

UPPER MICHIGAN REJECTS PROHIBITION

Opponents of the Licensed Saloon Are Defeated in All the Counties Where the Liquor Question Is the Issue.

BALLOTING EVERYWHERE IS UNUSUALLY HEAVY

"Drys" Come the Nearest to Victory in Luce, Where They Lose Out by Only Thirty-Eight Votes, and They Suffer Their Most Disastrous Defeats in Chippewa, Gogebic and Dickinson--The Largest Majority for the "Wets" Is in Marquette, Where It Falls but Little Short of the 1,000-Mark.

The elections on prohibition in the eight upper peninsula counties in which the issue went to the polls yesterday--Alger, Chippewa, Luce, Dickinson, Gogebic, Mackinac, Marquette and Schoolcraft--resulted in a clean sweep for the supporters of the licensed saloon. In every county the prohibition forces were bowled over in elections that brought out phenomenally large votes, in many cases the largest ever polled.

The nearest the "drys" came to carrying a county was in Luce, where they were defeated by thirty-eight majority. Their most decisive defeats were suffered in Chippewa, Gogebic and Dickinson counties, where the total of votes considered, the tide of battle ran heaviest against them. The largest majority cast against the drys was polled in Marquette county, where it fell but little short of 1,000; but considering the total vote polled the drys put up a stronger fight in Marquette county than they did anywhere else in the upper peninsula.

No where in the upper peninsula counties did the drys carry an important village or city. In Chippewa, they lost the Soo by 900 votes; in Gogebic, they lost both Ironwood and Bessemer; in Dickinson, Iron Mountain and Norway went heavily against them; in Marquette, the city of Marquette had a wet majority of 575, Negaunee 182 and Ishpeming 11; in Alger, Munising and Grand Marais villages went wet; in Luce, the same thing was true of Newberry, and in Mackinac, St. Ignace gave a small majority for the saloons. Marquette also helped hold Schoolcraft county for the saloons. Nor, as a rule, did the drys fare any better in the townships. In most of the counties the townships also voted for the saloons, a condition particularly true of Mackinac county.

From every county voting on the issue there came last night reports of an unprecedented interest in the issue. Many cases were reported where the previous largest vote was far exceeded yesterday, the vigorous speaking campaign through the past several weeks having aroused the voters as they have rarely been aroused before. Throughout the upper peninsula the elections were orderly and apparently conducted in excellent spirit.

MARQUETTE COUNTY UPHOLDS THE SALOON. By Majority of Nearly 1,000 It Turns Down the Prohibition Movement--Stronghold of the Wets Is Marquette City.

Marquette county went for the licensed saloons yesterday by a majority of a little shy of 1,000. With three townships to hear from--Sands Turin and West Branch, which polled only 101 votes for governor in 1908--the available votes for the saloons on the figures available last night was 945.

The 250 votes that exceeded any vote ever before cast in the county. With the three townships named not figured in, last night it totaled not far short of 8,500, compared with 7,512 cast for governor in 1908. In Marquette, Negaunee and Ishpeming record breaking votes were cast, and the result was true of most of the townships. Spirited municipal elections helped bring out the electorate in Negaunee and Ishpeming, but the size of the vote cast in this city indicates that the total poll would have been of large proportions even without this factor.

As was expected, Marquette was the stronghold of the wets. It met with the expectations of the saloon forces and did about what the prohibitionists who viewed the situation with dispassionate eyes expected of it. It gave 575 majority for the saloons. The wets carried every ward except the Third, which they lost by 58 votes. They made their biggest killing in the Second ward, which they carried by 265 majority, and at that it was commented that the vote in this ward was as large as it should have been. In the Third the dry vote was not as large as most people expected it to be, the general idea being that the drys would win this ward by about 100.

Negaunee hardly returned as large a wet majority as the saloon forces expected. It had been talked that Negaunee would give the wets 300 or 400, and they felt some disappointment that it failed to do so. Ishpeming was a disappointment to both the wets and the drys. Despite the fact that it had been a seat of particularly active work for the prohibitionists and that they were not backward about claiming it, the wets were rather expectant that Ishpeming would give them a decided majority, and their lead of 11 did not look very large to them. On the other hand the drys had regarded Ishpeming as territory they could count on certainly for a good round majority, and it came as an acute shock to them

Hudson 2 votes and Moran 14 votes. Mackinac Island went wet by 135 majority, the largest majority in any precinct in the county. The wets carried St. Ignace only by 33 majority. This was a much smaller majority than was figured on there. The surprising feature of the results in the county was the strength of the wets in the townships, where they gained over half their majority.

LUCE COUNTY WON BY SALOON FORCES. McMillan Township Polled 98 Majority for the Wets and Saved the Day--Drys Carry Lakefield and Putnam.

Newberry, Mich., April 4.--By a majority of thirty-eight the wets carried Luce county today. McMillan township, in which the village of Newberry is located, saved the day for the licensed saloon, it going wet by a majority of ninety-eight on a vote of 336. Columbus township also went wet by six votes, but Lakefield township went dry by forty-two votes and Putnam by thirty-one. The vote polled was a large one, the 336 votes cast in McMillan township comparing with 285 cast for governor in 1908.

LICENSE SYSTEM WINS IN SCHOOLCRAFT. Majority Estimated Last Night at 225--City of Manistique Gave 108 in Favor of the Saloons.

Manistique, April 4.--The drys lost Schoolcraft county in the most hotly contested campaign that has ever occurred here by a majority that is tonight estimated at 225, which is believed to be close to what will be shown by the complete returns. The workers for the licensed saloon carried the city of Manistique by a majority of 108 in a vote of 900, the largest vote ever polled in the city. The vote throughout the county was large, being in excess of 2,000, the heaviest vote ever cast in Schoolcraft. The election here proceeded with excellent order.

SOO WAS STRONG FOR THE SALOON. Returned a Majority of 907 for It--Townships Went Dry--Majority for the Wets in Chippewa Is About Six Hundred.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., April 4.--Chippewa county remains wet by a majority exceeding the most optimistic forecasts of the liquor element, probably 900. The day was one of intense excitement. The "drys" claimed victory by 150 and the drys made no pretenses. Every ward in the city returned an overwhelming "wet" vote, the first ward, in particular, out of a total vote of 704 giving a majority of 402. The wet majority in the city was 907. While all figures are not yet available, it is certain that all voting records for Chippewa county have been smashed. The day was marked by the tolling of bells and strongly protested. No untoward demonstrations occurred. The election resulted as was expected, in that the outlying townships went dry while the city cast a wet vote.

INCOMPLETE RETURNS SHOW ALGER WET. With Burt Township to Hear from, Saloon Supporters Are 142 Ahead and Burt Will Increase the Majority.

Munising, Mich., April 4.--With Burt township, in which is located the village of Grand Marais, to hear from, Alger county returns a majority of 142 against the prohibitionists. It is expected that the returns from Burt township will increase this majority to 225. Munising township returned a wet majority of 141, Limestone, 18, Mathias 28 and Antrim 3. The drys won Rock River township by 47, Grand Island by 5 and Omota by 5. The vote was one of the largest ever polled in the county.

IRON MOUNTAIN WET BY BIG MAJORITY. Saloon Forces in Dickinson Also Carry Norway, and They Win the County by 660 Majority--A Heavy Vote Polled.

Iron Mountain, Mich., April 4.--Dickinson county fulfilled the expectations of the wets today by voting for the licensed saloon by a majority of 660 in a vote that ran well over 3,000. Much interest was displayed in the issue and the people flocked to the polls, particularly in the cities of Iron Mountain and Norway, both of which went wet. Iron Mountain was the mainstay of the wets, they getting a majority of 426. In Norway they had 192 more votes than the drys. The wets also carried the townships by a small majority over the drys. The drys won the Fourth ward, Iron Mountain, the Bessemer city the vote was 471 wet and 227 dry, the wet majority being 244. The saloon forces also won a majority in the townships of the county. The great interest aroused by the speaking campaign resulted in a large vote being polled, over 3,000 people having voted. This is well up to the average vote of the county. The election passed over in an orderly manner, despite the vigorous campaigning that was done.

DRYS LOSE MACKINAC COUNTY BY OVER 300. St. Ignace, Mich., April 4.--Mackinac county, with two small townships, Por tage and Bois Blanc to hear from, and they will not affect the result in any way, went wet in today's election by 344 majority. The drys only carried three townships Marquette, 23 votes,

COL. ROOSEVELT IS GUEST OF KING

Twice During the Day He Is Entertained at the Royal Palace at Rome and Is Received With Marked Cordiality.

With His Family, He Dines With the Sovereigns, and This Is an Elaborate Function, Attended by Many of the Nobility--The Vatican Incident, However, Overshadows All Other Features of the Visit to Italy--Press Comment Interesting.

Rome, April 4.--The determination of Theodore Roosevelt to forego an audience with the pope rather than to subscribe to the conditions imposed by the vatican has created a sensation. The incident overshadows every other feature of his visit to Rome.

Mr. Roosevelt insists that the incident be treated as purely personal and hopes it will not give rise to any bitterness. He appreciates the attitude of the vatican but feels that as a free American citizen he cannot consistently take any action that might be construed as involving the limitation of the freedom of his personal conduct.

Commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's cancelled audience with the pope, the Giornale d'Italia, the organ of ex-Premier Sonnino, says that the incident demonstrates that Cardinal Merry Del Val's policy will not augment the cordiality between the vatican and the United States.

The attitude of the vatican press is illustrated by a statement appearing today in the official organ of the vatican, which explains that the vatican could not risk a repetition of the Fairbanks incident, it being notorious to all "Romans and foreigners," continues the paper, "what the Methodist conference is, is, is."

There was not any offense against Mr. Roosevelt's freedom of action and conscience, as he could freely attend elsewhere to the duties of his religion. (Roosevelt is not a Methodist.) What was asked was only that Mr. Roosevelt abstain from placing the authority and prestige of his name at the service of the very institution which directs by edicts and open rebellion a disloyal war against the Catholic church in its own metropolis. Thus there is no imposition, no undermining of anybody's liberty, but simply a defense of the part of the supreme pontiff of duties and rights strictly connected with his own spiritual power.

Twice a Guest at the Palace. Twice today Roosevelt was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. The king received Mr. Roosevelt at an early hour at the quinal with particular warmth. The king had admirably maintained the respectability of the Fairbanks incident, it being notorious to all "Romans and foreigners," continues the paper, "what the Methodist conference is, is, is."

After Pointers for Chicago. Prof. Cooley to Investigate Educational Systems in Germany. Chicago, April 4.--E. G. Cooley former superintendent of the Chicago schools, signed a contract with the Chicago Commercial club today to make an exhaustive study of the commercial and industrial educational system of Germany. An effort will be made to introduce the best features of the German system in the Chicago schools.

MISTOOK WIFE FOR BURGLAR. Kansas Farmer Kills Her as She Is Walking Field With Baby. Perth, Kas., April 4.--Believing that his wife, who was walking the floor with her baby was a burglar, June Vandervoort, a farmer near here, shot and killed her early today.

TAXICAB DRIVERS QUIT. Chicago, April 4.--Two hundred drivers of taxicabs suddenly went on a strike tonight, just before theater time. It was announced that 300 more drivers would quit tomorrow. Chicago then will be practically without taxicabs. The strike is called because of the refusal of the employers to recognize the union.

PINCHOT GOES TO LONDON. Copenhagen, April 4.--Gifford Pinchot will leave here Saturday for London. He expects to meet Theodore Roosevelt at Genoa April 11.

a statement tonight, saying: "While the work of Methodism in Rome has started the rumors, it is no longer Methodism or any other ism, but the great principle of toleration. Mr. Roosevelt has struck a blow for Twentieth century christianity. President Loubet refused to accede to the vatican conditions, and now Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Roosevelt came to maintain the dignity and independence of American manhood in the face of the vatican tyranny."

"The vatican is incompatible with republican principles. This is a bitter dose for the patriotic Catholics in America to swallow. I wonder how many doses of this sort they will take before they revolt. Is Catholicism in America to be American or Romish? They every patriotic American should rise to crush it, for Roman Catholicism is the uncompromising foe of freedom."

"After the Fairbanks episode the Methodists never dreamed that the vatican would commit a similar blunder with Mr. Roosevelt. That it has done so is added proof that the policy prevailing there is the same yesterday, today and forever. The world advances, but the vatican never."

"Americans can now better understand how it is that the Roman church has lost France and the men of Italy and is losing Spain and Austria."

Much Comment in Church Circles. Chicago, April 4.--The Roosevelt-vatican episode has caused much comment in church circles throughout the country. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., today the New York Methodist conference adopted resolutions denying that the Methodist church in Rome is carrying on a campaign of calumny against the pope and endorsing the course of Roosevelt.

The annual conference of the Methodist church at Baltimore unanimously adopted resolutions commending Roosevelt for his stand and also Fairbanks for his position taken in a similar case. Similar resolutions were adopted by the New Hampshire Methodist conference and at meeting of the general association of Protestant ministers at Spokane.

Bishop Earl Cranston, Methodist, at Cincinnati, said: "It seems that the vatican accepts nothing short of absolute submission, including the yielding up of one's social privileges and religious and patriotic following."

Bishop John Walden, Methodist, also of Cincinnati, who expressed himself plainly when the Fairbanks episode occurred, said that two monumental blunders had been committed by the present pope. He declared Pope Leo far too wise to have been guilty of the errors of the incumbent.

Bishop John S. Foley, Roman Catholic, at Detroit, said: "It is an affair between gentlemen and to make a religious issue of it is absurd. There are certain conditions surrounding an audience with the pope. I have too high regard for Mr. Roosevelt to take the slightest offense at his attitude."

Cardinal Gibbons at White House. Washington, April 4.--The coincidence of a call by Cardinal Gibbons at the White House so closely following the Roosevelt incident at Rome occasioned no little excitement in Washington today. It developed that the prelate's visit was the result of an engagement made a week ago. Mr. Taft and the cardinal said the "incident" was not discussed. The cardinal says he simply called to pay his respects.

GIVES "CONSERVATION" DINNER. President Taft Entertains a Party of Senators and Congressmen. Washington, April 4.--In an effort to bring about more united action in support of his conservation bills in congress, the president tonight gave a "conservation dinner." Among the guests were Senators Mark of Wyoming, Smoot of Utah, Dixon of Montana, Chamberlain of Oregon, Hughes of Colorado and Nelson of Minnesota and Representatives Mondell of Wyoming, Pickett of Iowa, Russell of Idaho and Smith of California. Secretary Ballinger was present.

MUST INCREASE THEIR RATES. No Other Course Open to the Railroads, Says Soo Line's Head. Minneapolis, April 4.--"The railroads must and will increase their freight rates. On one side the states and the general government are dictating to us; on the other side are the unions, practically dictating their wages. The only recourse the railroads have is an increase in rates, for the more the output the more the income must be." Edmund Pennington, president of the Soo Line, thus declared himself today.

AFTER POINTERS FOR CHICAGO. Prof. Cooley to Investigate Educational Systems in Germany. Chicago, April 4.--E. G. Cooley former superintendent of the Chicago schools, signed a contract with the Chicago Commercial club today to make an exhaustive study of the commercial and industrial educational system of Germany. An effort will be made to introduce the best features of the German system in the Chicago schools.

"DRYS" DO WELL BELOW THE STRAITS

As a Result of Yesterday's Elections, Forty-One Michigan Counties Are Now in the Prohibition List.

THIS IS A NET GAIN OF ELEVEN.

Mingled With This Victory Are Two Bitter Disappointments, However, Both Oakland and Wexford, the Latter the Home of Perry Powers, Having Returned to the "Wet" Column--Altogether More Than 300 Saloons Are Voted Out of Existence, Among Them Those at Lansing.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.--[Special.]--The prohibition issue was submitted to the voters of many Michigan counties today. The majorities for or against the saloon, together with the previous "wet" or "dry" complexion of the counties, are given below:

Table with 3 columns: County, Wet, Dry. Rows include Alger (wet) 225, Antrim (wet) 400, Arenac (wet) 175, Barry (dry) 900, Cass (wet) 550, Chippewa (wet) 600, Clinton (dry) 120, Dickinson (wet) 750, Gogebic (wet) 1,200, Gladwin (wet) 400, Ingham (wet) 400, Kent (wet) 5,000, Leelanau (wet) 28, Leelanau (wet) 142, Lenawee (wet) 2,600, Lake (wet) 133, Lapeer (wet) 500, Mason (wet) 600, Marquette (wet) 1,000, Mackinac (wet) 400, Midland (dry) 220, Missaukee (dry) 29, Osage (wet) 198, Osceola (dry) 600, Ogemaw (wet) 50, Oceana (dry) 375, Oakland (dry) 1,000, Presque Isle (wet) 250, Roseconun (wet) 50, Schoolcraft (wet) 300, Shiawassee (wet) 588, St. Joseph (dry) 188, St. Clair (wet) 2,483, Van Buren (dry) 820, Wexford (dry) 250.

Upper Peninsula a Wet Stronghold. The upper peninsula remains solid on the wet propaganda in Michigan. All of the eight counties that voted today on the proposition of county local option declared their intention for the licensed saloon. The drys were hopeful of carrying four.

With the exception of Wexford and Oakland, all the counties where resubmission had been forced remain dry. They are St. Joe, 100 majority; Midland, 220 majority; Missaukee, 29; Van Buren, 800; Clinton, 120; Osceola, 600; Barry, 900; Oceana, 375.

