affected by the weakness in the listed coppers. Shattuck was feature, advancing from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 to 12 1/2, with very little stock offered at any price. Dividend talk is responsible for the strength in this issue.

The Business Boys' baseball team of the Y. M. C. A. defeated the International team Saturday in the gymnasium by a score of thirteen to ten, Mitchell, twirling for the Internationals, had eleven strike-outs, and Hoppe, for the Business Boys, fanned ten.

E. R. Nelson, the upper peninsula agent of the Franklin and Oakland automobiles, received two Oakland touring cars and a runabout Saturday. They are the first of that type of car seen here.

Special services will be held every evening this week, except tonight and Saturday, at the Mission church. Tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock there will be a reception for the parents of the children attending the Sunday school.

Glenn Snyder, who has managed the Gately store here for some time past, will leave soon to take the management of another of the concern's branches.

When the Ishpeming store was transferred from the Gately company to the Gately-Wiggins company, Mr. Gately made the request that Mr. Snyder remain with the original concern.

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Upper Peninsula

Fine Farm for the Poor—The board of supervisors of Dickinson county has purchased the New York farm, located on the state road near Vauclain, for use as a poor farm. The sum paid for this tract of land was but \$12,500. This farm consists of 115 acres and has a numerous number of buildings, the latter alone having cost the former owners \$20,000 for their erection. It will be a fine home for Dickinson county indigent people.

County Board Sells Bonds—An issue of 4 1/2 per cent refunding bonds of the face value of \$100,000 has been sold by the board of supervisors of Chippewa county to the Thomas J. Bolger company of Chicago and the W. E. Moss company of Detroit. The new full joint bid offered a premium of \$5,200, or \$47 more than the next highest bid. There were eleven bidders.

Will Sail a Big Tug—Captain Frank Ryser of St. Ignace has been appointed master of the largest towing tug on the great lakes, the J. C. Ames, of the Nau Tug Line of Green Bay, and will leave the first of April to take charge of the craft. The Ames will be employed this season towing pulpwood from Pine river, Carp river, the Snows and from the mouth of the St. Mary's river to Green Bay.

Finds U. P. Farming Profitable—James H. Jackson, the owner of the Pine Creek farm, in Dickinson county, reports that he now has forty acres seeded with timothy and will sow fifteen acres of oats, two acres of wheat and three acres of "hillion-dollar" grass and will plant five acres with potatoes and one acre of corn. Mr. Jackson has four horses, sixteen cows, fifteen calves, one hundred and twenty sheep and lambs, six geese, seventy-five chickens and nine turkeys. He has about seventy acres under cultivation and expects to clear several acres more this year.

New Savings Bank Opens—Garden, a thriving town in the eastern portion of Delta county, now boasts of a savings bank. The institution opened for business on St. Patrick's Day. It is the Garden State Savings bank. The officers are: C. C. Collins, president; W. S. Grove, vice president and manager; Charles E. Eward, cashier. The directors are: A. S. Putnam, C. C. Collins, Frank Hartman, A. I. Hixson, C. F. Swald, L. Rosenthal and W. S. Grove. The bank is located in the A. Deloria block for the present. A bank building will be erected the coming summer.

Manistiquette Primary Election—There was little interest in Manistiquette's primary election and a little vote was polled. Mayor W. L. Middlebrook and City Clerk James Christensen had no opposition. City Treasurer A. Eydell was opposed by George Franovitch, and won by the vote of 167 to 15. The aldermanic nominees are George Benson, John Durno, Joseph Pattinson and C. M. Dredahl. Alex. Olson, in the First ward, and B. A. Craver, in the Third, were named as supervisors without opposition. W. W. Norton won over Charles J. Lundvall, in the Second, and W. A. McKinney defeated S. F. Erickson, in the Fourth ward.

Fishing Shanties Deserted—A large number of fishing shanties are still visible off the shore at Escanaba, although there has been little or no fishing the past two weeks. It seems strange to many people that the fishermen are so careless about getting their huts off the ice before the ice carries them into the lake, where they are lost. Many fishermen build shanties every fall and after using them through the winter let them remain to be destroyed. There is no reason for this unless it is the old-time superstition that a fish shanty is good only one season and that if used the second season it will not be a successful place from which to fish.

Man's Bones Found—Working near Watersmeet, Gogebic county, a piece-maker in the employ of the Bonifus Lumber company found the remains of a man in a coal swamp, about one and one-half miles from camp. The bones are supposed to be those of a man named McDonald. An inquest was held and the verdict of the coroner's jury was that the man came to his death through exposure. July, last, a one-eyed man, who said his name was McDonald, appeared at the Bonifus camp and stopped over night. The next afternoon he walked down the right-of-way and that was the last seen of him alive. McDonald was about sixty-four years old, six feet tall and weighed about 200 pounds.

Judges' Portrait Ordered—By action that was taken by the Delta county board of supervisors, August Klagstad, a portrait painter of Marinette, has been engaged to paint portraits of Judge John W. Stone and Judge Claudius B. Grant at \$180 each. The original price fixed for each portrait by the painter was \$200, but it was agreed that if another county of the circuit should order portraits a discount of 10 per cent would be allowed. Menominee county has contracted with Mr. Klagstad to paint the portraits, with the result that Delta county will receive its allotment for \$360. The portraits are to be on canvas twenty-five by thirty inches in dimensions. They will be enclosed in suitable gold leaf frames.

Second Road Wanted—One of the amusing incidents of this meeting occurred when B. C. Fritz of Oklahoma City, Ok., who happened to be here as a disinterested visitor, and dropped in to see what was going on, became suddenly affected with the donation contagion, and drawing his check-book, contributed \$200 toward the fund. The excitement was akin to that which is sometimes manifested at

ASTONISHED PHILADELPHIA.

Its Traction Strike Exaggerated by Outside Newspapers.

That City, Pursuing the Even Tenor of Its Way, and Observes Little Interruption in Traffic—Elevated-Subway Lines Running as Usual—Why the Surface Company is Fighting So Hard—Its Financial Position Explained—How It is Suffering from Its New Conductors.

Philadelphia, March 20.—The most astonished men in the country lately have been the exchange editors of the Philadelphia newspapers. These men lived for something more than three weeks in the center of a strike and went about their accustomed duties as if nothing had happened. Few of them changed their ordinary habits of getting to and from their work. Some of them would never have known there had been a strike, save for casual talk and the columns of the local newspapers. From the latter they have learned that the strike has been the most orderly on record, considering its extent and length. There have been a few riots, mostly by boys and hoodlums. Many cars have been stoned, a few destroyed and the services have been crippled, but on the whole these men have looked upon the situation as a joke, so far as it has concerned themselves.

But when these same exchange editors each morning turned to the huge pile of newspapers from all over the country, their hair had a tendency to rise like quills on the fretful porcupine. They were met in every case with the most lurid headlines: "Philadelphia in the Hands of a Mob," "Life and Property Unsafe in Philadelphia," "Murder and Rioting," etc., ad nauseam, until these men grasped their foreheads and wondered how it happened that this city is in a state of anarchy and bloodshed and they have not found it out.

An Outside Panic.

It isn't all a joke, by any means. Business men are complaining that they have lost orders from all over the country because their customers imagine that the city is in such a state that goods cannot be produced. Many merchants or traveling men have sought through the city on fast trains with their heads bowed or windows, fearful that they would be killed en route by the angry mobs. It is impossible to estimate the damage that has been done in this respect.

The plain truth of the situation is this. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit company normally operates something over 2,000 trolley cars with a total of some 6,000 men employed. When the strike started, called about 5,000 men went on strike, the exact number being uncertain, conflicting claims being utterly unresolvable. Some of these men have since returned and enough new employees have been secured to operate over 1,200 cars so that the present service is more than half the normal, the new working more hours than usual and thus giving more service than the number of cars operated would indicate.

The elevated-subway line which crosses the entire city from east to west has been operated without any delay and this has carried perhaps double the usual number of passengers. Those who have had to get to work have been fairly well accommodated. But the shoppers have very largely stayed at home. The great department stores as well as the other downtown shops have suffered severely, although conditions are now getting better. Timid women have feared to go downtown although there has been little occasion for such fear.

Robbed by Its New Employees.

The company is dissatisfied with the service because of the character of the new men which it has employed. If one-tenth of the stories which are told of thieving can be believed, the company is losing one-half of the money which riders pay. The new conductors are declared to take a liberal view of the situation holding that if they run the cars they ought to get the receipts, the company taking the blame for the fact that the cars are running. Now many of these stories may be exaggerated, but to a large extent they are true. The losses direct and indirect may have footed up well toward the million mark for the company alone. This is a serious situation for a corporation which has for some years produced only deficits and is now without resources to borrow in the open markets. As this is the second strike within a year the total loss of the company is not only large but it will be a long time before the best of circumstances before the receipts can become normal again.

The company has all along protested that it could establish normal traffic if it had protection. There has been no disturbance of importance for a week but the company has been unable to make good its pledge, and many of the motemen employed are utterly incompetent. The cars start and stop with tremendous jerks, which are uncomfortable to passengers, and must be hard on the motors. But it appears that the situation is gradually improving, and if there is no other complication the company ought to be in good operating condition in another fortnight.

The effort to bring on a general sympathy strike of all union labor in the city has proved abortive. After sifting all the evidence it appears that more than 30,000 men went out ten days ago, and

that most of them returned. The Central Labor union in this city is an organization of many—excluding some of the most important—labor unions in the city. The call by it for a strike was for the most part wholly unwarranted under the rules of the unions themselves. These rules generally require the approval of national officers, and in few or no instances was this secured. The most prominent unions refused absolutely to go out. The typographical union stayed at work to a man. The theatrical mechanics, the musicians and many other unions have remained at work, as the strike was not properly ordered. Many of the ironworkers who struck have been ordered back to work by the national officials, and most of them have gone back. The Baldwin locomotive plant has been crippled to some extent but it is not a union shop, and the defections are but a small portion of the total.

Odd Mill Situations.

The sympathetic strike has been most effective in the textile districts where striking is of usual occurrence. In one of the largest carpet mills the men struck last fall and stayed out for two months until the owners came to terms. Then a contract was made for a year and the strikers went out on the road, talking orders. In these mills the men struck to a man in spite of their contract. There are many similar instances. Now the point of all this is important. The men openly say to their employers that while they have no grievance at their own, they strike in expectation that the employers will go in a body to the Rapid Transit company and demand arbitration. The answer of the employers is that it is idle for the men to expect employers to work in behalf of their own interests, and that the strike is a matter of their own business. They would be willing to take action if the men go to work but if they continue on strike, no such action can be expected. The prospect is that many mills will shut down entirely if the strike widens. A lockout will be the employers' answer who are desirous of having the labor situation settled on a permanent basis so that they may make plans for the future.

The business men as well as the public are disgusted with the situation. Tentative efforts at a compromise or some sort of arbitration have been taken but without the slightest result. The company says it will not arbitrate and insists that the strike is over—which is rather ingenious. The public is suffering from an unusual depression in business and it is likely to continue for some time.

Department Stores Victim of Boomerang.