Mayor Ellis Re-elected. At Grand Rapids, Mayor Geo. E. Ellis, Republican, was re-elected for a third term by a majority of 1,600. Gustave S. Pine, Democrat, was elected mayor of Bay City. Other Democrats generally were victorious. Chas. Farrell, Republican, however, was made mayor of Kalamazoo.

Houghton County's Election. Houghton, Mich., April 4.--Houghton county today by a big majority voted to adopt the good roads system, spend \$1,500 for a tuberculosis sanitarium and hold primary elections for the nomination of county officers and circuit judge. In every township the straight nomination ticket was elected. The straight Republican ticket was elected in Hancock. The enrollment for the primaries was enormous.

MAYORS ELECTED IN UPPER PENINSULA CITIES. Upper Michigan cities elected mayors yesterday as follows: Crystal Falls--Arvid Bjork, Republican; Iron Mountain--Rudolph T. Miller, non-partisan; Ironwood--D. E. Sutherland, non-partisan; Hancock--W. Frank James, Republican; Manistique--W. L. Middlebrook, Republican; Mackinac Island--W. B. Chambers, non-partisan; Menominee--H. T. Emerson, Republican; St. Ignace--Charles H. Machia, Republican.

HAS COMMONS SAFE. British Government Scores a Victory in Its Fight on the Lords. London, April 4.--The house of commons tonight rejected, 357 to 251, the opposition amendment to the premier's resolution on the veto power of the house of lords and agreed that the premier's motion should go to the committee, without division. The announcement of the figures, showing the government sure of a majority of 106 for the veto resolution, was greeted with ministerial cheers.

FAIRBANKS DECLINES MISSION. General Wood to Serve as Special Envoy to Buenos Ayres. Washington, April 4.--Former Vice President Fairbanks today declined the offer of President Taft to act as special envoy of the United States to Buenos Ayres next month on the occasion of the centennial celebration to be held there. General Leonard Wood has been designated for the place.

submission of the issue was forced this year on the petition of one-third of the voters of the county, the "drys" have retained Midland, Van Buren and Clinton. In all three the brewers made a vigorous effort to change them, and succeeded in greatly reducing the majorities. Van Buren goes over four years and the "drys" four years ago. In all the other resubmitted counties prohibition had been tried for only two years. Van Buren, however, has not had a vote on the subject for over four years and has remained dry twenty years in succession. It is said that the new drug law forced by the "dry" lobby in the legislature is responsible for the decrease in prohibition sentiment in Van Buren county. The drug law compels a doctor's prescription for the purchase of liquor in drug stores, thus arousing a powerful interest in Van Buren for the prohibition cause. Pliny Marsh of this city, state attorney of the Anti-Saloon league, drafted the drug law.

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THE WEATHER. Washington, April 4.--The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Local rains and cooler, Tuesday; Wednesday, partly cloudy.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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

Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per month, by carrier, \$1.00; Per year, by mail, \$10.00.

MARQUETTE, MICH., APRIL 5.

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

Well, are you pleased it's all over?

Yes, the water board amendments carried.

This is the day that the hat stores do a good business.

President Taft will take the offensive. Good for President Taft.

The enrollment yesterday was large. Advertising continues to pay.

Our American ex-statemens must, perforce, reach the conclusion that the Vatican is a difficult place to get into.

By common agreement the municipal elections at Negaunee and Ishpeming yesterday were the most warmly contested ever held in those cities.

Charles A. Towne has left for Nebraska, where he will campaign for the "wets," in opposition to W. J. Bryan, his one time partner on the national Democratic ticket.

Now let the successful candidates for mayor, who promised the voters they would enforce the law whichever way the anti-saloon election went, make good on their pledges.

It can easily be seen now why the sponsors for that lower Michigan power, light and traction merger did not care a tinker's dam whether the state railroad commission approved its proposed issue of stocks and bonds.

If the enrollment throughout the state fell short of being what it should be, the newspapers certainly were not at fault. They lost no opportunity to urge on voters the necessity of qualifying themselves for the September primaries.

A report has it that important cabinet changes are impending and may be brought about within a few months. Almost anyone knows of a particular cabinet change that would somewhat improve the complexion of the president's official family.

Zhyzko won his match with Lehto, but Lehto's defeat was, at the same time, a substantial victory for him. He was outweighed twenty-five pounds, yet it took Zhyzko an hour and nine minutes to gain the first fall, and Lehto, despite his comparatively light weight, was frequently the aggressor. Zhyzko admitted that Lehto was a harder man to defeat than Mahmood, the Turk, whom he worsted recently, thus gaining a match with Goch. When it is considered that Lehto is a tyro at the game and Zhyzko one of the best men now following the copper country's pride seems to have sufficient class to warrant a prediction that he will shortly arrive among the top notchers.

The Chicago Tribune expresses the hope that Mr. Belmont will keep up the fire for the proposed publicity law. "The elections are some months off," it says, "Congress, which should enact a publicity law, is in session and will be in session for several weeks. So, Mr. Belmont, keep up the attack on congress with daily ultimatums. Keep the fire blazing under the reluctant Mr. Gaines, of West Virginia. Put on the gridiron all the other representatives who are averse to letting the people know what campaign committees do with the cash they handle. The man who was in favor of the Maine liquor law, but opposed to its enforcement, has his match in those men in congress who say that they are for a campaign fund publicity law, but who do not lift a finger to help it along. Their constituents will be inclined to suspect that they were partly indebted to the stealthy use of money in getting elected and that they rely on its use to keep them where they are. They have only a little time left in which to confirm or dispel that suspicion."

The next political event on the calendar is the fall primaries. They promise to be eventful as they have never been before in Michigan's brief experience with the new nominating system. The scope of the direct nominations law has been greatly expanded. Where the people of this city, for instance, in 1908 had a direct vote only on the candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and representative in the state house, this year they will have, in addition, a direct vote on the candidates for representative in congress, the state senator from the Thirty-first district and the candidates

for the county offices. The extension of the scope of the law, together with the fact that we have an upper peninsula candidate for governor this year, will result in a much broader interest in the September primaries than was shown last fall. Then, for instance, Marquette city cast only a little over 800 Republican votes in the primaries. Next September the vote polled will probably be twice this. And what is true of Marquette will be true, probably, of every other city, village and township in the upper peninsula.

DODGES UTILITIES LAW.

At Lansing interested officials have been trying to figure out how the state stands in relation to the new power, light and traction merger, the capitalization of which, at \$18,000,000, under Maine laws, was announced last week. The conclusion they appear to have reached is that the projectors of the merger have cleverly circumvented the Michigan public utilities law, and that while the various companies involved have actually been brought into association under one management of the state railroad commission, or any other body in the state, will have no authority over the company exercising the common control. It is generally understood that the scheme calls for a holding company under which the Maine corporation will own a majority of the stock in each of the plants—but merely as an investment. It is expected that the merger will say to the state that each company will retain its separate entity, and that the merger does not have to present its plan to the state for approval, because there is nothing more being done than the sale and purchase of stocks by investors. Attorney General Bird doubts whether the state can interfere in any way. He suggests that any effort to prevent the carrying out of the plan would be an interference with the right of contract. If the plan is as understood it means, it is said, that so far as the state public utilities law is concerned it operates with full force and effect to regulate small corporations, but the big fellows can dodge it by forming foreign corporations. As Chairman Glasgow of the railway commission understands the situation, the merger has been taken entirely outside of the jurisdiction of the state, and unless the state can assert itself from some other ground than that of the public utilities law. Unless these officials mistake the lay of the ground, the Maine corporation can work its way in Michigan, and all they can do is to look pleasant about it.

A FINE PHILANTHROPY.

A body blow threatens the loan sharks who have for years been feeding fat without let or hindrance, through extortionate interest, of the poor, driven to them in every considerable city in the United States by their necessities. Mrs. Russell Sage, it is reported, is about ready to affix her signature of approval on the plan of the Sage Foundation to establish a chain of loan offices throughout the country that will place small sums of money at legal interest under honorable and fair conditions with the people who have heretofore been compelled to surrender themselves into the clutches of the loan sharks, because they had nowhere else to go.

These human harpies have taken advantage of the necessities of the poor, created perhaps by death in the family or a sudden illness of serious nature, to force, for small loans, usurious interest under terms which made it almost impossible, once they were accepted, to shake off the galling burden of debt. Instances are many where several times the original loan was paid over before release was finally obtained.

It is the plan to have the Sage loan offices enter into direct competition with those swindlers and, by offering money at legal interest and under fair conditions, either to drive them out of existence or compel them to raise the standards of their business so that it shall no longer be a stench in the public's nostrils. It is expected that the Sage loan offices will show some small profit on their business, which will be returned to the Foundation and used for other philanthropies.

There is no more useful and commendable work that the Sage millions could be in part put to than wiping out the usurious loan offices that have built up so many fortunes for unscrupulous knaves and that have been the gateway to despair for so many worthy people in poor circumstances so unfortunate as to be compelled to seek their doors for temporary aid.

Those who are informed as to the inequities of the present loan office business, in all but isolated cases, will hope to hear of the early authorization of the project of the Sage Foundation and of its early carrying out of the plans for giving the rescues in whose hands it has largely been left some honest competition in their own field.

FREE BOOK ON PILES.

Tells How to Cure Them With Internal Medicine.

Do you know the cause of piles? Is it internal or external? Will salves, suppositories or cutting remove the cause?

How can one be cured permanently? Do you know how Dr. J. S. Leonard found the cause and cure?

All these questions answered fully in a booklet mailed free by Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., or at The People's Drug Store, Marquette, Mich., who sell the successful remedy, Hem-Roid, under guarantee, at \$1 per large bottle.

Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder

Is Economical, Healthful, Satisfactory

Ask for Hunt's Perfect Flavoring Extracts

BURNS HIS BRIDGES.

The intimation has frequently been given by men and newspapers unfriendly to Representative Townsend that his withdrawal from the senatorial race was a development that could be looked for at any time. His campaign, they implied, has been going to pieces; men who had promised him their support were giggling back and showing an inclination to get into camp with Senator Burrows. Townsend, they have been wont to conclude, was licked even at the go in.

But now Representative Townsend has demonstrated that he is in the senatorial race to stay by taking a step that admits of no further dispute on these points. He has made announcement that he will not be a candidate for renomination in the second representative district. This means that Townsend will either have to get himself elected as senator or lose place as a member of congress. As Townsend has found his congressional duties congenial and the capital a place of residence to his liking, it may be taken for granted that he will enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure the majority of the votes in the senatorial primary.

Many students of the political situation in this state have argued that Townsend's apparent intention to be a candidate for re-election to the house and a candidate for the senate at one and the same time has been the greatest drawback to his senatorial campaign. They have taken the view that his candidacy for re-election in the second district has argued a lack of confidence on his part or success in the senatorial primaries, and have asserted that if it was persisted in it would have an unfavorable effect on the voters. If this view has been correct, and it probably has been, Townsend should be a considerable gainer from his course in burning his bridges behind him, giving up the representative canvass and concentrating his whole effort on the senatorial primary.

There will not be lacking aspirants for Representative Townsend's seat in the house. Hank Smith, a well-known politician in the district, had announced that he would be a candidate, whether or not Townsend sought the nomination, and quick on the heels of Townsend's withdrawal came the announcement that W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor will seek the nomination. Mr. Wedemeyer has long cherished an ambition to go to congress, but has been a loyal friend of Representative Townsend and has sought to avoid embarrassing the latter in any of his plans. Mr. Wedemeyer is well-known in the upper peninsula, where he has done excellent service for his party on the stump in numerous campaigns. He is a well-equipped gentleman and would make an admirable congressman.

It is Representative Townsend's plan to return to Michigan about June 1, when he will enter on a stumping trip that will embrace the entire state. He intends an aggressive canvass to add to the political gaiety of the year.

THE STATE PRESS.

Colony Roosevelt has the time of his life every day of his life—Jackson Citizen Press.

Is the increased cost of mittens to be designated as Mary's little lamb—Adrian Telegram.

Time to be looking for the lawn mower, the garden hose and the carrier boy who won't keep off the lawn—Saginaw News.

The Chicago Cubs' insurgent catcher would like to Kling to that \$50, but it's a forced play—Flint Journal.

President Taft says that the "Lord looks after children, dragons and the United States." A comforting assurance—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Mr. Roosevelt insists that his triumphant home coming be a "nonpartisan greeting"—provided that it's uproarious and regal and characteristic enough—Detroit Journal.

Dollars to doughnuts that T. R. does not get mixed up with any religious muddle while he is in Rome. He can get on the first page without it—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The report of eastern paper makers that their product does away with some of that talk concerning the contents of bad cigars—Lontic Gazette.

But Uncle Jim Hill's advice to the effect that men should go back to the farm may be prompted by the fact that a great many of them would have to go back over his railroad—Grand Rapids Press.

ONE CONDUCTOR WHO WAS CURED.

Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes about it—"Some time ago I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism. I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect, and the third bottle put me on my feet and I resumed work as conductor on the Lexington, Ky., Street railway. It gave me more relief than any medicine I had ever used, and it will do all you claim in cases of rheumatism." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures rheumatism by eliminating the uric acid from the blood. For sale by all druggists.

LOWER STATE NOTES.

DETROIT—As a result of a decision handed down by the supreme court at Lansing, Dr. George A. Fritch, convicted on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Maxville Millman of Ann Arbor, will not be admitted to bail pending an appeal. The court held that the doctor must remain in Jackson prison until a bill of exceptions is prepared and signed by the trial judge.

JACKSON—So badly decomposed as to be almost past recognition, the body of a man later identified as Joseph Moran was found floating in the Grand river. The body had been in the water for at least three weeks. Indications led to the belief that the man met with foul play. Moran disappeared on the night of Saturday, March 9. The dead man was twenty-eight years of age and is not known to have had an enemy. A post mortem was held. The lungs were found devoid of water, which strengthens the belief that he was the victim of foul play and the body hurled into the water.

GRAND RAPIDS—Reports to the effect that Speaker Campbell is taking part in a campaign for another term, are unfounded. Mr. Campbell himself is authority for the statement. "I am taking no part in the senatorial fight," said Mr. Campbell. "I should regard it as eminently improper for me, the present speaker and a candidate for another term, to seek re-election with either side. I do not believe many members of the legislature will take an active part for either candidate. Under the new primary law it would be quite improper, in my opinion, for a prospective legislator to declare himself in advance. An introduction followed. It was declared that he would be bound either by the majority vote of the state or of his district, even though it happened to run against his own personal wishes."

LANSING—Chief Justice Robert M. Montgomerie has completed his work on the supreme bench of Michigan and is expected that his resignation will be tendered to the governor on May 1. He has been officially notified that Judge Russell C. Ostrander, the senior member of the court, shall preside as chief justice for the remainder of the term. In the event of the resignation of Chief Justice E. J. McQuinn, he will be chief justice if he is elected to the supreme bench.

JACKSON—The local police court fairly rung with applause when the jury in the case of Richard Woodfill, local option attorney, returned a verdict of not guilty of the theft of transcribed testimony, taken in a liquor case. The defense put on no witnesses, and the case was only brought on to a jury to cast one ballot. Counsel for the defense argued to the jury that this trial was brought about through the efforts of the "wets" in the hope of convicting Woodfill and discrediting the Anti-Saloon league for the purpose of using this as an example in the present campaign. Pleading was so intense over the case that several times attorneys nearly came to blows. The famous "graphophone" letter written by Superintendent Morrow of the Anti-Saloon league to E. J. Brower of Grand Rapids in regard to the conviction of the defendant was read into the case by the court, although an attempt was made to introduce it while Morrow was on the stand.

SAGINAW—According to General Manager W. H. Wallace, of the Michigan Sugar company, who is home from abroad, where he went in company with a state sanitary expert from Lansing to investigate the best sugar factories in the world, Michigan has possibly the dirtiest soil in Michigan from beet refuse, says the results of the trip will not mean any changes in the machinery of Michigan factories. The principal difference between methods of disposing of pulp there and in this country is that the German factories dry their pulp, which takes out the acid. We found that the methods of disposing of sewage in the best sugar factories of Europe are almost identical with the methods we have employed in Michigan," said Mr. Wallace. "The only variation is that the German factories dry their pulp, which takes out the acid, which results in decreasing the contaminating effect that might result from the best water mingling with rivers." Mr. Wallace will report the results of his trip to the Michigan Sugar company directors at their next meeting.

LANSING—The conviction of L. C. Meyer, the Eaton Rapids hotel clerk found guilty in the circuit court of Eaton county of violating the Warner-Cranston liquor law by giving away liquor in a drug store, was confirmed by the supreme court, and Meyer is remanded to the circuit judge for further proceedings. It was proven in the trial that Meyer, who was a clerk in one of the hotels at Eaton Rapids, gave away a couple of ounces of wine to a girl in one of the rooms of the hotel. It was his contention that his hotel was his home and such an act was not a violation of the Warner-Cranston law. The supreme court holds in part as follows: "The Michigan act under consideration included within its title the giving away of intoxicating liquors in a drug store, and the act is intended not only to wipe the business out of existence in the county, but to prohibit the inhabitants of the county from obtaining liquor within the county. For the latter purpose the act prohibits any person giving away liquor, and thereby lends aid to the numerous bootleggers which would interfere with the enforcement of the law. We hold that the statute was not intended to prohibit the individual use of intoxicating liquor, nor to invade the privacy of the home and interfere with the owner's decent exercise of his property towards his guests, but we do not think the terms of the act warrant a further limitation of its operations."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and it is incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven that it is a constitutional disease and therefore requires a constitutional treatment. HALEY'S CATARRH CURE, manufactured by J. C. Haley & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is a tea-spoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. The effect is to cleanse the system, and in case it fails to cure, send for circulars and testimonials. Address: CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There is Proof that OCCIDENT FLOUR is Highest Grade in the World

There is proof in all the twelve great Occident Mills—where every day's run of wheat is put through the most rigid test.