There is one rather curious element in the situation. The greatest sufferers have been the great department store on Market street and these unwittingly are really to an extent the cause of the strike. A few years ago these merchants formed the Market Street Merchants' association and very properly interested themselves in the transportation system. They came to the conclusion that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company could not long continue in business under existing conditions, or at least could not improve conditions, so they endorsed a plan got up by the Transit company by which the city changed all the original ordinances granted to the horse-car lines many years ago, which ordinances made it possible for the city at any time to take over the franchises and the property by paying a moderate sum. The franchises, by the new ordinance endorsed by the merchants, were made perpetual and the city was given a contingent interest in the profits of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company under conditions never likely to be realized. The city gave up an asset of great value for practically nothing. This gave the Philadelphia Rapid Transit a new lease of life, but it has now come to the end of its financial string so far as the ordinary man can see. Had the city never changed its ordinance, it would now have been in position to compel the underlying companies to give good service under forfeiture of charter privileges. Now the city's hands are tied and the company is really unable to make the concessions as to pay demanded by the strikers for it cannot make one cent under the old rates. So the Market street merchants in a way are hoist with their own petard although they went into the movement in perfect good faith. It may be said that the mayor long refused to sign the new ordinance for the reason, to late, bitterly regrets having done so.

Stock Owned in New York.

It is stated, on what seems good authority, that the stock of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit is largely owned in New York. The stock is worth 40 per cent in the market, has never paid a dividend and the prospect of doing so is remote. The \$30,000,000 cash paid in has a present market value of \$12,000,000 nominally although the stock falls on every sale of heavy blocks of collateral when loans are called by the banks. It is also stated and believed that practically the same set of New York bankers own or control the underlying Union Traction company of like capitalization on long. The underlying company will help it to the extent of its ability for its own protection. That the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company can continue without new capital is not believed and just where that capital is to come from, no one knows. The rolling stock was in only a poor condition a month ago; it has been deteriorating rapidly ever since and the company has been put to abnormal expense in many directions all through the strike.

To sum up the situation, the city is more orderly than one would have expected. There is no bloodshed in the country, there has been no extended strike over a long time with so little violence. It is simply amazing to most men that there has been so little real ugliness displayed. Of course, there have been riots and there well in hand. There has been no anarchistic spirit displayed. The situation at present is surprisingly calm.

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WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women. I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, grew stronger and within three months I was a perfectly well woman. I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 215 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health. If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

HUNTING WITH A CATARACT.

Bargains in Wild Fowl Offered on the Ice Bridge at Niagara.

Since the construction of the great power tunnel at Niagara there has been an annual ice bridge in the gorge just below the falls. The big tunnel has its outlet under the first steel arch bridge. The water rushing out forms a powerful cross-current, which for two-thirds of the distance across the gorge acts as a dam, catching the broken ice which comes over the falls and carrying it to the Canadian side of the river. There it is caught by an eddy and borne again up the river. If much ice is running over the falls in time a solid jam is formed, which if the weather is right soon freezes into a compact mass. As soon as the bridge is strong enough a trail is made across it. Along this trail there quickly appears a row of shacks in which vendors of poultry, soft drinks and Canadian whisky—chiefly the last—do a thriving business.

Here the saloon-keeper may sell his wares, usually without regard for revenue, license or Sunday laws. He is usually wise enough to erect his shack where near the center of the river so that he is on the international boundary line. At any rate he is rarely if ever bothered. It is not an uncommon sight to see a score or more of wild fowl hanging from a string across the front of the bars. They are on sale. If you happen to be a sportsman you will naturally wonder how these birds were obtained, for examine them as carefully as you may you will fail to discover a place where a shot has entered their bodies. After you have bought a drink or two the man who owns the ducks will doubtless enlighten you on the subject. He will probably take you off the trail over near the edge of the bridge facing upstream and point out to you several other feathered forms, either floating about in the water or washed up on the edge of the ice jam. He will show you, perhaps, some birds which are still alive but too crippled to fly away. Then after he has drawn your attention to some of these he will point significantly to the roaring falls around the bend above and say: "I got swept over last night in the windstorm."

If you happen to be talking to a man who knows about wild fowl he will tell you that each year hundreds and hundreds of ducks new to the upper river are carried over the falls at night while cooing. He will tell you that whole flocks at a time have been known to come to such a fate and that he himself has perhaps picked as many as forty ducks out of the river in a single morning. Some, he will tell you, have been killed by flying up the gorge at night and into the falls, but this is somewhat doubtful and the great majority of the birds are destroyed by drifting down stream in the upper river, suddenly becoming terrified by the water giving way beneath them and whirling helplessly downward with the enveloping water.—New York Sun.

SNAKES THAT ARE OF VALUE TO THE FARMER.

Oklahoma Scientist Pleads for the Preservation of Bull and Black Snakes—Exaggerated Ideas About the Poisonous Variety.

Edmond, Ok., March 20.—Oklahoma is the home of the "tall and lanky" snake story. The diversity of Oklahoma's topography and its climatic conditions offer rendezvous for almost every kind of snake found in the United States. The snake story is literally alive with snakes when it was first opened to settlement, the snake kingdom having enjoyed countless years of absolute freedom in propagating their kind, and without the ceaseless war of destruction waged upon snakes in settled communities. Oklahoma is a snake country. About seven years ago a farmer living west of Kingfisher killed with his shotgun a bull snake that measured 111 inches in length, and in the same canyon two weeks later he killed another bullsnake nearly eighty inches in length. In southwestern Oklahoma, among the prairie dog colonies, are innumerable rattlesnakes of great size. They were a source of much annoyance in camp when hunters would see several rattlesnakes in the Big Pastures, in the Kiowa and Comanche country. But the real, hair-raising snake country in Oklahoma is along the Maline Foutche, east of McAlester. Diamond rattlers and other snakes of a poisonous kind infest the entire region of the stream.

The Snake Season. The snake season is close at hand in Oklahoma, and by the time the dogwood and the red bud are in bloom the snake family will be sunning itself on rock ledges and in protected places where fishermen like to sit in the sun and watch their bobbing corks. There are few farmers in Oklahoma, as elsewhere, but they are not the majority of the snake story. Professor W. M. Winton, head of the department of biology in the State Normal school at Edmond, deprecates this expression of the simian instinct in man and teaches his students that many snakes found in the Southwest are not only harmless, but of incalculable value to the farmer.

Professor Winton does not stand sponsor for the theory about man's racial memory of the times when he was a tree-dwelling animal, but admits that the highest form of tree-dwelling life that the world now has—the monkey tribe—fears no enemy so much as it does the snake; and a person can throw a cage full of monkeys into hysterics by simply exhibiting a small snake. Professor Winton says that the stories of the doings of hunters in the Big Pastures, in the Kiowa and Comanche country, whose promises far exceeded their performances. "Take, for example, the 'hoop snake,'" said Professor Winton. "The hoop snake is supposed to place its tail in its mouth and then roll along in pursuit of its prey. If it should happen to strike a tree in its mad roll, the tree will eventually place its tail in its mouth and roll. But many a person has a friend who knows something about the 'hoop snake,' or has an intimate chum who had a relative who saw a hoop snake. I will give \$100 for a genuine live hoop snake, one that can be persuaded to put its tail in its mouth and roll."

"Another of the snake-story family, which has rather general support, is the story of the power that snakes—especially black snakes—have of 'fascinating' their victims. This has a little ground in the fact that four-wheeled machinery, for that matter, so will any strong emotion, even joy; and often men have been struck speechless by good news."

Poison Exaggerated. Professor Winton has made a large collection of Southwestern snakes, and fearlessly takes in his hands snakes that commonly are supposed to be highly poisonous. He says that the poisonousness of many of the snakes is exaggerated. He says, also, that the mistake should not be made in believing that the rattlesnake, a most poisonous snake, is permanently harmless by pulling its poison fangs. There are always other poison fangs, and the rattlesnake's fangs are replaced the fangs that have been extracted. The rattle of the rattlesnake results from the fact that in shedding its skin one or two scales are left undetached, and it is these that form the rattle. "It is impossible to tell accurately," Professor Winton thinks that the number of segments in this rattle, which is only a record of the number of times the snake has shed its skin," he said.

Most schoolboys and farmers believe confidently that all moose and copperheads are highly poisonous. Professor Winton thinks that the genuine moose and copperheads are possibly more virulent than the largest rattlers. Both these moose and copperheads have peculiar shadde-shaped or almost hour-glass-shaped markings, which stand out more conspicuously on the upper half than on the lower. "In Oklahoma, both are very rare," declares Professor Winton; "there are many water snakes in this region, but few or none of the genuine moose. I have seen no true moose and only two copperheads in Oklahoma. The latter is a very small snake, two feet being large size. The coral snake, a peculiar little reptile, is sometimes found in dead leaves decaying wood, etc. This is a black snake, with gorgeous red and yellow bands round the body. It is a genuinely poisonous snake, and is related to the deadly cobra of India, although a degenerate as compared with the splendid Oriental snake. Like the cobra, the venom of this little reptile acts on the nerves, causing convulsions; but the coral snake is not very powerful, and is very rare."

In a company of snakes, Professor Winton says: "The true blacksnake does not fascinate with his little shiny eyes; he doesn't suck eggs; he doesn't kill little pigs, and he doesn't do any of the terrible things he is reported as doing." On the other hand, the cobra, a large, blotched, red and brown snake, and suffers the greatest amount of injustice that any living creature has to bear. He is slain as the 'copperhead,' but he is a bluffing snake, and can hiss loud enough to be heard at a distance of fifteen steps. He will often show fight, and, in general, has a very satanic demeanor

when approached by man. I would say unqualifiedly that he is the most valuable wild resident of the farms, especially the plains farms, as he will eat everything that other rodent-catching snakes eat, and also eats large numbers of rabbits.

The water snakes of this region are of many kinds and colors, are bad-tempered, have sharp teeth, and will bite, though they are not in the least poisonous. Yet they are killed in the belief that they are the dreaded moccasin. They are scavengers, eating dead fish. Professor Winton says that they should be protected by law.

A deeply-rooted belief in most communities is upset by Professor Winton, when he says: "And now we come to that destroyer of boys' camps, that breaker-up of Sunday-school parties, that terror of the blackberry picker, the spreading adder, or the hog-nosed snake, as he ought more properly to be called. He pulls and hisses and bulges out his neck, and even simulates a clumsy charge, and pretends to strike. But he absolutely refuses to bite, and is a rank coward, for if he is attacked boldly he flops over into the usual position of a dead snake. Turn him right side up and over he flops again because he firmly believes that lead snake must lie on his back. The spreading adder or hog-nosed snake is not in the least poisonous, has no fangs, no poison sacs and only tiny teeth. He is not so beautiful as the blacksnake, but does decidedly more good than harm."

"In killing off snakes promiscuously," declares Professor Winton in an appeal to the enemies of snakes, "we are standing in our own light, as much as the man who refused to take medicine because some medicines are poisonous. In the states which have been long settled, the snakes have been almost killed out, and as a result, rodents of all kinds are the farmers' chief worry, second only to the weather. Arsenious compounds, elaborate and expensive traps, etc., are being used to do the work which God meant to have done for us by our crawling citizen, the snake."

MAKING WASTE USEFUL.

Conservation in Manufacture as Important as Husbanding of Materials.

The complete utilization of all residues in industrial processes, so that there shall be no waste at all, is a commercial ideal. Formerly no effort at all was made to go any further in any process of manufacture than to turn the product directly aimed at, all incidental or by-products being thrown away. At present the secondary product often assumes greater importance than the primary, but there is still much to be done before all waste is abolished. A recent address by Otto Witt, a celebrated German chemist, is thus paraphrased and commented upon in Na Nature (Paris, Jan. 8):

"It is easy to see that simply to do away with or remove an annoying accumulation of material is an appreciable advantage. But very often these residues are infectious, and by utilizing them the danger is removed. The treatment imposed upon the manufacturer by the sanitary authorities—for example, purification of residual water, or the suppression of smoke. Finally, the use of these materials gives them a certain value that may sometimes be very appreciable. We do not generally realize, in fact, what a total may be attained by the value of the useful elements lost too often in the residues of factories. The powerful production, and the smallest figure is so greatly multiplied that it changes into millions of dollars. The facts on this subject have been published recently by Mr. J. Effront, director of the Institute of Fermentation at Brussels, and Mr. A. Aulard, the well-known sugar chemist. The figures relate to the value of principles contained in the residues of sugar-making and distilling, which are theoretically utilizable, but in most cases practically unutilized."