Proof in the Occident laboratories—where famous food experts analyze every day's run of flour. Where they also analyze other leading makes, and by comparison prove that Occident Flour is higher grade than any other in the world.

Proof in thousands of homes—where the housewife would never think of substituting any other flour for Occident. She has proof every baking day that no flour in the world is so good. It shows in her pies, her biscuits, muffins, bread, cake—everything that flour is used for.

There is further proof at the Occident Mills, where expert bakers put Occident Flour through severer baking tests even than the housewife—every day, several times a day. It must be uniformly best.

Perhaps you have never used Occident Flour. Then read this plan—

Try It At Our Expense—if It's Not The Best Flour You Ever Used—Get Your Money Back.

Go to your grocer and get a sack of Occident Flour—use it for a number of days. If you believe the advertisement, if you are not convinced beyond question that Occident Flour is better—gives better and surer results than any flour you ever used, go back to your grocer, and he is authorized to refund, without argument, the full purchase price of any package of Occident which you do not find satisfactory.

You never heard of a fairer offer than that—did you? The few cents more in price of Occident Flour mean little to you. But—

It is just enough to enable the millers to raise the standard of Occident Flour to highest grade in the world—from wheat to package. You will see the difference in your baking.

Please get a sack in time for next baking day.

ALL GROCERS, GANNON GROCERY CO., Wholesale Distributors.

A LAUGH OR TWO.

Nowhere Else.

The new minister was making his first pastoral call. There had been an addition that day to Helen's family of dolls, and an introduction followed. Pleased with its reception she announced with pride that the doll was a birthday present.

"And how old are you, my dear?" inquired the clergyman kindly.

"Five years old," was the reply.

"Ah, then you haven't lived long in this world," was the rejoinder.

"I've lived here all my life," she protested gravely. Woman's Home Companion.

Deadly Poker Game.

Senator Overman said the other day of a defeated bill:

"It deserved to be defeated. It was as irregular as the Tin Can poker game."

"A man, describing this game, said: 'One-eyed Bones, on my right, held four kings and an ace. Two-fingered Schlemmer, on my left, held four aces and a king.'"

"And you—what did you hold?" some one asked excitedly.

"I, being the corner, held the inquest," was the reply.

Lawyers Do Even That.

Representative Nye, of Minnesota, has much of the wit of his illustrious brother, Bill Nye. Himself a lawyer, Representative Nye said at a lawyers' banquet in Minneapolis:

"Lawyers have grand reputations for energy and perseverance. A lad said to his father one day:

"Father, do lawyers tell the truth?"

"Yes, they tell the truth and answered: 'Lawyers will do anything to win a case.'"

She Couldn't Understand.

Dr. Simon Flueger, head of the Rockefeller institute, urged, at a dinner party in New York, the higher education of the masses.

"The newest laws of hygiene," he said, "can't be inculcated save among those who thoroughly understand them. Take the case of DASH."

"DASH, a rich country scientist decided to encourage cremation among the villagers. So, when the old ashman died, DASH urged his widow to have the corpse cremated."

"No, sir," said the old woman. "I'll not cremate him. I'll put him under the soil."

"But the cremation won't cost you a cent," said DASH. "I'll pay all the expenses if you'll let me have him cremated."

"Well, I agree," said the old woman, in a hesitating voice. "I'm too poor not to agree, sir."

"Then she gave DASH a puzzled look, half of pity, half of contempt.

"But why do you do it, sir," she said. "Is it a hobby, like golf or stamp collecting?"

"The boss who disdains to accept an occasional hint from a subordinate is bound some time to have his egotism come a cropper," remarked Walt McDougall, the "Dean of American cartoonists." "I once had a controlling interest," he went on, "in an amusement park. The venture was rapidly panning out well financially, so I resolved upon a strict examination into the methods of the manager."

"Bright and early one morning I arrived at the park, where I found several workmen engaged in the construction of new 'features.' Nearby sat a man, idly watching. Ah, this was indeed suggestive of his system!"

"Come with me, sir," said I sternly to the workman.

"He followed, without a word.

"Mr. Jones, pay this man off," I abruptly ordered the manager, when we arrived at the local office.

"But, Mr. McDougall," began that official.

"That will do," I replied with increasing indignation. "Give him a day's wages at once!"

"When the fellow was paid and had vanished with amazing celerity, I demanded:

"Now, sir, perhaps you can give me some reason for hiring such worthless vagabonds?"

"Why, Mr. Douglas," he was finally able to explain, "that fellow was never in our employ; he was merely a spectator!"

Classified Want Directory

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—To rent, a house, six to eight rooms, modern conveniences, east of Third and North of Lodge, on or before May 15. Address P. O. box 294. (4-5-10)

WANTED—An experienced girl at LeVoll's bakery (4-5-10)

WANTED—At once, a substitute for military and women's furnishings. Must be competent in both in appearance. Address, Postoffice Box 51. (4-5-10)

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 115 E. Hewitt avenue. (4-4-10)

WANTED—A dining room girl and a bell boy at Hotel Marquette. (4-4-10)

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. A. J. McLaughlin, 425 E. Michigan St. (4-2-10)

WANTED—Young men to learn auto-mechanics by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men. We make you experts in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant; demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y. (4-2-10)

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks, milled free. Meier Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. (4-2-10)

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. A. J. McLaughlin, 425 E. Michigan St. (4-2-10)

WANTED—An experienced cook at the New Clifton. (4-2-10)

WANTED—A cook at St. Luke's Hospital. (4-2-10)

WANTED—Clear salesman. Experience unnecessary. Sell our brands to the retail trade. Big pay. Write for full particulars at once. Globe Cigar Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1-29-1000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A garnet ring. Finder will please return to 621 North Front St. (4-2-10)

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 104 N. Front. (4-4-10)

FOR RENT—Two houses with modern conveniences. Call at 515 E. Michigan St. or phone 596-L. (4-10-10)

FOR RENT—O'Leagan building, cheap part or whole, corner Lake street and Parag avenue. Inquire of Alderman Henderson. (4-2-10)

FOR RENT—Houses in different localities, \$25.00 to \$12.00 per month. Equine 1231, phone 994. (4-10-10)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Horse, by Dr. Carroll. Eight years old, 1,700 pounds, bay, sound, city broke, excellent in all straits and drives. (4-5-10)

FOR SALE—House for sale or rent. Apply 423 W. Cass St. (4-1-10)

FOR SALE—Desirable residence property on Spruce street, E. O. Stafford, 3-31-10

FOR SALE—Cheap household furniture. Wm. Hume, 451 West Washington St. (4-5-10)

FOR SALE—One Buchanan all steel stone or concrete 15-inch by 21-inch, new, immediate delivery. One 18-inch quad, 25-ton traction steam shovel, second hand, 82 feet two-inch inter-locker C. C. steel boiler, big line, been used a little and forming new. One D. M. D. 40, hauling engine. Address B. Martin & Co., Flora Quarry, Michigan. (4-5-10)

FOR SALE—Seven-room dwelling, N. 10th St. Equine 1239 N. Third St. (4-2-10)

FOR SALE—Farm containing 160 acres, 50 acres under cultivation, with frame dwelling, barn, horse and farm implements. For particulars address: Walter Penno, Champion, Michigan. (4-7-10)

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAY CO.

MUNISING RAILWAY CO.

MARQUETTE & SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 1st, 1909.

TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE.

WEEK DAYS.

For Dickler, Lake, Buckroe, 9:25 a. m.

For Chatham, Lake, Buckroe, 9:30 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 9:35 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 9:40 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 9:45 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 9:50 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 9:55 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:00 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:05 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:10 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:15 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:20 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:25 a. m.

For Marquette, Lake, Buckroe, 10:30 a. m.

Copper Country

HEAVY TRAFFIC IN SIGHT.

Mutual Company's New Ship, the North Star, to Start Early.

The Mutual Transit company's new package freighter, the North Star, will be taken to Cleveland this week to take on her cargo for Lake Superior ports. She is expected at Cleveland tomorrow.

The delivery of the ship is made a month earlier than the contract specified at the request of the owners, who have a load of freight ready. It is expected the North Star will start on her initial trip some time this week, although the insurance does not go into effect before April 15. The ship, however, is not bonded.

A stevedore man said yesterday that the outlook for package freight for the coming season is better than at any time in years. Indications also point to a big passenger traffic on the lakes the coming season. This line of business has been increasing on the lakes from year to year, a great many people spending their summer vacations in touring the great inland waters. Many copper country people take the lake trip every year, and the number constantly increases.

Anchor Line Appointments.

James C. Evans, western manager of the Anchor Line, has announced the appointment of captains and engineers for the steamers of the fleet. Captain Edward Martin, who was on the Juniata last season, will bring out the new steamer Octorara. Captain Angus McKenzie, one of the veterans of the line, takes the Juniata, while the Juniata will be in command of Captain John Doherty, who has sailed her since she has been in service. No appointments have been made for the steamer Wisconsin, which went ashore on the rocks at Outer Duck Island, Lake Huron, last December. It will be late in the season before she will be ready to go into commission. Captain Henry Cronkite, who has sailed the Octorara, little steamer Japan for many seasons, will go on the steamer Schuyllkill. Following are the appointments:

Steamer Octorara, master, Edward Martin; engineer, John Wise. Steamer Juniata, master, Angus McKenzie; engineer, William Wilson. Steamer Wisconsin, master, John Doherty; engineer, John Healy. Steamer Cornucopia, master, J. Corcoran; engineer, William Garrity. Steamer Delaware, master, Charles Nelson; engineer, John Jordan. Steamer Duffney, master, Wright. Steamer John Forester, Steamer Octorara, master, M. Boggan; engineer, William Shaw. Steamer Mahoning, master, George DeLaney; engineer, J. Rehbaum. Steamer Schuyllkill, master, Henry Cronkite; engineer, Al. Edgar. Steamer Susquehanna, master, Frank Bloom; engineer, John Lynch. Steamer Lehigh, master, J. J. Lehan; engineer, A. K. Welch. Steamer Alaska, master, Frank Pardee; engineer, Edward Stevenson.

WEATHER FOR MARCH.

U. S. Weather Bureau Compiles Statistics on Conditions.

Figures and data giving a complete report of the weather conditions in March have been compiled by Observer A. Wiesner of the Houghton government observatory. This compilation shows that for the month the mean temperature was 36 degrees above zero, the mean temperature was 36 degrees above zero, warmer than any March for years. The warmest March for the last ten years, excluding that just ended, was in 1902 when the mean temperature was 32 degrees. The coldest day of March, 1910, was the 27th, when the thermometer registered 78. The coldest day was March 10, with a minimum of 7 degrees. The greatest daily range in temperature was March 27, when the mercury fluctuated forty-three degrees. The least daily range was on March 14, with seven degrees.

The total precipitation for March, 1910 was .49 of an inch, including 1.3 inches of snowfall. The greatest precipitation in any twenty-four hours was .27 of an inch on March 30-31. The greatest precipitation in March the past ten years was 3.91 inches in 1904; the least was the .49 of an inch this year, showing the month just ended a record breaker in another respect.

The prevailing wind was west, with a total movement of 6,572 miles. The average hourly velocity was 8.6 miles. The maximum velocity was thirty-eight miles per hour from the west on March 28.

There were eleven clear days, eighteen partly cloudy and two cloudy. There were nine days in which the precipitation went more than .01 inch. There was fog on the 4th and thunderstorms on March 18 and 30.

GOODELL TO STURGEON BAY.

Commander of the Yantic Goes to Look Over the Training Ship.

H. S. Goodell of Painesdale, commander of the Yantic, the training ship of the Hancock naval reserves, left Saturday for Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where the Yantic is now undergoing repairs. Commander Goodell will spend a few days at the ship yards there. From reports received from Sturgeon Bay excellent progress is being made with the work on the Yantic, and the ship will be ready to return in May. It is probable that the Yantic will be seen in Portage Lake waters until July 4, as the Escanaba reserves desire to use the ship until then.

J. A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS

Offices at Calumet and Laurium.

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

BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

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

BALL PLAYERS PRACTICE.

Candidates for Positions on the Hancock Team Have Made a Try-Out.

The prospective members of the Hancock amateur baseball team had their first practice at the driving park Sunday afternoon. Fourteen men reported on the diamond for Manager Callahan to select from. A game of nine innings was played against a scrub aggregation, with the regulars changing about from position to position. Before the afternoon was over Manager Callahan had several of the men picked for places on the team. The uniforms of maroon and white will arrive in a few days and the team will be ready for the first contest. A meeting of the league will be held next Sunday to arrange the schedule. It is expected that several open dates will be left so that arrangements may be made later for games with the Neegaunee and Ishpeming nines. The other teams of the copper country are busy getting ready for the opening of the season. All are practicing and wedding out men. The other teams of the league are Hurontown, Winona and Lake Linn.

MINISTERS HOLD MEETING.

Regular Monthly Session of the Copper Country M. E. Pastors.

The regular monthly meeting of the Copper Country Methodist Episcopal Ministerial association was held yesterday morning at the Grace M. E. church, Houghton. Papers were read by Rev. Mr. Prout of Hurontown and Rev. Mr. Keast of Dollar Bay. Resolutions congratulating Rev. W. M. Ward of the Laurium M. E. church on his twenty-fifth wedding anniversary were adopted. District Superintendent Rev. James Pascoe of Hancock announced that the annual district meeting would be held at the Pewabic in May.

Following the meeting the ministers and their wives were entertained at dinner at the Douglass House by Rev. Messrs. Polkinghorne and Brown and Rev. J. A. Bevier. The following ministers attended: Rev. Messrs. Wilson, Ward, Magahay, Marvin, Sedwick, Polkinghorne, Pascoe, James, Shaw, McCune, Hecox, Healy, Brown, Sutcliffe, Smith, Waters, Prout, Keast, Eldred and Bevier.

SALOON KEEPERS ARE SUED.

Father of Arthur Carlson of Calumet Asks Damages of \$3,000.

Attorney O'Brien & LeGendre of Calumet yesterday started suit for Charles Carlson, father of Arthur Carlson, against Eugene Copper and the Michigan Bonding & Surety company, Dominick Borgo and his bondsmen and Amelicia Tambellini and his bondsmen for damages of \$3,000. Arthur Carlson is the young man who was arrested and found guilty of a statutory charge recently. His case was appealed to the supreme court and the circuit court decision was affirmed. The young man is now at the Ionia reformatory. The elder Carlson alleges that the crime was committed while his son was under the influence of intoxicants purchased from the three named defendants, all of whom are Red Jacket saloon keepers. He alleges that his son is a minor and that the liquor dealers were responsible for his act.

PRESBYTERY AT ST. IGNACE.

Annual Meeting Will be Held at the Straits City Next Week.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior Presbytery, composed of the Presbyterian churches of the upper peninsula, will be held at St. Ignace next Tuesday. It will be held at the Houghton Presbyterian church and Rev. D. D. Stalker of Calumet will attend. Rev. J. M. Linn, formerly pastor of the Houghton Presbyterian church, now moderator of the presbytery, will preside.

A meeting of the Presbyterian laymen's missionary association is to be held this week in Milwaukee. Mr. Linn will attend this, and will report at the St. Ignace meeting. Rev. D. D. Stalker of the Calumet church also has gone to the Milwaukee convention. Before returning to Calumet he will attend the presbytery at St. Ignace.

RETURN FROM FLORIDA.

Walter McViear and Charles McGann of Houghton have returned from a Southern trip. While away they visited the Everglades District of Florida, a territory which is now being populated by people from the north. The Houghton men went to the South at the request of the Florida Everglades Land company. This company owns 65,000 acres. Mr. McViear says yesterday that the Everglades region is an ideal country. Not in the two weeks spent there did the temperature vary four degrees. The land is located about thirty miles from Palm Beach.

FEBRUARY VITAL STATISTICS.

The state health board's vital statistics for February, received yesterday, show a total of 193 births and 84 deaths in Houghton county that month. The birth rate was 32.5 per 1,000 and the death rate 14.1. Of the deaths twenty-two were those of children under one year, seven were of persons aged between one and four and six were of persons sixty-five and over.

WATCH FOR THE COMET.

The Red Dragon of the sky. Watch the children for spring coughs, and colds. Careful mothers keep Foley's Honey and Tar in the house. It is the best and safest prevention any cure for cough when the need is urgent and immediate relief a vital necessity. Contains no opiates or harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

American show window lighting is being introduced in London. It is customary in the English capital for shop keepers to barricade every window with heavy iron shutters just as soon as the day's business is over. This is a relic of those ancient days when it was not safe to leave the shop unprotected, but the American plan of window displays and well lighted store fronts is being successfully introduced.