First mentioned among these residues is the "mash" from which spirituous liquors are distilled. This contains salts of potash and soda and various nitrogenous compounds. Sometimes the potash is saved by evaporation and calcination, but generally the whole mash is thrown away, and in any case all the nitrogen is lost. In grain-distillation about a pound of nitrogen is thus thrown away for every ten gallons of alcohol produced. It has been calculated that the equivalent of 100,000 tons of ammonium sulphate, worth about \$4,000,000, is thus annually lost in Europe. Instead of using this as a fertilizer, Chilt salt-peter is imported at great expense. Processes for saving this valuable nitrogenous fertilizer have been devised and are beginning to be used. In the beet-sugar industry, likewise, juice is thrown away containing various albuminoids and hydrocarbons, besides considerable waste sugar. In Europe alone more than 50,000,000 tons of beet sugar are made annually, and this manufacture involves a loss of \$12,000,000 worth of nutritious substances. Some of these, also, are shortly to be recovered and used. We read further:

"It would be easy to multiply examples. Professor F. Fischer of Göttingen, for instance, estimates at \$30,000,000 the annual saving in Germany from the rational utilization of the heat produced in the furnaces of steam-boilers. In a recent work on 'Industrial Combustion,' the value of the easily-usable heat that passes up factory chimneys and is wasted is estimated at \$20,000,000."

"So we are beginning to use industrial residues of all kinds. A large number of secondary industries have thus been annexed to the oldest technologies and sometimes assume more importance than their elders. The manufacture of soda by the Leblanc process, for example, has had as a corollary the production of hydrochloric acid and of bleaching powder.

Among the new industries thus created, we may mention that of lime-silica bricks, of cement obtained by calcination of the lime-precipitates of sugar refineries, the numerous processes for utilizing the fatty matters extracted from wool, the manufacture of glycerin by the Harbet process, and of propionic acid from the refuse of distilleries. Mixtures of residues of various food industries, such as the refining of sugar, make excellent food for cattle."—Translation in the Literary Digest.

CAN YOU BELIEVE YOUR SENSES?

When two of them, taste and smell, having been impaired, do not utterly destroyed by Ely's Cream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy deserves all that has been said of it by the thousands who have used it? It is applied directly to the affected air-passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it today? All druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, on receipt of 50 cents.

ELDER HENRY CUNNINGHAM

Recommends Vinol

For Weak, Run-Down People. "I was run down and weak from indigestion and general debility, also suffered from vertigo. I saw a cod liver preparation called Vinol advertised and decided to give it a trial, and the results were most gratifying. After taking two bottles I regained my strength, and am now feeling unusually well."—HENRY CUNNINGHAM, Elder Baptist Church, Kinston, N.C.

Vinol contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron. Vinol contains no oil, and is by far the Best Strengthening Tonic obtainable. We return your money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it. THE STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, also Fred P. Tillson, Ishpeming; J. E. O'Donoghue, Negaunee.

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THE MAINE INDIANS.

A University Professor's Interesting Life Among Them.

After a visit to the Penobscot Indians, with whom he lived, ate, slept and danced for several weeks, Professor G. Speck of the University of Pennsylvania has returned to this city. Professor Speck is a member of the faculty in the department of ethnology and has brought back with him a score of specimens of Indian decorative art. These have been placed in the university museum.

Professor Speck has lived with Indian tribes in various parts of the country, but this winter, for the first time, succeeded in gaining the confidence of the Penobscots, who dwell in the interior of Maine, and who still live "close to nature." As a result of his experience Professor Speck has added to his knowledge of Indian customs, art, history, religion and industry.

"The Penobscots are one of the little known branches of the Algonquin family," Professor Speck said today. "There are 450 of them, living in one village, and preserving the typical Indian traditions of the days of the French and Indian wars, when they were the terror of the frontier. They have succeeded in making white man's civilization only in a limited way, and have a political existence of their own, basing their autonomy upon an old treaty with the whites. They pay no taxes, elect their own tribal officers and do their own police duties."

"How did you succeed in making friends of them?" Dr. Speck was asked. "I knew their family history often better than they did," was the answer. "and surprised them by being able to claim friendship with some of their relatives or acquaintances in other regions. I wore their clothes and observed their holidays with them. I danced one night with them at a wedding ceremony. They told me long stories of their traditions, as soon as I could acquire their dialect, and I passed my evenings reducing the day's information to writing."

"It is a queer characteristic of their race to label all their stories as 'new,' or European, or 'old,' or Indian. Their psychological impulse is to index their own tradition apart from the new ones they acquire from the whites. Their music is like that of all other Indians of the eastern part of the United States, although their language is entirely different. I reduced much of it to written form, and it is now in the hands of experts for study. Much of it is based upon the principle we used when we sang 'Three Blind Mice'—our 'round singing,' or singing in parts.

"I was fortunate enough to see one of the tribe boil water in a birch bark kettle, and I brought the kettle home with me intact. Other students of Indian civilization have heard of this practice, but I think I was the first white man to see it done."

Professor Speck has a fondness for the study of Indian ways since his undergraduate days at Columbia, and has spent many years of his life in actual contact with the aborigines.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A MOUSE'S PULSE.

The Difficulties of a Scientist in Counting It.

How many know whether a mouse's pulse beats fast or slow? How many know that it beats ten times as fast as a man's; in other words, that it makes ten pulsations while a man's is making one? Owing to the difficulty of registering such rapid beats, an exact rate has only recently been ascertained, but it was known in general that the smaller the creature, the more rapid its heart-throb, and, consequently, the higher its pulse. Says a writer in Cosmos (Paris):

"There have been noted, for instance, thirty pulsations per minute in the elephant, forty in the horse, fifty in the ass and mule, seventy in man, ninety in the dog, and 150 to 200 in the rabbit."

"The difficulty of counting the pulsations of the heart when their number exceeds 150 to 200, and the almost insurmountable difficulty of recording such beats with apparatus in current use, in very small animals, have prevented physiologists from making experiments on these latter. This lack of data, however, has just been filled by Mr. F. Buchanan. This author had been led by theoretical considerations to suppose that in the mouse the number of pulse beats could not be less than 500 per minute. To verify the exactitude of his deductions, he took the electrogram of this animal; that is, the electric variation produced in it by the cardiac contractions. He did this easily by dipping the fore and hind legs of the mouse, which was suspended by an abdominal-dorsal bandage, respectively in solutions playing the parts of unipolarizable electrodes, and connected with an electrometer. The latter, we suppose, was the capillary electrometer of Lippmann or some other inventor, in which the difference of potential is measured by deformations of a meniscus of mercury terminating in a very fine glass point dipping into sulphuric acid. The oscillations of the meniscus were photographed on a band of paper moving regularly with a known velocity.

"His results were as follows: In three mice weighing twenty-nine to thirty-five grams, the heart beats were 520 to 675 a minute. In two comparatively young mice (about eight weeks) weighing seven and twenty-one grams, the contractions were 720 to 780; and, finally, in an albino (white) mouse weighing fifteen grams, there were 680 contractions. The average of these different observations gives 670 beats per minute. "The respiration of the mouse is equally rapid; Buchanan has noted 140 to 160 per minute. The ratio of the number of respirations is thus about four, as in man and most mammals. Thus the mouse's heart beats four times as fast as the rabbit's and ten times as fast as a man's."—Literary Digest.

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The Particular Smokers' Choice. La Verdad. Clear, We buy second cut tobacco on the plantation, saving a broker's and a dealer's share, and saving you into the bargain. The quality is always uniform. Any dealer will gladly show you La Verdad cigars. J. M. FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO., MARQUETTE, MICH. M. G. SCULLY, Agent, Marquette, Mich.

ANOTHER BOAT LINE MAY MAKE THIS CITY

CHICAGO & DULUTH TRANS. CO. IS CONSIDERING ADDING MARQUETTE TO SCHEDULE.

WATER FREIGHT RATES LESS

Would Permit of Saving of from 25 to 33 per Cent for Local Business Interests—Traffic Manager Here.

It is probable that Marquette will be a port of entry for another boat line the coming season. The Chicago & Duluth Transportation company, which, for the past three or four seasons, has been engaged in the water freight traffic between Chicago and Duluth, and which also has made the copper country ports, is considering adding Marquette to its schedule. Up to this time the company has confined its operations to handling freight, but the coming season it is to start a passenger traffic business, and will schedule a modern steamer for a weekly round trip between Chicago and the copper country ports. The boat chartered for this purpose is one of the Pere Marquette Railway company's steamers, a large and well appointed vessel, with excellent accommodations for a large passenger list, as well as capacity for stowing a large amount of freight. It is this steamer that will make Marquette regular, if the company finally decides to add the city to its schedule.

B. L. Burke, traffic manager for the company, was in Marquette Saturday, looking over the situation and consulting with the business men with a view to determining whether the company could get a sufficient amount of freight for Marquette to make adding this city to the schedule a profitable step. He received much encouragement, and was satisfied that it would be wise for his company to give the proposed new schedule at least a season's trial. Mr. Burke returned to Chicago, where it is expected that the company's officials will reach a decision early this week as to whether Marquette will be added to the schedule.

While here Mr. Burke met the officers and some members of the Marquette Commercial club, and ascertained their views in regard to the proposed new service. They were generally favorable. It was their opinion that probably 75 per cent of the freight traffic into this county originated in the southern part of the Chicago & Duluth Transportation company, namely, Chicago and Milwaukee, and they expressed to Mr. Burke their belief that the merchants and other interests in Marquette and neighboring cities would appreciate the availability of the proposed water route to Chicago enough to lead them to give the company a fair share of their business.

Water Rates Cheaper.

The water rates for all classes of freight would be much cheaper than the railroad rates, and in the case of merchants and industrial concerns having a large freight traffic would permit of a considerable annual saving. The water rates would be from 25 to 33 per cent cheaper, for Marquette, than the railroad rates, and would also be considerably cheaper for Negaunee and Ishpeming. With a weekly boat the service would be frequent enough to meet the demands of the business interests. Saturday several merchants complained of indifferent freight service from the railroads in recent months. Shipments were reported as being two or three weeks overdue, and the opinion was expressed that the railroads had them shunted to one side, while they were handling more important business. The company has not yet determined on the rates that will be charged for its passenger service, but Mr. Burke says that they will be the most reasonable rates in vogue anywhere on the lakes. It is proposed to give the public accommodations that will compare with those offered by the Anchor line and other leading passenger lines of the lakes.

Big Copper Country Business.

The company's freight traffic into the copper country has reached large and profitable proportions. Every north-bound boat carries several hundred tons of freight for various copper country towns, which is distributed from the copper country ports by rail. One thing that has served to popularize the service in the copper country has been the ability of the company to quote a definite rate on freight delivered to the consignee. There are no dockage charges to be paid by the consignee. These charges are paid by the company through arrangement with the local docking interests. Thus the consignee is enabled to know exactly what the delivery of his freight will cost him, by adding draying charges to the freight rate. When dockage charges are paid by the consignee the total cost cannot be definitely known until the bills are in. If the company makes Marquette a port of entry it is said that a similar arrangement will be made with the docking interests here.