GLADNESS COMES

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of illness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the only remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs which it acts. It is, therefore, all-important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to purchase and note that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

It is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and assists in overcoming habitual constipation permanently, also biliousness and the many ills resulting therefrom. The great trouble with all other purgatives and aperients is not that they fail to act when a single dose is taken, but that they act too violently and invariably tend to produce a habit of body requiring constantly augmented doses. Children enjoy the pleasant taste and gentle action of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the ladies find it delightful and beneficial whenever a laxative remedy is needed, and business men pronounce it invaluable, as it may be taken without interfering with business, does not grip nor nauseate. When buying note the name, California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of every package. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

Mining News

CALUMET & ARIZONA.

The annual report of the Calumet & Arizona Mining company will show a balance of assets of approximately \$3,000,000. During the year 1909 Calumet & Arizona earned slightly better than \$6 per share. This excludes the cost of work done on outside properties and payments on sinking at the mine. These amounts were included in the costs it would show the company to have earned a little less than the dividend requirements for 1909. Inasmuch as the extraordinary expenditures above mentioned were of such a nature as to reduce to the future value of the company's holdings, they are not charged against production for the year directly.

For the copper produced during 1909 Calumet & Arizona received approximately 12.64 cents per pound. In addition its precious metals returned sufficient to about cover the cost of refining and selling. Copper prices for the first three months of 1910 have been better, and Calumet & Arizona this year has sold some of its product as high as fourteen cents in copper. The average price obtained for the red metal in 1909. The ores ran about 5 per cent or 100 pounds of copper to the ton, dry weight. It has made no effort to get out a great quantity of the red metal for the reason that different might be experienced in marketing any increased output.

From a physical standpoint Calumet & Arizona's Bisbee property is in better shape than for the past few years. Ore has been opened up in greater quantities than was expected that it would be found. Not only is this true, but the ore with depth is apparently being found richer. For instance at the 1,200 level of the Oliver shaft a large lens was cut which ran between 2 and 3 per cent in copper. At the next level the same lens was developed 100 feet long and 150 feet in width, averaging approximately 7 per cent copper. It is believed that the same ore body will be cut within the next sixty days at the 1,400 level, showing a further enrichment.

In its exploratory work at properties outside of the Bisbee camp Calumet & Arizona has not met any decided success. From the Courtland property it is now shipping 100 tons of 5 per cent ore daily. It is generally believed that the Courtland property will not be taken over by Calumet & Arizona. This belief is supported by the fact that Copper Queen has withdrawn from the Courtland camp, results not coming up to early expectations. At its Marquette property adjuvants and Arizona is doing but very little work at the present time. This property is owned outright by the company, and lies about forty miles from a railroad. A line is being built, which will run within ten or twelve miles of the property, so that later operations may be resumed there.

On the whole the annual report can be considered as a very favorable one. The property is an excellent, physical condition. Its surplus is equivalent to \$15 per share for the year. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in Bisbee, Arizona, April 11. No change in the directorate is contemplated.

SUPERIOR & PITTSBURG.

Shareholders of Superior & Pittsburg will this week be given the opportunity of reading probably the most satisfactory report ever submitted to them for their consideration since the organization of this company, says J. A. Minnear & Co., of Laurium. In 1906 the annual report showed an excess of assets over liabilities of \$551,702. As much of this was made up from the receipts of the sale of stock when the merger was formed, it gave no definite basis for estimating the future possibilities of the company. In 1907 liabilities in excess of assets amounted to no less than \$515,937, which at the time was regarded as very disappointing. The report for 1909 showed a slight improvement, the liabilities in excess of assets being \$479,581. The 1909 report will show assets in excess of liabilities amounting to approximately \$300,000. This is equivalent to increased earnings for the year of about \$800,000. For the first three months of 1910 even better results are known to have resulted from operations, and it is quite safe to state that Superior & Pittsburg is now earning close to \$100,000 per month. It is undoubtedly due to the prospects of the favorable showing indicated above that Superior & Pittsburg stock has held so strong during the past few weeks in the face of the weak general market.

Superior & Pittsburg received about

NOTES OF COPPER NEWS.

13.4 cents per pound for its copper, the same as Calumet & Arizona. Gold and silver values were slightly less per ton, although its ores ran a little better in copper than Calumet & Arizona shipments. This is the first time Superior & Pittsburg ores ran higher in copper than Calumet & Arizona. The physical condition of Superior & Pittsburg property was never better. The rich body of ore opened at the Hoatson shaft is being used only to sweeten shipments. At the Junction shaft a lens of very great proportions has been opened at the 1,300 and 1,400 levels. At the 1,500 level what is believed to be the same ore body was opened for sixty-five feet and runs 10 per cent copper, being one of the richest of the large lenses cut open at the Bisbee camp. At the Briggs shaft the station at the 1,200 level has been cut and staking is once more under way.

If the metal market was in a satisfactory shape Superior & Pittsburg could increase its present production fully 50 per cent without the least trouble. This would bring down production costs and materially increase earnings. During the first three months of 1910 costs show a slight decrease from the figures for 1910 which are shown in the forthcoming annual statement. The water problem, which in its early career gave Superior & Pittsburg so much trouble and was a source of endless cost for pumping, is now well in hand, and is being taken care of at a comparatively small cost.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held in Bisbee April 11. As near as can now be ascertained there is little prospect of any material change in the directorate.

VEIN MINES VERSUS PORPHYRIES.

A very distinct line is being drawn in copper circles as between the sponsors for the so-called porphyries and the friends of the vein mines. The old vein miners smile incredulously at what they term the extravagant low cost claims of the low-grade porphyry mine owners and their alleged ability every month or so to add millions of tons to "available and proven reserves." Those who have made their successes in the vein mines point to the Grants phenomenon as confirmation of the mortality of the low-grade blanket deposits and knowingly assert that "there are others."

Those who have made millions in the stock market through the flotation of the low-grade copper properties of Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana and point to Calumet & Arizona, North Butte and Utah Consolidated as furnishing abundant evidence that a low-grade concentrating proposition that can show 20,000,000 tons or 40,000,000 tons of material, not which is blasted out or has by far the best of the argument over the mine whose copper values must be recovered from veins of uncertain width, uncertain depth and uncertain mineral value.

A Boston banker who has been prominently identified with the water porphyry successes to date says: "The question is frequently asked me: What is to become of the copper market when the Rays, the Chinos and the Miamis begin to add to the world's already heavy stocks of copper? In answer I simply point to Calumet & Arizona, Utah Consolidated, North Butte and Granby as proof that the production of the porphyry mines will not demoralize the metal market by adding its burden to an oversupplied market. But still simply make good the deficiencies of the mines that are reluctantly compelled to confess a serious deterioration in the copper contents of their ores, and at depth.

"I may further add that I know of no large low-grade property in this country offering commercial opportunities which is not already under development. In other words, copper mines or copper mining possibilities are not torn every day. The porphyry mines now in process of development were started two or three years ago, and no new ones are being uncovered. In the meantime, some of the old silk-stocking favorites are falling by the wayside."

Another Boston banker who has made millions of dollars out of the mines of Lake Superior says: "I frankly must believe that there is a future for my people, but it must be through separation along social lines. I do not seek admission into the parlor of any white man, nor do I invite him into my parlor in a social way. I want only for my people protection under the law, and we will make our own social circles, will entertain our own men and women, and build up our race. But let me remind you that there is much you can do. You must stop throwing away so much money on a good time and invest more in land. Every negro should have a family and should own his own home."

A New Yorker says that he knows a man with a glass eye who makes it pay for itself many times over. The man goes abroad several times a year and buys jewels as a time issue. He puts one or two of the best stones in his eye, and so smuggles them through the custom-house safely.

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.

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UNDERGROUND NEW YORK.

The rock surface of Manhattan Island slopes from north to south, and passes below the level at about Tenth street. From this point south and below the water level the island consists of a great blanket of sand and silt deposited by the tides and currents of recent geologic times. Beds of clay and sand vary in thickness, and in some places the clay does not appear at all. The sands vary to a considerable degree from the coarsest gravel to the most treacherous quick sands.

To give an idea of the fineness of this sand some samples were passed through sieves with meshes of various sizes, and finally through a 200-mesh sieve, the openings of which are about .075 of an inch in width. From 20 to 37 per cent passed through the 200-mesh sieve. Little may we wonder then that such fine material, when saturated with water, should flow as readily as water itself, passing through every crevice and seeking its level just like any liquid. Herein lies the reason for the difficulties encountered in excavating in quicksands; for, should pumping be resorted to in order to drain a pit of water, this fine material will invariably be pumped with the water, and if the pumping be continued, will finally be drawn from under adjoining structures, eventually undermining them.

What is probably the oldest piece of wood in existence was found overlying the bedrock at a depth of about forty feet below the street level, on the site of the United States Express building in Greenwich street, and was covered by a stratum of hard pan about eleven feet thick, above which was a layer of quicksand and muck about thirty feet thick. The specimen of wood is slightly brown in color and is believed to have belonged to a now extinct species of cedar. As there was no way in which the wood could have been brought into this niche in the bed-rock after the hard-pan stratum had been deposited by the glaciers, it is evident that the tree of which this specimen formed a part, had been growing before the glacial epoch—Harper's Weekly.

IT REIGNS AS KING.

Letter "G" Has Preeminent Place in the English Alphabet.

What letter of the alphabet outshines all the rest, and reigns king over all, and will end in all things. It is in what is most valuable to men—gold and gems that glitter—and you will find it even in the middle of a fight and in the gambler's den.

And it even stoops to conquer in the most inferior objects, in the goat, while he kicks up his heels and horns, and in the log—in fact, in all pigs. It is in our faithful friend, the dog, while at our feet we find it in the green grass; and how could we build a house except for the ground where it begins? Just see how it sticks to us in gum like glue, and in the middle of the night, be it never so dark, it can be made to shine.

While it commences in the most great, grand and glorious things of earth, it ends in the most gruesome of all, the grave. You will find it in the best and in the worst, even in garbage. In what is it more glorious than in our flag that waves, then droops over the grave of the soldier? And then this wonderful letter immediately arises and preaches itself right in the center of our great and glorious American eagle.

Who can dispute that the letter "G" is the king of letters?

ADVISING HIS PEOPLE.

Bishop E. W. Lampton of the Louisiana conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church, is the idol of his people, but he never misses an opportunity to give them sound advice. At a recent meeting in New Orleans he said: "I believe that there is a future for my people, but it must be through separation along social lines. I do not seek admission into the parlor of any white man, nor do I invite him into my parlor in a social way. I want only for my people protection under the law, and we will make our own social circles, will entertain our own men and women, and build up our race. But let me remind you that there is much you can do. You must stop throwing away so much money on a good time and invest more in land. Every negro should have a family and should own his own home."

THE EARLIEST "DRY FARMERS."

Physically, morally and intellectually the Navajo is superior to other nomadic tribes, such as the Utes, Apaches, Comanches, Sioux and Cheyennes. He has always been self-supporting, receiving no rations or other assistance from the government. When there is work to be had within their capacity the men labor willingly and efficiently, grading on the railroads, constructing irrigation reservoirs and ditches and weeding or harvesting sugar beets in the best fields of Colorado. They cultivate the sandy patches of corn and beans on thousands of acres in the desert, having been "dry farmers" centuries before the Campbell system was born of the brain of the Nebraska experimenter or the October Billings, Mont., conceived of. They build their humble hogan of stone or of timber barked up with clay, wherever there happens to be water for their flocks and herds. They are neither nomads, like the wandering tribes of the plains, nor settled agriculturists, like the Pueblos, but rather Bedouins of the American desert, moving when necessary to secure better pasturage or a more abundant supply of water for their livestock. Their blankets, woven exclusively by their squaws, have made their tribal name a household word wherever tribal beauty or next to everlasting durability is prized.—Los Angeles Times.

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No.	FOR	Price
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2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease.....	25
3.	Colic, Cramping and Wateryness of Infants.....	25
4.	Diarrhoea, of Children and Adults.....	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....	25
6.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
7.	Toothache, Jaundice, Neuralgia.....	25
8.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	25
9.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.....	25
10.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis.....	25
11.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas.....	25
12.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.....	25
13.	Fever and Ague, Malaria.....	25
14.	Piles, Hemorrhoids, External, Internal.....	25
15.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes.....	25
16.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head.....	25
17.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough.....	25
18.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing.....	25
19.	Chronic Disease, Gravel, Calculi.....	25
20.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness.....	1.00
21.	Scour Mouth, Fever, Sore or Canker.....	25
22.	Scald Head, Ringworm, Itching Sores.....	25
23.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria.....	25
24.	Chronic Gonorrhoea, Headaches.....	25
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City Brevities

Dan Sullivan, proprietor of the Hotel Clifton, went to Detroit yesterday.

J. P. Kennedy of Escanaba was a business visitor in Marquette yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Dunham (nee Grace Culver) of Cosmo, Wash., are visiting relatives in the city.

John J. Beland, who has been visiting friends in the city, has returned to his home in Powers, Mich.

The Woman's society of the Presbyterian church will hold a special meeting in the church parlors at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The funeral of Andrew Steele will take place at 2:30 this afternoon, from the home of J. Harrington, 545 West Bluff street.

Mrs. Joseph Seifert returned to Du-luth last night, after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Friemau.

Henry Bitters went to Chicago last night to inspect the ore cars now being built for the South Shore road by the American Car & Foundry company.

Williams won from Bell and Driver from Anderson in the pool tournament at the Guild Hall last night. The schedule for tonight is: McCarthy vs. Robertson, Charlton vs. McKeehan, and Catlin vs. K. Wheeler.

Marquette and Ishpeming lodges, Brotherhood of American Yeomen, have been invited to attend the installation of a new lodge at Quail's Hall, Gwinn, on April 8. Mrs. Carrie Reeves, district manager will install the new lodge and its officers.

The fire department was called out yesterday afternoon to Lamm & Rytkonen's grocery on Washington street where a blaze had started in some hay and feed in the ware room in the rear of the building. The fire was extinguished before it gained much headway.

Noyes Elected Supervisor—Frank Noyes, who runs the hotel at Birch, was elected supervisor for Powell township yesterday by a majority of fifty, over Supervisor Raich, who was running for re-election. Burns, the candidate for treasurer on the Noyes' ticket, was also elected over his opponent.

Announcement of Wedding—Mr. and Mrs. Maney Jeanson of Harrison street announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Agnes M., to Matthew J. Burke, which will take place at St. Peter's cathedral tomorrow morning. The young couple will continue to live in Marquette and will reside on East Arch street. They have many friends to wish them a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Much Building in Prospect—According to R. W. Jones, of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company, there will be a large amount of building in Marquette and vicinity this summer. He reports that the early spring has resulted in a big demand for building material of all kinds and that there is every indication that a large number of residences will be put up during the coming season. The rise in the price of lumber, which is reported in the big trade centers, has not been felt here to any extent.

Anchor Line Boats—F. B. Spear & Sons, local agents for the Anchor line steamers, have received notice that lake freight rates from lower lake ports became effective March 21, and that freight is now being received for all Lake Superior ports. They expect that the first freight steamer will reach Marquette not later than the 25th. The Anchor line operates the following vessels: Muncy, Conemaugh, Delaware, Wissahickon, Ti-nesta, Juniata, Ostarara, Susquehanna, Codorus, Mahoning, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Alaska and a new boat which will be ready for service before the close of the season. The total tonnage of all these boats is 31,800 tons.

Garden Makers Busy—Marquette residents who make gardens either as a business or a pastime are taking advantage of the beautiful weather to prepare the ground and plant early vegetables, such as radishes, lettuce, onions, etc. The ground is very dry and the soil is in excellent condition. Many of the garden makers have planted the seeds in hotbeds, covered with glass, to be prepared against any killing frost that may occur. Others have made garden beds without such protection, and are taking chances against any severe spell of cold weather. Trees are leaving out rapidly, the grass is getting green, and all vegetation is at least a month earlier than usual.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. CLAIMANTS TO \$1,000,000. Massachusetts Couple Take Steps to Get Part of an Irish Estate.

Worcester, April 4.—F. Aubrey Dickson, a machinist, and Mrs. Charles J. Lord, were in Boston today in conference with an attorney relative to their claim of a share in the estate of Margaret Savage of Dublin, Ire., who left an estate valued at \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Harriet B. Howard of Brattleboro, Vt., successfully established her claim to a share in the estate, and Mr. Dickson and Mrs. Lord claim to be nephew and niece of Mrs. Howard, and thus entitled to the share which would come to their mother, which is said to be \$1,000,000. They claim to be the great-grandchildren of the Dublin millionaire. Under the will one-third of the estate goes to the great-grandchildren in Ireland, and the remaining \$8,000,000 to nine relatives in America.

The mother of the two Worcester claimants was Mrs. Annie (McNutt) Dickson, who died in Boston six years ago. Mrs. Howard of Brattleboro has visited her nephew and niece in Worcester and has been in communication with them since she established her claim to a share of the fortune.

COPPER-PLATED COPPER. Experiments which were recently made at the Worcester polytechnic show that copper sheets which have been electro-deposited with copper possess much greater heat transmission properties than ordinary copper sheets which have not been so coated. It is suggested that this property may affect the design of condensers, radiators, etc.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney and bladder troubles not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. For sale by all druggists.

Upper Peninsula

Escanaba Merchant Dead—

Isaac Kratze, for many years a leading merchant of Escanaba, has passed away, after having suffered for eighteen months with an affection of the heart. He is survived by a widow, one daughter and five sons.

Mackinac County Boy Drowns—

Hunting ducks with a number of companions, George Pavlat, aged nineteen, of Cedarville, Mackinac county, was drowned when his boat filled with water and was swamped. Two companions narrowly escaped the same fate.

Serious Shooting Affray—

George Keller, blacksmith at Brimley, Chippewa county, lies seriously wounded with a bullet in his head as a result of a shooting affray at the boarding house of Mrs. Larson in that village. He was shot by an alleged mentally unbalanced foreigner, who is now in custody and who probably will be sent to the insane asylum. The shooting appears to have been entirely unprovoked.

Two Exceptional Children—

Gray Stirling, a thirteen-year-old daughter of J. L. Stirling of Pickford, Chippewa county, was weighed the other evening and balanced the scales at 165 pounds. The eldest son of George E. Friedley of Winters, clerk of Mathias township, Alger county, is fifteen years of age and already has five feet eleven inches high. He will have to grow some to become as tall as his father, however, for Mr. Friedley is six feet four inches in his stocking feet. Mr. Friedley has a brother out West who is even taller.

Found Copper and Gold—

Andrew Bjorkman, Thomas Hayes and other Iron Mountain men, who have been engaged for some time back in exploring for copper near the Menominee river, are planning to organize a stock company to continue the exploratory work. Several shallow shafts have been sunk, but the rush of water necessitated a suspension of operation. Mr. Hayes, who has been in charge of the work, says that copper values averaging better than 6 per cent were secured and that the gold values will exceed six dollars to the ton. In one test-pit a vein of silica six feet wide and running 98 per cent pure was encountered. In the early days of the range John L. Buell explored for gold in the same district.

Plans New Trolley Road—

Aside from submitting a proposition to the city council to furnish Ironwood with 150 arc lights at a price of \$8,000 per year, and light the city hall, library and police and fire departments at a unit rate of six cents per kilowatt, the Ashland Lighting & Power company announces its intention to apply to the city of Bessemer and townships of Bessemer and Wakefield for a franchise for a car line between Bessemer, Ramsey and Wakefield. It is so announced that negotiations are practically closed for the purchase of the plant of the Gogebic Electric company at Bessemer. The Ashland company is controlled by Eastern capitalists. It generates its electricity by water power, and it plans to extend its transmission lines to the Gogebic range.

Co-Eds to Wear Shirts—

There is a foreboding quietness about the high schools of Menominee and Marquette these days. It all centers about the girl members of the graduating classes, and it arises from the edict which has gone forth from the sanctuaries of Superintendents E. J. Shives and G. H. Landgraf. These gentlemen have decreed that there will be no elaborate reception gowns at the reception to be given by the graduating classes of the two cities to each other. This annual affair, which has become one of great social importance, has developed into a gawping, gossy function, which in the opinion of the superintendents is not at all in keeping with the democratic spirit of a high school. Therefore this year the budding gowns will go forth to the reception arrays in shirts.

New Trial Is Ordered—

Judge Cooper has favorably decided the motion for a new trial in the case of Clyde Hayden, assignee, vs. the Chicago Navigation company. This was the action brought by Attorney Hayden of Escanaba to recover for wages which a sailor claimed to be due. The sailor had signed for an entire trip with one of the lake boats, and he deserted the boat when it reached Escanaba. Attorney A. H. Ryall, representing the defendant company, insisted that the sailor had forfeited his wages by deserting the boat, and presented last in support of his contention. At the trial of the case last October Judge Cooper decided in favor of the plaintiff and rendered judgment for the amount claimed. The motion for a new trial was argued at the January term of court. In granting the motion for a new trial Judge Cooper says that after carefully looking up the authorities cited by Attorney Ryall in his motion and brief, he is of the opinion that he was in error in rendering judgment for plaintiff.

New Church Conference—

It is now announced that after the first of next year the Swedish Lutheran church of the upper peninsula will no longer be affiliated with the Illinois conference, but will become a part of the Ishpeming division of a new conference to be established and which will probably be known as the Michigan conference. The Illinois conference will continue as in the past until the close of this year, but soon after Jan. 1st a big meeting will be held at which the new conference, comprising the Ishpeming, Green Bay and Ogema districts, will be formally launched and the officers elected. The name of the new body has not been decided. It will have jurisdiction over the churches in Upper Michigan and northern Wisconsin, about seventy in number. The Illinois conference will retain jurisdiction over Illinois, southern Wisconsin and southern Michigan, with about eighty churches. The only contest which developed at the conference just held was over the Augustana hospital of Chicago, the orphanages at Joliet and Andover and the old people's home at Joliet, to which institutions all of the churches affiliated with the conference have been contributing. Whether these institutions will all remain in the Illinois conference or whether some of them will be moved to the new conference is yet to be decided.

Slow Running Blood

When your blood creeps lazily through your veins, you can't feel well. Slow running blood is generally bad blood. The blood runs slowly because it is laden with impurities which, if allowed to remain, will destroy your health. You should heed the warning and take Desjardins' Sarsaparilla with iodide of Potassium and Iron. It is a positive, unfailing cure for all forms of skin, blood and malarial disorders. It purifies and invigorates the blood and restores new life and vigor to every organ of the body. There is nothing else so good—nothing else like it. It is a concentrated extract, one bottle of which contains more real curative power than half a dozen bottles of any other medicine you can buy. Price, \$1.00.

Desjardins' Pharmacy
417 North Third Street.

GRAND

The Livingston Case.

A thrilling detective story. You can't guess the guilty person till the end of the picture.

The Step-Mother

(One of Kalem Company's Best). Remember you will see no pictures in the Grand this week that are not strong dramatic features.

Entirely New Show Every Day.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Pekin Duck, White Wyandotte, Barred Plymouth Rocks

10¢ EACH OR \$8 PER 100

Sullivan's Cottage Farm, Marquette, Mich.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the

Marquette National Bank,

AT MARQUETTE.

In the state of Michigan, at the close of business, March 25th, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$624,654 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	550 00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,550 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	20,536 74
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	40,000 00
Due from National Banks	
(not reserve agents)	\$15,877 96
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers	
Trust Companies and Savings Banks	24,298 63
Due from approved reserve agents	142,283 43
Checks and other cash items	182,019 95
Notes of other National Banks	1,552 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	230 00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ:	
Specie	\$46,223 10
Legal-tender notes	5,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,000 00
Total	\$1,023,775 83
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,130 31
National bank notes outstanding	100,000 00
Due to other National Banks	\$ 2,435 18
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	414 82
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,075 00
Demand deposits subject to check	738,081 53
Individual certificates of deposit	48,441 43
Cashier's checks outstanding	115 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	236,645 82
United States Deposits	1,000 00
Total	\$1,023,775 83

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF MARQUETTE, ss.

I, Frank J. Jennison, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK J. JENNISON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910.

WILLIAM H. ELLIOT, Notary Public.
My Commission expires Aug. 27, 1913.

CORRECT—Attest: J. M. LONGYEAR, A. T. ROBERTS, D. W. POWELL, Directors.

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.

Slabs Slabs

\$2.00 per Load

DRY KINDLING, \$2.50 PER LOAD

Telephone your order. Both phones.

F. W. SAMBROOK & SON

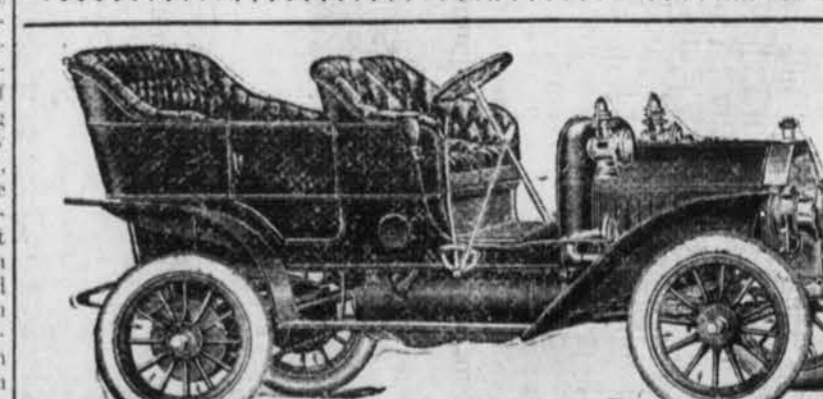
Manufacturers of Lumber, Lath and Shingles. MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

THIRD YEAR

We have been on our third year for some little time. Truly, satisfaction must attend our efforts. Did you send in anything to work on? Not too late.

The Northwestern Collection Agency

409 Savings Bank Building, Marquette, Michigan.



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

WARD POWELL, Agent.

Marquette, Michigan.
[All Kinds of Automobile Supplies]

Every Dollar You Spend

Foolishly

Makes it harder for you to resist temptation the next time.

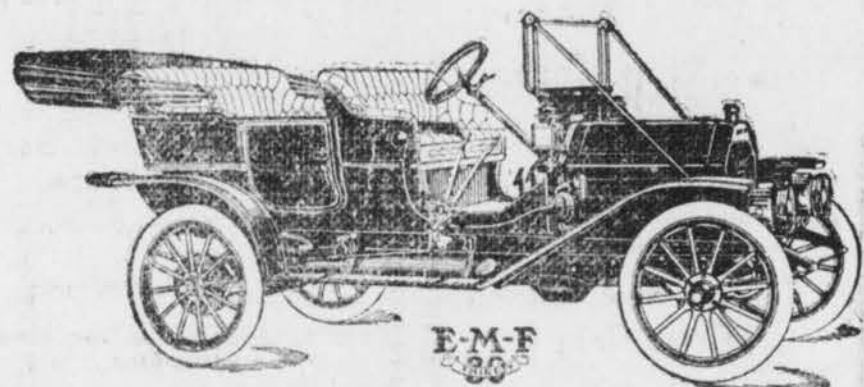
We Pay 3% Interest on Savings

Every Dollar You Save

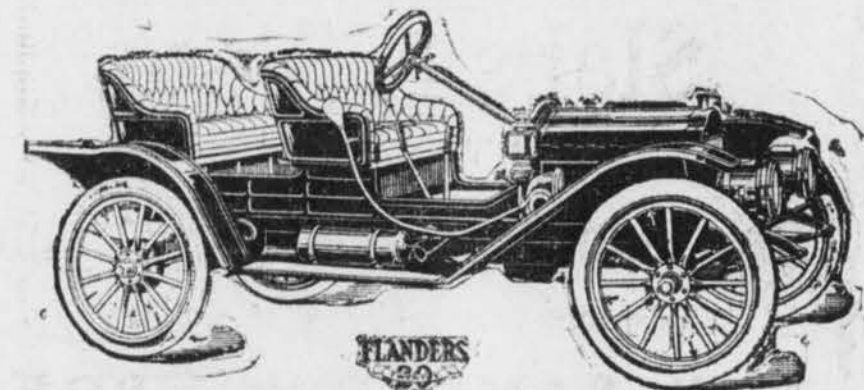
Makes it easier to save the second one. It takes less time to spend money than to save it, but you have something to show for your efforts when you have saved a hundred or so. Think it over. It's worth thinking about, and when you give it a little thought you'll begin to save.

Marquette National Bank

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



Price \$1250; Fully Equipped.



Runabout, Seating Two, \$750.

With extra seat, seating 4, as shown above, \$40 extra. Magneto, 5 lamps, tube, horn and generator included.

Pioneer Motor Co., Agts.

Cars for rent. Bell phone, 600.



Scene Act I of "The Wolf," at Marquette Opera House Wednesday evening.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN CHICAGO'S ELECTION.

Common Council That Will Be Chosen in the Western Metropolis Today Will Deal With Many Important Projects.

Elsewhere in Illinois the Saloon Question Is the Issue—240 Cities and Towns Throughout the State Will Vote on the Proposition.

Chicago, April 4.—Much interest is centered in Chicago's aldermanic election tomorrow. In the thirty-five wards, the Municipal Voters' league, a non-partisan organization, has recommended thirty-four candidates—twenty Republicans, eleven Democrats, two independent Republicans and one socialist. The new council probably will have to deal with the regulation of the price of gas, the price of telephone service, the construction of a subway system and the development of the lake front.

The question whether Chicago should become anti-saloon territory was eliminated by the recent decision that the petition calling for a vote on the subject did not contain the signatures of sufficient voters. Outside of Chicago, however, 240 cities and towns in Illinois will vote tomorrow on local option. Of these 101 now have saloons and 139 are "dry." Among the dry cities in which the issue comes to a vote are Rockford, Decatur, Galesburg, Dekalb and Dixon. Among the cities now "wet" in which it will be decided are Springfield, Bloomington, Joliet, Danville, Elgin, Freeport and Rock Island.

RULES FOR RAILROADS.

Supreme Court of the U. S. Knocks Out Two State Laws.

Washington, April 4.—The supreme court of the United States today declared unconstitutional the law of Nebraska requiring railroads to build switches to all grain elevators along their tracks, upon request, and called to a halt the attempt of the state of Arkansas to penalize an interstate railroad for failure to supply cars enough to accommodate interstate traffic. Justice Holmes, announcing his opinion in the Nebraska case, said that railroad property could not be taken without compensation. He held that the law did this and hence the law was unconstitutional.

The court also held today that the business of a correspondence school, with public pupils in various states, was interstate commerce.

MUCH TALK OF WAR.

Peruvian People Excited Over Attacks by Ecuadorian Mobs.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, April 4.—Serious anti-Peruvian riots occurred during the night. Mobs attacked the Peruvian legation at Guayaquil and the consulate here, tearing down the Peruvian colors and dragging them in the dust. Many Peruvians were assaulted and their property destroyed. The rioters demanded war with Peru. Quick action by the government avoided further trouble. Today the streets are patrolled by the military and the disturbances are being held in control.

Lima, Peru, April 4.—The reports of the attacks upon the Peruvian consulate at Guayaquil by Ecuadorian mobs have caused intense indignation here and there is much war talk. It is declared that nothing but the friendly interference of the United States will prevent hostilities.

GERMAN SAVANT KILLED.

Prof. Abegg of Breslau, the Victim of a Balloon Disaster.

Breslau, Prussia, April 4.—Professor Richard Abegg, professor of chemistry at the University of Breslau, was killed while attempting a landing following a balloon flight yesterday near Tassin. Before the professor could get out of the basket the wind dragged it along the ground. Abegg's skull was crushed and his legs were broken. Two companions landed in safety.

HARRY THAW'S DOG WHIP.

Attorney Hartbridge Testifies He Paid \$700 to Recover It.

New York, April 4.—It cost Clifford W. Hartbridge, attorney for Harry K. Thaw in Thaw's trial for killing White, more than \$700 to recover a dog whip which it was alleged that Thaw had beaten various girls, so the lawyer testified today in his suit against Thaw's mother for \$92,000 for services. The money, it was said, was given a woman who had the whip.

KIDNAPPERS THREATEN SON.

New York, April 4.—What appeared an attempt to kidnap her three-year-old son today has caused Mrs. Charles L. Spier, widow of the confidential secretary of the late H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil millionaire, to send a telegram to her brother, R. F. Williams, at Honaker, Va. Her husband was shot shortly before the boy was born, under circumstances never explained. Mrs. Spier has received letters threatening her death if she did not abandon the attempt to discover the murderer. Lately the letters have threatened the theft of her son. The apparent attempt to kidnap the boy was made today. The negro maid's refusal to let the child ride in an automobile with two strange men frustrated the attempt.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

Annapolis, Md., April 4.—The bill creating a public utilities commission was passed by the senate today. It now goes to the governor, who is expected to sign it. The measure is modeled on the lines of that in force in New York and Wisconsin.

PUDDLERS' PAY INCREASED.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 4.—Announcement was made today by the Bethlehem Steel company of an increase of five cents a ton to all puddlers. The former rate was \$4 per ton for iron and \$4.50 for steel.

IS FINED FOR SMUGGLING.

Trenton, N. J., April 4.—Mrs. Cornelia Woolman, of Helena, Mont., was fined \$150 by the United States court here today for failure to declare certain clothing which she brought with her from a trip abroad.

Advertisement for K.G. 25 CIGARETTES. Saves Money and Worry. UMPIRES ARE SUPREME.

UMPIRES ARE SUPREME.

Monarchs of the Field, Says President Lynch of the National.

New York, April 4.—President Lynch of the National league went over the playing rules with the umpires at a conference here today. He told the men that they were monarchs of the field and that all they had to do in order to retain their positions was to enforce the playing code.

Kling Will Pay the \$700 Fine. Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—By next Friday John G. Kling expects to be fully reinstated into organized baseball. Today he received official notice of his being fined \$700 by the national baseball commission. Wednesday he will mail a check for this amount. Kling has received no word from the Chicago National league club yet.

Scores of Exhibition Games.

Chicago, April 4.—Baseball games played today resulted as follows: American League—Detroit No. 1, 3; Nashville, 2.

National League—New York No. 1, 3; Augusta, 0. Chicago No. 1, 4; Topeka, 1. Chicago No. 2, 6; Denver, 8.

Other National League—New York No. 2, 2; Rooknoke, 0. New York regulars, 3; Norfolk, 0. Chicago No. 1, 4; Louisville, 1. Brooklyn, 6; Richmond, 2. Boston, 5; Chattanooga, 2.

NEBRASKA BANK ROBBED.

Randolph, Neb., April 4.—The First National bank was dynamited and robbed of \$10,000 in gold and currency early this morning.

NATION'S PROFIT IN MONEY.

\$15,236,821 in War Shipplasters Have Never Been Redeemed.