The Chicago & Duluth Transportation company has several boats in the ore traffic. They are built with two decks fitted with corresponding hatches. The ore is stored in the lower hold and between decks the boats carry such miscellaneous freight as can be secured. On the up-bound trips the boats carry general freight.

The present season will mark the company's first experiment with a passenger service, and whether it will be continued indefinitely will depend on the success with which it is carried on.

Mrs. A. M. Adams has returned with her spring stock of millinery. (3-21-13)

Rubber tires for baby carriages and buggies put on while you wait. C. R. NELSON, Bell Phone 515. Opposite Postoffice. (3-16-13)

For the lower two-thirds in the dining room use a dainty fabric. I will sell them cheap. From 18 to 30¢ per double roll at Gell's. (3-10-13)

BIG CAUCUS AT BIRCH.

W. E. Noyes Nominated for Supervisor of Powell Township.

One of the largest and liveliest caucuses that has so far been held in the township of Powell occurred at Birch Saturday evening, and resulted in the selection of W. E. Noyes as the caucus candidate for supervisor, to succeed Ed. Raich, the incumbent of the office. There were four candidates for the nomination and the voters of both Birch and Big Bay were present in force, there having been over 250 participating in the proceedings.

Interest centered largely in the contest over the nomination for supervisor. There were four candidates, Mr. Raich, Mr. Noyes, Frank E. Krieg and Arthur Perrin. The first ballot was inconclusive, but Mr. Noyes was nominated on the second, when he had 120 votes to ninety-seven for Mr. Raich, the other candidates being in a small minority. Mr. Noyes runs the hotel at Birch.

Nat. Love was re-nominated for township clerk unanimously. Charles Burns was nominated for township treasurer over Albert Schaff. G. F. Mellon was named highway commissioner and Sam Heflit for overseer of highways. T. H. Snyder was nominated for the board of review for two years, and C. G. Ingalls justice of the peace for a full term and W. F. Cane, justice of the peace for three years.

Frank Smith presided over the caucus as chairman and Ed. H. Lautner acted as clerk. It took between four and five hours to transact all the business. Marquette Township. The following ticket was placed in nomination in Marquette township Saturday evening: Supervisor—F. H. Vandenberg. Clerk—Charles Rublein. Treasurer—Anton Fassbender. Highway Commissioner—John Weiland. Member Board of Review (full term)—Michael Gaeff. Justice of the Peace (full term)—E. D. Cox. Overseer of Highway District No. 1—Adam Chionsky. Overseer of Highway District No. 2—Joe Zisch. Constables—Adam Chionsky, S. D. Smith, Otto Muhlhauser.

NEW BASEBALL PLAN DEvised AT ESCANABA

MARQUETTE CITY AND DELTA COUNTY TEAMS TO PLAY THE COMING SUMMER—ISHPEMING AND NEGAUNEE NOT REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING.

Marquette will play ball this year with the Delta county teams. At least that is the arrangement that has been made subject to the approval of the board of directors. The new plan was devised at a meeting at Escanaba yesterday, at which Marquette was represented by H. R. Fox. The arrangement provides for the organization of a Delta county league of three teams—Escanaba, Gidstone and Rapid River. Two of these nine teams will play Saturday and Sunday, while the other will play Marquette, one week in this city and the next week in Delta county. A regular schedule of games is proposed. Neither Ishpeming nor Negaunee was represented at the Escanaba conference yesterday, and it is said that they are negotiating for the organization of a four-team iron and copper country league in which Marquette is not given membership. The Delta county clubs rank with the very fastest in Upper Michigan, and should the tentative arrangement be approved, as is entirely likely, the fans here will see some excellent sport the coming summer. Mr. Fox will arrive home this morning.

EARLY OPENING EXPECTED.

Local Marine Men Say Boats Will Be Running Next Month.

An early opening of navigation is confidently expected by local shippers and marine men. There seems to be much less ice in the upper lakes than at this time last year and with present weather conditions, it is thought that Whitefish bay and St. Mary's river will be open by the middle of next month. Many of the freighters and ore carriers are already being fitted out and the owners plan to put them in service just as soon as there is any chance of getting through the ice. Much of the tonnage to be handled this season has already been chartered and the full lake fleet may be expected to be in service just as soon as the weather permits. Freight lines have announced at lower lake ports that freight will be received for the upper lakes after March 31, and the Booth line boats from Duluth to Port Arthur expect to make their first trip late this month. Unless the weather during the next few weeks should be very cold and unfavorable, it is reasonably safe to predict that navigation will be in full swing before May 1.

TO MARQUETTE BUYERS

Of Dry Goods, Carpets, Rugs, Millinery, Cloaks, Suits and Shoes.

Mr. Grabover left Saturday for Chicago to attend the first grand openings of millinery which take place Monday in the leading wholesale houses where his trimmer is now studying styles. After looking over the new styles Mr. Grabover will purchase his stock of millinery for spring, which will enable him to get the newest and latest styles. Mr. Grabover expects to make some large purchases of the pretty millinery which every season delights the ladies of Marquette. The goods will arrive in time for spring business, and, by the way, he will also look over the lines of the Printzess late arrivals of cloaks and suits. The Printzess people having an office and sample room in Chicago enables him to see these newest styles and select all the late arrivals, which will add to the large line now being shown in his store. He will also replenish his dry goods, silks and ladies' fancy goods and after he returns will show one of the largest and best styles of goods ever shown in his store and the ladies can look for some special prices in all goods, as Mr. Grabover says he will make his store this season—his new popular store—much more popular in the coming season. It will always pay the buyers in his line to go to his store for good assortments and popular prices. Wait for the new millinery until his opening about the first week in April and it will repay you all for doing so.