Washington, April 4.—While Uncle Sam loses something through the erosion of gold and silver coins, he makes much more through the destruction and loss of paper currency. It is not easy for the officials of the treasury to determine exactly how much the government may be to the good on a given issue of paper bills, as a long term of years must elapse before the last old bill may come from some hiding place and find its way back into the redemption division.

About forty years have gone by since the little war shipplasters were called in from circulation, yet, during all this period they have been coming back from various sources to the treasury for redemption. Millions of them are yet outstanding. The government has no means of knowing where they are or just how many of them are in the hands of collectors or are hoarded away somewhere by people who saved them back in the war of the sixties.

According to the most accurate accounting, just \$15,236,821 worth of these 50-cent, 25-cent, 10-cent and 5-cent issues of paper are "somewhere." Since their issue in 1862, 1863 and 1864 notes of this amount have not been presented for redemption.

Away back in 1879, tiring of carrying such enormous figures under the heading of "debt bearing no interest," Congress sat up and passed an act declaring that \$8,375,934 worth of this fractional paper currency was "lost and destroyed." Probably no one remembers just how this estimate was reached. Likely this amount was a certain arbitrary percentage of the total outstanding in that year. Otherwise it would seem to be drawing lines pretty fine when the official estimate named the old \$934 instead of making it a round \$1,000.

WOULD REPAY RANSOM.

Senate Bill Seeks to Refund \$61,000 Paid to Release Miss Stone.

Washington, April 4.—The state department is authorized in a bill which Senator Lodge has reported to the senate from the foreign affairs committee to refund \$61,000 to those who contributed to the ransom of Ellen M. Stone of Chelsea some years ago. It is understood to be largely in the interest of brothers of Miss Stone, who impoverished themselves in raising money for her release from Turkish brigands. A somewhat similar bill has passed the senate twice heretofore, but has always failed in the house.

IN THE SERVICE OF CUBA.

Congressman Charges U. S. Army Officers With Violating the Law.

Washington, April 4.—The charge that commissioned officers of the United States army have been for months, and are now, serving as officers of the Cuban government, in violation of the law, is contained in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Slayden, Democrat, of Texas, a member of the committee on military affairs.

ANTI-HATPIN LAW PROPOSED.

Washington, April 4.—Any woman wearing a hatpin whose point projects more than an inch beyond the hat will be subject to arrest in the District of Columbia, if a bill introduced today by Representative Coudrey of Missouri becomes a law.

RUBE WADDELL WEDS AGAIN.

St. Louis, April 4.—George Edward Waddell, pitcher of the St. Louis Americans, and Miss Madge Maguire, of Hattisburg, Miss., were married here tonight. Waddell recently was divorced from his first wife.

MURDERED BY THUGS.

Walpaton, N. D., April 4.—Albert Moe, a well-known man, was murdered here last night by thugs bent on robbery. His body was thrown in Red River.

SEARCHERS FOR GRANT ENCOUNTER OBSTACLE.

Pittsburg Crusade May Have to Be Started All Over Again—Grand Jury Foreman Not a Legal Resident, Declares Attorney for Councilmen.

Pittsburg, April 4.—Wm. J. Brennan, an attorney representing several councilmen, today set up a legal obstacle in the path of the graft searchers which, unless bowled over by the court's decision tomorrow, may necessitate a motion that the ninety-one indictments on charges of graft be quashed on the ground that the foremen of the grand jury, Harrison Nesbitt, is not an elector of Allegheny county and therefore not eligible to serve. He argued that Nesbitt, recently a national bank examiner, has legal residence at Washington, D. C.

Corruption in New York.

New York, April 4.—Five thousand dollars was spent in 1909 by the New York board of fire underwriters to crush the so-called anti-compact bill introduced in the state senate by Senator Thomas F. Grady. The late Geo. P. Sheldon received the money and distributed it as he saw fit. It was brought out also that the board spent \$3,500 at the same session to kill another bill. How the money was distributed was not learned. E. H. A. Correa, vice president of the Home Insurance company, gave this testimony regarding the Grady measure in the examination before the state insurance commissioners today.

Senator Ben Conger Resigns.

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—In the senate tonight Senator Benjamin Conger, after reading a statement in which he declared that he realized that as a result of the Allis bribery charge his usefulness as a legislator was at an end, handed in his resignation. A resolution providing for a legislative investigation of all the insurance companies, other than life, passed the assembly tonight.

STOCK MARKET VERY DULL.

Price Changes for the Day in Wall Street Are Inconsequential.

New York, April 3.—Some features of interest were discernible through the intense dullness of the day's dealings in stocks, although the price changes were inconsequential. One was the extreme thinness of the market periods when there was any stirring animation. This was strikingly manifest in the wide fluctuations at which orders were executed in the little flurry which succeeded the assembling of the supreme court.

There had been some selling by bear traders the first hour on a chance that a decision adverse to the American Tobacco company would be handed down. The hour of the convening of the court was spent in the covering of these short contracts without waiting for definite knowledge of the court's possible action. The point of interest was that in filling these buying orders there was a fluctuation of from 185 to 186 1/2 in the purchase of a 200-share block of Union Pacific. In several other stocks in which the market usually is broad there were variations of 1/2 to 3/4 between prices.

A question suggested was whether the interest in the market was due in part to the going into force today of the new reform rules of the stock exchange directed against manipulative tactics. The rule most relied on for that purpose forbids the ignoring of orders for 100-share units in executing orders for larger amounts. A favorite device of the manipulators was to put in an order for a large amount of stock for "all or none," which had effect often in moving the price without any actual transaction being necessary. It was inferred that the new rule, in discouraging such orders might be responsible for the open spaces here of orders that were encountered when the prices moved today with any decision.

The wide field of the federal government's campaign against bucket-shops might account for another reduction of the customary activities. The relapse of the market into stagnation after it became known that no American Tobacco decision would come from Washington today gave force to the supposition at all costs, even to the neglect of the market.

MARINE STRIKE IN FRANCE.

Marseilles, April 4.—The trouble between the navy reservists and the steamship companies over the employment on liners of Arabs or other natives who are not French subjects culminated tonight in a general strike. Premier Briand has announced that he will maintain the discipline of the merchant marine at all costs, even to the extent of using warships to carry mails and passengers. A strike was voted also at Toulon.

PUBLICITY BILL REPORTED.

Washington, April 4.—The McCall bill, providing for the publication of campaign contributions and expenses, was favorably reported to the house today. It will be taken up April 18th. Mr. Bailey has the same bill in the senate.

CROPS IN UNUSUALLY EARLY.

Washington, April 4.—L. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, visited President Taft today. "The farmers of the Northwest are a month ahead of time in planting their crops, owing to the fine weather," said he.

MORE BUCKETSHOP ARRESTS.

Washington, April 4.—Twenty-three arrests of persons indicted in connection with the operations of bucketshops have been made through the department of justice. Six remain to be apprehended.

JAPANESE SPIES DEPORTED.

Manila, April 4.—The two Japanese who were arrested for purchasing photographs of fortifications here were deported this morning.

WHAT THEY NEED.

A woman in Chicago society says that it would be an excellent thing for the men of that city and New York to spend a little time reading Lord Chesterfield's letters. She thinks it would improve their manners.

BLOW FOR THE DEFENSE.

Dr. Miller's Wife Barred from Testifying at the Saylor Trial.

Watsela, Ill., 4.—By the decision of the judge today Mrs. W. R. Miller, wife of Dr. W. R. Miller, one of the defendants in the Saylor murder trial, was barred from testifying in favor of the defendants. The state's attorney objected to her testimony. The court held that the wife of a defendant was not competent to testify to benefit other defendants if her words would tend to exculpate or incriminate her husband. The attorneys for the defense declared their inability to frame a question that would escape the rule. Most of the witnesses today told of instances in which Mrs. Saylor had aided sick patients under the care of Miller.

FLYING MACHINES AND ANIMALS.

When Zeppelin III made the flight from Dusseldorf to Essex last month, it was observed that horses and cattle ran wildly about the meadows as it approached and sheep crowded with loud bleating around their shepherd. From these facts Count Zeppelin concludes that the employment of airships of whatever type will have a disastrous effect on furred and feathered game. All animals show fear at their approach; partridges, quail and other game hide and hide themselves, and domestic cocks utter warning crows as if they perceived some gigantic bird of prey. Van Hofken, of Swedish aeronaut, when at a moderate height, watched elk, foxes, hares and other animals take to flight, and dogs rushed howling into the house.

LIGHTNING EXPLODES TREES.

Lightning makes trees explode like overcharged boilers. The flame of the lightning does not burn them up, nor does the electric flash split them like an ax. The bolt flows through into all the damp interiors of the trunk and into the hollows under its bark. All the moisture at once is turned into steam which by its immediate expansion rips open the tree. For centuries this simple theory puzzled scientists, but they have got it right at last.

MODERN.

The other day a little girl of tender years who was a regular pupil at the new county council schools, says Modern Society, fell from a ladder while at play. Her mother caught her up from the ground in terror, exclaiming: "Oh, darling, how did you fall?" "Vertically," replied the child, without a moment's hesitation.

Man has not been placed in this world to play and amuse himself. He is entrusted with a serious mission, and has various duties to perform, not to a future generation, but to his own, and who fails to labor for the improvement of our own life today does not deserve another.—Carnegie.

The men and women, though they do poor, ignorant, blundering, who day by day are quietly setting aside their own pleasure for the sake of some other person, taste a sweetness, and get in themselves a growth which makes the world a sacred place for them.—Merriam.

Ching Ling, a priest of Buddha, well versed in all the mysterious knowledge that is secreted in those mystic temples of the plains of China, is a student in the first grade of the Franklin night school for foreigners, Washington.

Whatever may be a man's rank or situation, he ought to be treated with mildness and civility. Rough expressions, harsh language to inferiors are not necessary, and the way would, but they never convince.—The Duke of Wellington.

A piano stool that will accommodate but one person, under ordinary circumstances, but which contains leaves which can be spread to hold two to play duets, has been invented by a Chicagoan.

Any way the pension is nigher than the sword.

HUMPHREYS' HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

"For Every Living Thing on the Farm." Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Dogs, Poultry. A. A. For FEVERS, Milk Fever, Lung Fever B. B. For SPRAIN, Lameness, Rheumatism C. C. For SORE THROAT, Epistaxis, Distemper D. D. For WORMS, Bots, Grubs. E. E. For COLIC, Cough, Indigestion. F. F. For COLIC, Hellyache, Diarrhea. G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE. H. H. For KIDNEY and Bladder disorders. I. I. For SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions J. J. For BAD CONDITION, Indigestion. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 60 cts. each.

500 page Book and Stable Chart to hang up mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' HOME MEDICINE CO. CORNER WILSON and ANN STREETS, NEW YORK.

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 have our careful attention.

Sorensen's Greenhouses

Third St. MARQUETTE. Mail or telegraph orders have our careful attention.

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. 3-16-t

MERCHANTS

Send your BUTTER order to The Ontonagon Valley Creamery EWEN, MICH. Third highest in state test made at Lansing. You get quick service and the best butter at lowest prices. 3-16-t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

of Marquette, at Marquette, in the state of Michigan, at the close of business, March 29th, 1910.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. bonds, etc. Total assets: \$2,221,821.51. Liabilities include Capital stock, Surplus fund, etc. Total liabilities: \$2,221,821.51.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Co. of MARQUETTE.

I, Charles L. Brainerd, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. L. BRAINERD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910.

J. E. TOUSSAINT, Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 31, 1912.

CORRECT ATTEST:

N. M. KAUFMAN, S. E. KAUFMAN, EDW. S. BICE, Directors

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Marquette County Savings Bank,

at Marquette, Michigan, at the close of business, March 29th, 1910, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES. Assets include Loans and discounts, Commercial deposits, etc. Total assets: \$1,121,281.32. Liabilities include Capital stock, Surplus fund, etc. Total liabilities: \$1,121,281.32.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Co. of MARQUETTE.

I, W. B. McCormick, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

W. B. MCCORMICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1910.

G. A. CARLSON, Notary Public.

My commission expires May 4th, 1912.

CORRECT ATTEST:

N. M. KAUFMAN, S. E. KAUFMAN, FRED S. CASE, Directors

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 County Phone 92. Ishpeming Long Dist. Phone 52. Negaunee County Phone 93. Negaunee Long Dist. Phone 190.

GEORGE F. RUEZ BROKER

Robbins Block, 116 Main St., ISHPEMING.
First National Bank Block, NEGAUNEE.
BOTH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
Paine, Webber & Co.'s private wires to Boston, New York and all markets. Daily market letter, also Walker's Weekly Copper Letter, mailed free upon request.

COUNTY PHONE 395. LONG DIST. PHONE 22.

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.

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:
Thos. Walters, Herman Jaedecke, Lars Hoytath, H. F. Hoyt, Geo. F. Thomey, Thos. W. Hughes, Jas. Mitchell, Thos. H. Barge, Otto Eger.
1-3-10

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.

ATTENTION

Every Housewife in the Upper Peninsula should place her order for **FLUFF RUGS** with the

MARQUETTE FLUFF RUG COMPANY

this company has a well equipped and up-to-date factory and work will be promptly delivered.

Patronize home industry, keep the money at home, do not be misled by statements of other concerns when they tell you they do better work at lower prices.

Our work is of the Highest Grade.

Our prices are the lowest and we pay freight both ways.

Wait for our salesman who will call on you soon.

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Ishpeming Department

M'CORKINDALE WINS IN A WALK

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR MAYOR HAD MAJORITY OF WELL OVER 800 YESTERDAY.

ENTIRE TICKET SUCCESSFUL

People's Party Suffered the Most Serious Defeat Ever Occurring in an Ishpeming Election.

Mayor—W. J. McCorkindale. Recorder—R. H. Olds. Treasurer—Victor Anderson. School Inspector—Chas. D. Cole.

First ward: Alderman—Patrick Cronin. Supervisor—William Manley. Constable—John Russo.

Second ward: Alderman—D. J. Siney. Supervisor—F. E. Keese. Constable—Samuel Huot.

Third ward: Alderman—J. S. Olson. Supervisor—Sam Pearce. Constable—Wm. Perry, Jr.

Fourth ward: Alderman—J. H. Gill. Supervisor—H. Theo. Seaborg. Constable—Andrew Larson.

Fifth ward: Alderman—William Jenkin. Supervisor—August Henriksen. Constable—John J. Quayle.

Sixth ward: Alderman—Robert Northey. Supervisor—John Hokanson. Constable—John H. Austin.

Seventh ward: Alderman—C. T. Kruse. Supervisor—R. T. Smith. Constable—Richard Armstrong.

Eighth ward: Alderman—Thos. Lucas. Supervisor—A. W. Jurma. Constable—Jos. Hosking.

Ninth ward: Alderman—Thos. Quinlan. Supervisor—A. J. Yungbluth. Constable—Donato Carso.

Tenth ward: Alderman—Albert Ayotte. Supervisor—Nathaniel Rowe. Constable—Fred Argall.

The Republican ticket in the municipal election here yesterday won in a landslide that swept every man on it into office and buried the People's candidates under an avalanche of votes.

W. J. McCorkindale, the general manager of the Marquette County Gas & Electric company, was named for mayor over Captain Hodgson by a majority of 856 votes, said to be the largest majority ever received by a candidate for this office.

J. D. West, for recorder, made the best run of any candidate on the People's ticket, but he, too, was defeated, R. H. Olds being elected by a majority of 340.

Victor Anderson, the republican candidate for treasurer, made the best showing of any of the candidates, his majority over his opponent, Henry Tallbakka, being 1,067.

The strongest showing made by a ward candidate on the People's ticket was that of Albert Andrews, candidate for alderman in the Eighth ward, who failed of election over Thos. Lucas by only three votes, Lucas' majority being two.

With this single exception all of the Republican candidates were successful by safe margins.

The vote was considerably the largest ever polled in Ishpeming, it totalling 2,386, as against 2,084 a year ago, when Mayor Keese was elected over Nelson, by a vote of 1,238 to 846.

The interest taken in the election yesterday had never before been approached in Ishpeming, even in the most eventful national campaigns. Streets and polling places were crowded throughout the day.

The Republican party had the best organization it has ever presented in a local election, and it was on the job from the time the polls opened until they closed.

The details of the vote are as follows: Mayor—McCorkindale 1,621. Hodgson 763.

Recorder—Olds 1,335. West 995.

Treasurer—Anderson 1,670. Tallbakka 603.

School Inspector—Cole 1,587. Brandland 654.

Aldermen—Majority 933.

First ward—Cronin, Republican, 117; E. W. Johnson, People's, 49.

Second—Siney, Republican, 205; Rowe, People's, 35.

Third—Olson, Republican, 254; Nichols, People's, 116.

Fourth—Gill, Republican, 217; Chas. A. Olson, People's, 107.

Fifth—Jenkin, Republican, 143; Wm. Andrews, Jr., People's, 101.

Sixth—Northey, Republican, 172; Williams, People's, 106.

Seventh—Kruse, Republican, 125; Dowrick, People's, 32.

Eighth—Lucas, Republican, 79; Albert Anderson, People's, 77.

Ninth—Quinlan, Republican, 130; Quayle, People's, 71.

Tenth—Ayotte, Republican, 111; Crane, People's, 47.

Supervisors—First ward—Manley, Republican, 112; Lavigne, People's, 53.

Second—Keese, Republican, 201; Kappala, People's, 42.