CAN VOTE COUNTY DRY BUT NOT PEOPLE DRY

"WET" SIDE OF LOCAL OPTION QUESTION ESPOUSED BY DEAN W. KELLY OF CLINTON COUNTY AT OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Owing to failure to make train connections Frank O. Gaffney, of Cadillac, who was billed to speak at the opera house last night, did not arrive by the appointed hour, and in his stead, the "wet" side of the local option question was espoused by Dean W. Kelly, former prosecuting attorney of Clinton county. Mr. Kelly was greeted by a large audience and a good text for his address would be "You Can Vote the County Dry" But You Can't Vote the People Dry.

"This is a question that should be approached with all fairness," said Mr. Kelly, "for it is a real question and if there were not two sides to it, there would be no discussion of it. In studying it, one of the first things we find is that a man does not have to love whiskey to be a 'wet,' nor does he have to hate whiskey to be a 'dry.' It is a broad and a big question. It has its economic, its social, its political and its moral sides. If a proper solution is to be reached, it must not be viewed from one side alone. Men are honestly divided on this question and you should be able to respect your neighbor, even if he does not agree with you. There are two fundamental ideas of government. The first is that the right of government comes from God and that people are entitled to just as much liberty, as God vouchsafes to give, and no more; that men are best governed when they are most governed. It is this idea of government that has made kings, patriots, czars, potentates and autocrats. The other idea of government is that government is an institution of man and that it is right for him to be governed just as far as the body politic wished to be governed, and no farther; that man is best governed when he is least governed.

Is a Question of Government.

"Prohibition is purely and simply a question of government and the prohibitionists are believers in the first of the two ideas of government. In those who would prohibit the liquor traffic we see the same principles which made Puritanism possible. But they tell us personal liberty cannot be imperiled when the expressed will of the majority is carried out. Tyranny is tyranny, and the tyranny of a small majority over a large majority is just as dangerous as any other kind of tyranny. The fight against local option is a fight against the spirit of Puritanism.

"The great trouble with local option is that you can vote the county 'dry' but you cannot vote the people 'dry.' The law prohibits the manufacture and sale of intoxicants, but it permits the purchase and use of them. Liquor cannot be made or sold in a 'dry' county, but any person living in that county can buy liquor in another county and use it in his own home. He can patronize outside merchants but he is not allowed to spend his money and go outside for the purchase of liquor at home. Local option is wrong in principle because it is essentially confiscation of property. To be just, every man whom local option forces out of business should be paid a reasonable amount for what has been taken from him. The brewery which makes a product containing 3 per cent of alcohol is forced out of business, but any person can make cider, which contains 5 per cent of alcohol. The law is full of inconsistencies and illustrates the folly of trying to legislate morals into a people.

Impetency of Figures.

"Much argument on both sides of this question has been in the form of figures. I am here to say that it is impossible to put down in figures the causes of crime. It is impossible to reduce to mathematical accuracy the reasons which cause persons to commit crime. In Van Buren county, which has been 'dry' since 1890, the tendency of crime has been upward, not downward, yet these figures do not mean anything except in way of rebuttal.

"We 'wets' are asking for the privilege of minding our own business. We object to going to jail because we do not agree with the other fellow. When the 'wets' win they do not compel the prohibitionists to drink a pint of whiskey every day. If any person does not want to drink, there is no one who says he must. Why should not the converse of this proposition be just as logical? Taxation figures from the various 'dry' counties of the lower peninsula have shown that abolition of alcohol has, generally speaking, gone hand in hand with raise in the rate of taxation. However, if prohibition only accomplished what its friends claim for it, I am willing to grant that money values should not enter into the discussion. The open saloon has gone out and traffic remains. In short time the wave of prohibition subsides and the law is openly violated with public approval. It simply changes the channels through which the traffic runs. Another difficulty is that to enforce the law detectives must be employed—men who will sell confidences for \$3 a day. Juries refuse to convict on the evidence of such men, and they cannot be blamed for it.

"But it is said the saloon cannot be regulated. If you can't regulate a business, how can you expect to regulate the liquor traffic when its location is not known. Prohibition is not temperance but a policy of law, and any discussion of the question should be considered with that distinction clearly in mind."

City people are becoming more enlightened every day on the question of diseased animals and many of them will not allow any milk to be brought in their homes until they inquire of the veterinary whether the animals have stood the tuberculin test; hence the rapidly increasing demand for Vandenberg's fresh aerated milk, from tested cattle. (3-21-13)

You can get some nice parlor paper from 18 to 25¢ per double roll at Gell's wall paper store. (3-10-13)

ELI COUVON, TRUCKER. Removes ashes and garbage. Order by phone, Bell 382-J. (6-7-13)



Now, just before EASTER, don't

forget what is due your looks as a careful dresser in STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES—which same we have waiting for you in all Spring models and styles. Clothes that fit, that are stylish with a world-wide style, that are all wool and hold their shape.

Try on before Easter!

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Send your BUTTER order to

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Third highest in state test made at Lansing.

You get quick service and the best butter at lowest prices.

8-16-13

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BARGAINS

IN

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We wish to direct your attention to our new line of Shirt Waists just lately arrived.

It is without any exception the very best line of Waists ever shown in Marquette. The styles are the latest and the materials and workmanship are the very best and you can buy them at **65c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, 1.50 and \$2** each.

You will find that in many instances the goods are worth from 50 to 100 per cent more than we ask for them.

THE VARIETY STORE

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

Our Opening Day.

We take pleasure in inviting the Marquette public to attend the opening, today, of our exclusive women's outfitting and garment store.

We believe Marquette and the surrounding district offers a good field for a high-class exclusive store for women's ready-to-wear goods, and our attractive and modernly furnished interior will offer a display of carefully selected, modish garments that will set the high standard we plan to maintain.

A visit to our opening will be appreciated. We are sure we can make it pleasant and mutually profitable.

"WHERE FASHION REIGNS."

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