Third—Pearce, Republican, 233; Gill, People's, 140.
Fourth—Seaborg, Republican, 270; Snell, People's, 51.
Fifth—Henrickson, Republican, 146; Braastad, People's, 98.
Sixth—Hokanson, Republican, 161; Peterson, People's, 117.
Seventh—Smith, Republican, 126; Solomon, People's, 33.
Eighth—Jurma, Republican, 87; Gustafson, People's, 70.
Ninth—Yungbluth, Republican, 153; Northey, People's, 117.
Tenth—Rowe, Republican, 99; Racine, People's, 63.

—Vote on Mayor by Wards—First—McCorkindale, 128; Hodgson 47.
Second—McCorkindale, 188; Hodgson 62.
Third—McCorkindale, 244; Hodgson 139.
Fourth—McCorkindale, 205; Hodgson 66.
Fifth—McCorkindale, 152; Hodgson 97.
Sixth—McCorkindale, 176; Hodgson 117.
Seventh—McCorkindale, 197; Hodgson 57.
Eighth—McCorkindale, 102; Hodgson 62.
Ninth—McCorkindale, 156; Hodgson 53.
Tenth—McCorkindale, 103; Hodgson 64.

HAS GREAT VOICE.
Noted Prima Donna to Be Here Saturday Evening Is a Strong Vocalist.

An enthusiastic admirer of Grace Van Studdiford, the noted prima donna who will be at Ishpeming theater Saturday evening, in her comic opera production, "The Golden Butterfly," writes as follows regarding her singing:

"Of times you read in pages of legendary history delightful tales of fantasy, woven around threadless mysteries of a higher sphere, in which the enchanting echoes of some feminine voice stir and inspire the actors of an unknown world into perfect harmony. Inspirations come and go, the fainting glimpse of some unfathomable delight broods itself over the voice of a woman, carries the transcendent raptures of her music being into a world where continuous fairyland exists under the natural law. All this through the power of some sweet voice so well trained that the hand of man and his genius seems strangely foreign to it. Its delightfulness is so exquisite, that one longs to be carried away upon the waves of its sound, and forget all earthly troubles."

"Such a voice is that wielded by Grace Van Studdiford in 'The Golden Butterfly.' She tosses and plays with every note, each and every tone is as pure as that of a nightingale. Oh, for more voices like unto hers."

GREAT FUTURE FOR THE IRON INDUSTRY

MINING MAN MARVELS AT WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LAKE SUPERIOR DISTRICT.

"It is wonderful the strides that the iron industry of the Lake Superior region is making," said a mining man yesterday. "I believe that ten years hence the shipments will reach 75,000,000 tons annually, and it would not surprise me if 100,000,000 tons should be forwarded within fifteen years. The mining interests are only beginning to realize the great possibilities of this country. On all the iron ranges I find great activity and extensive preparations are being made for the exploration of lands, or the development of mines on one body that have already been located. I have never before seen similar interest in iron mining during my thirty years residence in this region."

"They tell us now that all furnaces are cancelling their orders for foreign ores, and that all of these contracts will be placed with the producers of the American ores. This being true, the demand for iron will be increased somewhat during the present season. I have never believed that competition from the foreign mining districts would amount to much. The European demand for iron has greatly increased during the past few months, and prices for all grades of ore have advanced. This has, perhaps, had something to do with the cancelling of the contracts on this side. Foreign ores, as a rule, do not work as well in the furnaces as the ores of this country."

"When we stop and think what has been accomplished in this region since the time the first cargo of ore was shipped through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie in June, 1855, we wonder how the pace has been maintained, from the production of 1,400 tons, in 1855, to the enormous output of 42,200,000 tons last year. I am satisfied from the preparations now being made for the coming season that in excess of 50,000,000 tons will go forward. Negaunee, where the first iron ore was discovered in 1844 at the Jackson mine, will this year send out a greater tonnage than during any previous period in its history. Negaunee has been on the shipping list practically every year since the first ore discovery was made. There will be a large number of mines shipping from this city the coming season than ever before, and at some of the larger properties a record-breaking movement is looked for."

"A few years ago it was common talk among the people that this, and other old ranges, would soon be put out of business by the Mesaba and other new districts being opened up, but this fear has long since passed away. The mines here are going to be operated just as long as iron ore is in demand, even though some of the larger companies are becoming so heavily interested in other ranges that they could suspend operations here, or at any other point, for that matter, without seriously affecting their output. Take, for instance, the United States Steel corporation. Its interests in this range are a mere drop in the bucket as compared with what it has in other regions, particularly on the Mesaba."

M. J. Olson, the piano tuner, can now be reached by County telephone No. 520, or by mail, at 400 East Ridge street, Ishpeming. First-class work guaranteed. (1-12-10)

The Miners' National Bank

Capital \$100,000 --- Ishpeming, Mich.
SURPLUS \$80,000

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

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. E. MINER, Cashier, H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres., O. G. AAS, Asst. Cashier, GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Asst. Cashier.

LETTER ENCIRCLES THE GLOBE.

Addressed to J. C. Mullen, one of the United States man-of-war's men who formerly served on the Yantic, then lying at her dock in Portage lake, a letter has been returned to the sender at Hancock, after having encircled the globe, visiting some of Uncle Sam's greatest battle-ships, and being brought up at the dead letter office of Manila and Washington.

The letter was started upon its long journey May 7, 1909, and was addressed to J. C. Mullen, U. S. S. Yantic. The letter first went to Boston, Mass., arriving there May 10, 1907. Sept. 29, 1909 found the letter in Cavite, P. I., and Nov. 22, 1909, it reached Manila. Nov. 29, 1909, it was deposited in the dead letter office at Manila, and evidently was forwarded thence to the U. S. S. Charleston, and later to the U. S. S. Helena, being opened on the former by M. J. Mullen. It also visited the U. S. S. Chauncey before returning to the Manila dead letter office Jan. 24, 1910. March 18 the letter found its way back to the United States, and registered at the dead letter office in Washington, D. C., whence it came back to Hancock, arriving there March 21.

The letter bears four Hancock postmarks, representing the various times it has returned in search of the elusive seaman. It is twice stamped with Washington postoffice postmark, and once with the Washington dead letter office stamp. Among other postmarks borne are those of the New York City office; two of Cavite, P. I.; two of Manila; and one of the Charleston navy yard. There are in all seventeen separate postmarks, six cancellations, and nine written directions or explanations upon the two sides of the envelope, which, considering the distance it has traveled returns in very good condition after its journey of almost a year around Uncle Sam's possessions.

When last heard from Mullen was aboard the U. S. S. Helena, Hampton Roads, Va. This was Sept. 7, 1909.

BODY FILLED WITH AIR.

Connecticut Boy's Broken Windpipe Forced Atmosphere Into Tissues.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 4.—Acting Medical Examiner C. C. Goldrey, upon examination of the body of little Louis Barabum, aged five, who died at St. Vincent's hospital, two hours after a fall from his velocipede, has found that death was due to a very unusual cause, known among medical men as emphysema.

In falling from his vehicle, the child sustained a rupture of a part of the windpipe. This allowed the air to pass, instead of into the lungs, through the tissues of the body and beneath the skin. The air became diffused through the cellular tissues and passed to all parts of the body. Swelling first about the head and throat, the body became distended to several times its normal size, assuming the appearance of a monstrosity before death occurred.

The boy retained consciousness up to ten minutes of his death, while the medical men, puzzled by his strange appearance, were unable to do anything to prevent the continued dissemination of air throughout the body.

Over 1000 American windmills were erected in Cape Colony and elsewhere in South Africa last year.

CRESCENT LAUNDRY

T. Warrick, Agt.
ISHPEMING and NEGAUNEE
First Class Work.
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Negaunee " " 145.

FOR SALE

New milk cow. Dan McCarty, National Mine, Mich. (4-1-10)
Fine cow, to calf next month. A. W. Conradi, Cleveland avenue, Ishpeming. (4-30-10)

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With Swanson & Person. Cleveland avenue. 4-2-10

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Collector!

Must have best references. Steady position, good pay. Apply at once.

Gately-Wiggins

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Bell phone 191; County phone 484. (4-1-10)



Mrs. Leslie Carter, as Vasta Herne, at Ishpeming Theatre tonight.

TARIFF ISSUE NEVER DIES.

Insurgents Will Take It Into the Congressional Campaign.

They Do Not Admit That Revision Was Downward and Assert That Increases Were Made on Necessities—They Believe the Free List Should Be Much Increased—Sugar, Wool and Cotton Schedules Sharply Criticized

Washington, April 4.—Tariff discussion will not down, either among the people or in congress, where the issue is likely to burst forth any time and create a sensational situation. The insurgent senators, of course, do not like the praise which the Payne bill has been receiving from the president and others. They are particularly stirred over learning that the defenders of the law are suggesting that Republican state and congressional conventions lay emphasis on the platform statement that the new tariff is a downward revision because reductions have been made upon articles consumed by the people to the value of \$5,000,000,000. The insurgents will not let this statement, which was first made by Speaker Cannon, remain without explanation. They point out that the standpatters do not name the articles on which reductions were made or the amount of them. In fact, they allege that the statement which is going to the country as campaign material is so misleading as to be almost false. The insurgents have marked out for themselves very clearly the line of arguments they will follow, and it may be interesting at this stage to recapitulate some of them.

Favor a Larger Free List.

It is pointed out, for example, that this \$5,000,000,000 worth of articles entering into the consumption of the people includes petroleum and its various products, of which the United States is the greatest exporter in the world; agricultural implements, of which the country is the greatest exporter in the world; cattle, meat and meat food products, of which the United States is the greatest exporter in the world; iron ore; scrap iron of which his country has the greatest supply in the world, a supply controlled practically by the steel trust; lumber in various forms, of which we are the greatest exporters in the world, although the forests of the United States are rapidly being destroyed to supply home and foreign demand—forests that have been and are being exploited by great capitalists for their private benefit.

The position of the insurgent Republican senators is that everyone of these things should be on the free list except perhaps coal, on which the tariff was reduced. There were also reductions on a great many forms of raw materials, such, for example, as threads of certain kinds, but these reductions, it is pointed out, are for the benefit of the great manufacturer and at the expense of the little ones.

Sugar Cut for Campaign Use.

Also these articles entering into the consumption of the people of the value of \$5,000,000,000 include a reduction of five cents on one hundred pounds of refined sugar of which there is \$3,000,000,000 worth imported. But the reduction of five cents on one hundred pounds, it is pointed out, results in no reduction of price whatever. The sugar schedule remaining almost exclusively beneficial to the sugar trust. But, even if the tariff were reduced as much as the tariff—five cents on one hundred pounds, which it is not—the saving would be so small that a man would have to eat nothing but sugar for a whole year to get any benefit from the reduction. According to the view of the insurgent Republican senators this reduction was put in for the sole purpose of enabling the stumpers to tell the people in the old fashion that a reduction has been made. As one progressive Republican senator put it: "If it contained any reduction it is a lie to bolster up the infamous sugar schedule."

On the other hand the woolen schedule, which is now forty years old, works a hardship on the wool grower—a thing he is only just now beginning to see and on the view of the insurgent Republican senators this reduction was put in for the sole purpose of enabling the stumpers to tell the people in the old fashion that a reduction has been made. As one progressive Republican senator put it: "If it contained any reduction it is a lie to bolster up the infamous sugar schedule."

Unjust Cotton Schedule.

According to the view of the progressives, the cotton schedule is still worse. The cotton people, it is asserted, were the first to oppose any revision of the tariff by this congress. They began a campaign in opposition to any revision soon after Mr. Taft made his speech at Bull, Mo., two years ago in which he declared for revision. It has been understood right along that the cotton goods people opposed revision because they thought of course the Republican party would reduce the Dingley cotton schedule. When the Ways and Means Committee of the house began its work the cotton people appeared before that committee and begged it not to touch the Dingley schedule. The cotton manufacturers did not imagine at that time that they could get an increase.

Nevertheless the whole schedule was increased, especially on the more expensive grades of cotton goods. It is a part of the programme of the standpatters to have their defenders of the new tariff law who go on the stump tell the people that the cotton increases are on luxuries. The progressive senators deny that this is the case. They assert that the so-called "luxuries" are the common clothing of women of every class, the lady in her parlor, the cook in her kitchen, the servant girl around the house, the stenographer, the clerk, the working girl in the factory—all women wear these so-called "luxuries" and are not expensive at all, but of the most necessary, not only of all the women of the country but of the men also. One of the progressive Republicans in emphasizing this point remarked: "I suppose you are at this minute wearing a cotton shirt with mercerized threads. So is the millionaire, the merchant and the clerk in the store."

Silk Not a Luxury.

The silk schedule was heavily increased. The standpatters are telling the platform makers to say that silk are luxuries. Here again the progressive senators take issue with the defenders of the new law. Said one of them today: "There is not a working girl in the nation that does not have a silk undershirt. There is not a woman high or low in the country who does not have, or who does not want to have, some form of a silk dress. The word silk—and silk as we all know is now a common necessity—is used to defend this schedule in precisely the same sense that people understood the word silk fifty years ago."

The Progressives, if forced into battle, also propose to do some talking about the metal schedule. There has been a reduction in iron ore, scrap, pig iron and steel rails, which, according to the view of the progressives, should be free, and which the people do not use directly. Slight reductions were made on nails, barbed wire, etc. But the progressives point out that when it came to structural steel, punched and ready for use, it is pointed out, is the material out of which all buildings are now made if steel is used, and out of which all bridges are now constructed. If forced to defend their votes on the metal schedule, the progressives will endeavor to show that there was not the slightest excuse for increasing the duty on this building material. The pretext for it was that one builder in New York had to import some steel to finish a building he was putting up; so it was assumed that the duty on structural steel punched and ready for use must be raised in order to prevent any importations. The reason that builder in New York had to import some structural steel was because the American manufacturers were so crowded with orders that they could not supply his building with enough to finish it promptly.

Increases on Necessities.

"No, it will not do for the standpatters to undertake to prove that the increases were not on necessities," said one of the progressive senators. "Take zinc. There was a great increase on that. Yet zinc is used under every Santos coffee, and did not contain any Java or any Mocho coffee. In each of these cases the court imposed the tariff fine of \$10 and costs."

Cures for All Diseases.

The courts have a busy and interesting time with the alleged cure all with which the country is flooded. A sample of "Radam's Microbe Killer" found and offered for sale in the District of Columbia, was labeled with the information: "It is a positive and certain cure for all diseases, and is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. It will effect a cure in every instance if given a fair trial. . . . Radam's Microbe Killer is the only known principle that will destroy the microbes in the blood without injury to the system. . . . By removing the one cause, it cures disease." These statements are denounced by the court as "exaggerated, false and misleading in this, that said drug was represented as a cure for numerous ailments, including lung cancer, consumption, diabetes, diphtheria, leprosy, malaria, yellow fever, paralysis, pneumonia, whooping-cough, and other diseases," and the court rules the drug misbranded with the limit statement that it is "not a cure for the diseases mentioned."

PURE FOOD LAW ENFORCED.

No Quarter Is Being Given to the Adulterators.

Government Has Gone Into House-keeping with a Vengeance—'Positive and Harmless Cures'—'Condemned by Law Because They Are Neither Cures nor Harmless—Hereafter "Rocky Ford" Cantaloupes Must Hail from Rocky Ford—Misrepresentation Will Not Be Tolerated.

Washington, April 4.—Endless amusement and instruction continue to be supplied by the court decisions upholding the food and drug act. The United States government has gone into house-keeping with a vengeance. The department of agriculture has just issued a book telling housewives what meats to cook and how to cook them, while hardly a day passes that Secretary Wilson does not send out one or more notices informing the public that certain foods have been adulterated by manufacturers, and thus inferentially warning people to let them alone. The courts apparently are construing the law in spirit as well as in letter, and permitting not the slightest deviation from the standards of weight and purity which the act establishes.

It is a liberal education in itself to learn the ingenious methods whereby some food products are adulterated or misbranded. The courts draw pretty lines, but a sample of "lemon extract" from Michigan which the manufacturer labeled as "superior and guaranteed to conform in every particular with the standard of pure Michigan lemon extract" was discovered by the bureau of chemistry to consist in part of dilute acetic acid, which is a distillate of vinegar, and a foreign substance high in reducing sugars. One manufacturer who did not claim to put out a pure cider vinegar and admitted (on the bottom of the barrel) that his product was "colored with caramel," nevertheless paid a fine to the court because he had mixed water with his product and so colored it with caramel as to conceal its inferiority.

'Mocha and Java Coffee.'

For example, an Ohio concern is given a little free advertising by the government for selling a "Mocha & Java Blend coffee" which is found to contain only a mixture of Mocha and Java and washed Maracabo coffees. According to the court, therefore, real Mocha and Java coffees are still imported into this country, but if the case had rested wholly on the facts in a second information, relating to the same concern, the public might draw other conclusions. This case was of a different nature, however, for the defendant, who did not claim to put out a pure Mocha and Java coffee, but a mixture of the two, and admitted that his product was "colored with caramel," nevertheless paid a fine to the court because he had mixed water with his product and so colored it with caramel as to conceal its inferiority.

The Department is Now Making a Geographical Name.

Several prosecutions for the adulteration of vinegar have been made. An "Oakland Apple Brand Cider Vinegar" from Michigan which the manufacturer labeled as "superior and guaranteed to conform in every particular with the standard of pure Michigan cider vinegar" was discovered by the bureau of chemistry to consist in part of dilute acetic acid, which is a distillate of vinegar, and a foreign substance high in reducing sugars. One manufacturer who did not claim to put out a pure cider vinegar and admitted (on the bottom of the barrel) that his product was "colored with caramel," nevertheless paid a fine to the court because he had mixed water with his product and so colored it with caramel as to conceal its inferiority.

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BOTH SIDES FIND SOLACE IN RESULT

"WET" AND "DRY" LEADERS HAVE SOMETHING FOR WHICH THEY ARE THANKFUL.

VOTE ON OTHER QUESTIONS

Tuberculosis Hospital, Primary System and Water Board Amendment Carry in Marquette—Fassbender Elected in the Fifth.

Both "wet" and "dry" leaders expressed themselves as well satisfied with the result of the local option election last evening. The "wets" were glad that they won, many claiming that their majority was fully as large as they had expected, while others had expected that the county would go "wet" by 1,500 more.

Reverend Maywood, Rogers, Rutledge and Adams, who have been the most active five workers for the "dry" cause during the campaign, were interviewed late last evening, and expressed themselves as follows:

Rev. Ames Maywood—"Though we were beaten in the election, I feel that the 'drys' have much to be thankful for. The 'wet' majority in the county is somewhat less than I had expected, though I had hoped for better things. Much good has been accomplished by the campaign and temperance sentiment is aroused in this county as it never was before. We have been given a square deal by the 'wets' from the start, and we were fairly beaten. I have no regrets whatever and am glad for the part I was able to play in the campaign."

Rev. J. M. Rogers—"We were beaten but we made a good showing, better than I had feared but no so good as I had hoped. The result makes the future of the temperance movement in this county very hopeful to me. The battle against the saloon has just begun and the fight will be continued until the liquor traffic is wiped out. I think the question will unquestionably be re-submitted two years hence."

Rev. C. H. Rutledge—"I am disappointed at the result, as I expected that we would make the county 'dry'. It is very close. I am much disappointed at the showing in Marquette city, where I placed the 'wet' majority at 400 at the most. The campaign has had many good results, however, and there is now stronger temperance sentiment in Marquette county than ever before."

Rev. C. L. Adams—"Islipping was a disappointment to me, as I expected we would roll up a good majority for the 'drys', while in other parts of the county the 'dry' vote was larger than I anticipated. The results accomplished are worth all the efforts put forth, and more. A strong temperance sentiment has been aroused, and I think that the saloon keepers will now realize that they must be good if they are to be allowed to continue in business. As the result of the campaign and election, I look for better law enforcement in this county than ever before."

Favor Tuberculosis Hospital. The voters of Marquette expressed themselves in favor of the \$15,000 appropriation for a county tuberculosis hospital by a majority of 239. Most of the opposition to the appropriation was on the ground that taxes are high enough now, and that the appropriation asked for will be only a drop in the bucket, compared with the amount that will be needed to equip and maintain the institution. The majority, however, evidently believe that public health should outweigh all other considerations. As little or no opposition to the tuberculosis hospital appropriation has appeared outside of Marquette, it is altogether probable that the proposition has carried, though definite figures could not be obtained last evening. The vote by wards in Marquette was as follows:

First—Yes, 177; No, 165. Second—Yes, 133; No, 165. Third—Yes, 272; No, 111. Fourth—Yes, 294; No, 188. Fifth—Yes, 294; No, 212.

Nearly all of the voters voted on the proposed amendment to the water board charter and the vote in favor of the amendment was so large as to be almost unanimous. There were 1,090 votes cast for the amendment, and only 340 against it. This means that the water board can go ahead and prepare for a special election, the purpose of which will be to authorize an issue of bonds for the improvement of the city water system.

Marquette electors also expressed themselves as decidedly favorably to the adoption of the primary system of nominating county officers, and also for circuit judge. The vote on the primary system for county officers was as follows: First—Yes, 292; No, 74. Second—Yes, 212; No, 69. Third—296; No, 30. Fourth—Yes, 375; No, 56. Fifth—Yes, 325; No, 35. The primary system carried by a vote of 1,410 to 264. Not quite so many voted on the adoption of the primary system for nomination of circuit judge, but the proportionate vote in its favor was about the same, the totals being 1,367 for to 256 against.

Fassbender for Alderman. The most exciting contest in any of the wards took place in the Fifth, this being the only ward in which any municipal officer was elected. Wm. Fassbender was the successful candidate for alderman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter T. Ward, defeating Gus Larson by a majority of 73. An unusually large vote was cast in this ward, and the election board had considerable difficulty in handling the vote. Wm. Fassbender received 252 votes and Gus Larson, 180. Both candidates made every effort to get out their supporters as the large vote cast indicates.

PRACTICAL SANITARY PLUMBING. Parties desiring to have plumbing or heating installed will do well to consult with Peter Thomson before going anywhere else. All work guaranteed and moderate charges. Bell Phone 738. (4-4-1w-o)

ELECTION WAS QUIET.

In Spite of Intense Interest No Disorder Was Manifest in the City.

In spite of the intense interest aroused in the "wet" and "dry" campaign in this city, but little personal animosity or bitter feeling has resulted. Many of the people who will again go about their regular duties today with just as friendly feeling toward each other as before the campaign commenced. Election day passed off very quietly in this city and there was no disorder, though the vote was unusually heavy, particularly in the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards. In the Fifth ward, especially, where there was a lively democratic contest on the board of election inspectors had difficulty in handling all those who wished to vote. The weather was all that could have been desired, which undoubtedly swelled the total vote. The vote in the First and Second wards was less than had been expected. This was probably due to the fact that the interest was not so lively as in the other wards, as it was generally conceded that those wards would go wet by large majorities. A large crowd was on the streets last night to hear the returns, not only from this county but from all the upper peninsula counties where the local option question was submitted. Many conflicting reports were received early in the evening, particularly from Ishpeming and Negaunee, and it was not until after 9 o'clock that any definite figures could be obtained.

VASSAR GIRLS.

Last Number of Entertainment Course at Opera House Saturday Night.

The fourth and last number of the Guild Hall entertainment course will be the eight Vassar Girls, a high class musical organization, who will appear at the opera house next Saturday evening.

This company is the outgrowth of an ideal. About ten years ago a gentleman of some means and liberal inclination conceived the idea of educating a double quartet of girls for high class concert work. With ample means and not impatient of time, he selected from the wide circle of his acquaintance eight girls of superior character and musical ability and furnished them means to complete their literary and musical education, guiding the latter in the direction of their contemplated work.

The selection of the personnel of a company five years in advance of their first engagement, is something unique in the history of company organization and gives the Vassar Girls a distinction enjoyed by no other. After these years of schooling and special preparation, the eight girls appear in concert in an eastern city and their success was instantaneous and eminently justified. The time, expense and work required to perfect their musical education, make solo artists of each individual and make them a unit in their ensemble work.

For five years, this company of educated, cultured and refined young women has honored its name, the Eight Vassar Girls, in a high class musical event in the best advanced vaudeville in the leading cities of the United States, and has demonstrated as have many of the great artists of the world, that a good, clean musical event of superior quality, free from any suspicion of coarseness or cheapness, wins appreciation and applause on its merits everywhere.

The company includes a sextette of singing voices, a quartet of brass instruments, cornets and trombones, a septette of wood wind instruments, flute, clarinet, oboe and bassoon, a quartet of clarinets corresponding to tenor, soprano, alto and bass of the human voice, a quartet of wind instruments, flute, hornet, oboe and bassoon, such as is used by symphony orchestras, trios and duets in various combinations of instruments, instrumental solos on flute, clarinet, trombone, saxophone, oboe, bassoon. Vocal soloist, Miss Olive Gratrix.

THEATRICAL.

Mrs. Leslie Carter.

"Vasta Herne," a play by Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap," is the drama in which Mrs. Leslie Carter has chosen to exploit her talents this season, and in which she will appear at the Marquette Opera House Friday night. It is the first modern play in which she has appeared since she became a star and it affords her the first opportunity she has had in years to appear in the modern society garb. The result is that the remarkable New York gowns have attracted almost as much attention as her new play. In the first act she wears a modish evening gown made by Paquin of Paris, a gown which has served New York society for a model this season. In the other acts she wears gowns which are described in the parlance of milliners as "creations" and which have been copied extensively by modistes throughout the country. The play "Vasta Herne" is the most sensational in which Mrs. Leslie Carter has ever appeared.

"The Wolf." Of "The Wolf" which will be seen at the opera house Wednesday night, columns of favorable criticism have been written. It is the second great play of Eugene Walter, the latest playwright to achieve a vigorous throughout, at times beautifully drawn, and to come to a strong, logical, and dramatic finish. "The Wolf" will be a relief from the dawdling and cynical society dramas of the day. It tells the story of two men living in different ways the same girl, an innocent daughter of the desolate open. The French Canadian, Jules Beaubien, loves her honestly; the American engineer, MacDonald, loves her viciously, and would wrong her. The struggle of these two men of opposite designs forms three acts of intense interest. Of the personages introduced, there are four nationalities and half a dozen types.

ORE CARRYING FLEET BEING FITTED OUT

LAKE VESSELS ARE BEING PUT IN SHIP SHAPE FOR BIG SEASON THIS YEAR—FIRST TRIPS ABOUT APRIL 15.

The great ore fleet is beginning to fit out for the year's work. The vessel owners have a big job to do, and are bestirring themselves. They plan to move 30,000,000 tons of ore before the ice again locks up the lakes. This is by all odds the biggest contract the lake carriers have ever undertaken, and the big fleet of ore-carrying ships will soon be in trim to start on it. It must be accomplished between the middle of April and the first of next December—seven months time—so there are no days to be wasted. In Marquette and every port on the lakes there will soon be bustle on the decks and in the holds of the ore carriers. The first motion was noticeable in the local harbor fully two weeks ago, when the advance guard of men arrived and began the work of fitting out the Peltander and Warner, which have laid in the harbor all winter. Additional arrivals since have swelled the crews. Those now at work are connected with the engineering department of the ships, and some of the superior officers. They are overhauling the machinery, making other minor repairs, and thoroughly examining the vessels so there will be no hitch when they are about to take on their first cargo.

It is the intention to have these boats ready in time to be loaded and start out as soon as the insurance takes effect, April 15. The ships at the lower lakes ports and at the Head of the Lakes are also getting ready, and will be waiting at the Soo docks prepared to pass through as soon as they are given opportunity.

The ore fleet numbers between 200 and 300 big ships, owned by the steel corporation, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, and several other companies and individuals. The steel corporation owns 102 of these vessels, and is the heaviest ship owner in the world, as well as the largest owner of iron mines and iron works.

Putting Fleet in Commission. To put the ore-carrying fleet in training for its season's task is a job that requires the combined effort of an army of experts of high and low degree. When the ships lay up in the fall they are generally out of repair to some extent. A few of them get to their winter resting place in time to go into dry dock, and as long as the ice is not strong enough to prohibit navigation of the bay, with the aid of an ice crusher, the docks are kept busy putting boats in shape for the next season. But when winter settles down in earnest this must stop, and freighters which need serious repairs must wait until spring. Those which are not in bad shape, whose machinery may need some attention, for instance, continue the work, however, and are in condition before the season opens. Some of them put the work over until a week or two before navigation opens in April. These are the ones upon which little work was required, and they are now receiving attention.

The engineer's crew for each boat arrives at port long before the other sailors, and where it is not full is at once organized and set to work on details. The navigators generally come about the same time, and at once set to work getting their crews to gether, which is a big task, as each vessel takes from 20 to 25 men. These sailors are usually of the unskilled kind, and the skipper is often at his wit's end where to find sufficient hands. But those who follow the lakes for a living usually drift back about the time the season opens, and there is seldom much trouble in filling the ship's list.

Fitting a ship in the spring includes laying in a stock of provisions and other necessities, which in a big port is so large an item of trade as to be important to the mercantile interests. The handling of 30,000,000 tons of ore is a task that few people appreciate. This great volume of traffic must go through four hands. First, from the mine to the car, then from the car to the docks, again from the dock into the hold of the ship, and finally from the ship to the dock at Gary or other lower lake ports, making an aggregate of 200,000,000 tons in all—or two tons each for every person in the United States.

BOWLING SCORES.

The Cannucks took two out of three games from the Guild Hall A's last night, the scores being as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Score 1, Score 2. Includes Bart, Menchen, Roberts, Spear, Miller, Totals, Cannucks, Stafford, Art Anderson, Mapes, Bell, Godwin.

For the lower two-thirds in the dining room use a dainty fabric. I will sell them cheap. From 18 to 30c per double roll at Geill's. (3-10-1f)

House cleaning time is at hand. Get your orders in early for the Vacuum Wagon or Electric sweeper. Call J. H. Sanders, Bell Phone 650. (3-23-1f)

ELI COUVION, TRUCKER. Removes ashes and garbage. Order by phone, Bell 382-J. (6-7-1f)

Chaa, the Great, the best clear Havana cigars, in different sizes, at The F. Bending Co. (2-9-1f)

You can get some nice parlor paper from 18 to 25c per double roll at Geill's wall paper store. (3-10-1f)

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. (3-10-1f)



in Early Spring, 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 fabrics. Clothes that fit, that are stylish with a world-wide style, that are all wool and hold their shape.

A try-on will satisfy you.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS. Nester Block, Washington St.

STATIONERY SALE

Box Paper and Envelopes. Loose Writing Paper and Envelopes. AT SPECIAL PRICES. From 5 cents to 40 cents per package. A saving of nearly half during this sale. Buy your writing paper now and save money. Bigelow & Co. Stationers and Booksellers. Marquette, Mich.

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. 2-15-1f

GEORGE P. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law. CITY HALL, MARQUETTE, MICH. 7-30-1f

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WOOD. The Man of Mystery. 20th Century Marvel. Latest effects in modern magic. An entertainment positively unsurpassed. MATINEE COMMENCES AT 4 O'CLOCK. Evening, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15.

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.

First National Bank of Marquette, Mich. How to Deposit by Mail. Banking by Mail is so safe and convenient that every year finds thousands of new depositors who transact their banking business in this efficient way. You can send your deposits to the First National Bank by postoffice or express money order, bank draft or registered letter. We would be pleased to have you open an account now. 3 PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Marquette, Mich., Condensed from Statement to the Comptroller of the Currency, March 29, 1910. RESOURCES: Time Loans \$ 647,546.41 Demand Collateral Loans \$512,651.31 Cash, Exchange and Due from U. S. 967,197.10 Treasurer 454,545.79 U. S. Bonds and other Bonds at par 564,085.00 Bank Building and real estate 43,000.00 Total \$2,221,828.51 LIABILITIES: Capital Stock paid in \$150,000.00 Surplus and Profits 112,536.69 264,879.57 Reserved to pay taxes 2,342.88 National Bank Notes Outstanding 146,400.00 Deposits 1,810,548.94 \$2,221,828.51 UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$250,000.0 Send for our booklet entitled "Modern Banking."

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday, April 6. The Lyric Theatre (NEW YORK) Success "The Wolf" A PLAY OF THE CANADIAN WOODS. By EUGENE WALTER, Author of "PAID IN FULL." With an Excellent Cast Headed by ANDREW ROBSON. "The Wolf" is direct, terse, capably written, sincere, and free from conventional flap-doodle. It is a splendid piece of Broadway Melodramatic work.—Allan Dale in the New York American. "The Wolf" is a wonderful Melodrama wonderfully acted.—Ashton Stevens in the New York Evening Journal. "It stands revealed as the work of a suddenly famous and splendidly equipped genius"—Amy Leslie in the Chicago News. "The Wolf" has the virtue of being untrammeled by the shallow laws of convention.—Burns Mantle in the Chicago Tribune. PRICES: Box Seats and Divans \$1.50 Balance Lower Floor 1.00 First Two Rows Balcony 1.00 Balance Balcony .75 Gallery .50 Seats on sale at Bigelow & Co.'s store Monday, April 4th, at 8:30 a. m. (3-31-1w)

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Friday, April 8. Direction Mrs. Leslie Carter Co., Inc. Mrs. Leslie Carter Has the honor of presenting her new drama of morals and emotions, VASTA HERNE The play that's different. By Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap." Mrs. Leslie Carter as Vasta Herne. PRICES: Box Seats and Divans \$2.00 Balance Lower Floor 1.50 First Two Rows Balcony 1.50 Balance Balcony 1.00 Gallery .50 Seats on sale at Bigelow & Co.'s store, Wednesday, April 6, at 8:30 a. m. 4-2-1w

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NUM... VOT... Social... Offi... Pol... in... Along... Em... by... Ove... Den... His... Sim... on... Milw... Democ... date f... munic... sand a... party... ory o... will e... elected... carried... by... V... ran s... ahead... The p... were i... mitte... of the... a nat... clal D... at-lar... Mr... the fi... of a... tried... a Milw... have... had... The... Out... of the... questi... were... ies to... James... mon... du La... Mar... Edg... Center... west t... Strau... Mar... Lat... The... ors: ... Blac... Lodi... Ban... Plat... Ely... Phys... Gree... Dem... follow... Rip... Chis... Fom... Ant... Mar... Almos... Det... from... where... yester... voted... eighty... are... "wet"... Pres... had b... mitted... yester... the p... thirty... "dry"... ter... and... and... it, pr... West... turing... As a... bothe... of ev... The... having... of Po... of Ca... but of... the s... fact... the es... submi... twelve... poll... ques... fewer... altem... option... next... A... cap... Engin... city... govern... ment... the s... pride... in the... a terr... city... and i... with... prob... in the... The... point... on... ties...