

STANDARD OIL IS ORDERED TO BE DISSOLVED

Supreme Court of the United States, in a Momentous Decision in Favor of the Government, Declares Rockefeller Corporation an Illegal Combination.

At the Same Time, the Anti-Trust Law is Interpreted So as to Prohibit Only "Undue" Restraint of Trade—This a Victory for "Honest" Business.

Washington, May 15.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary corporations were declared today by the supreme court of the United States to be a conspiracy and a combination in restraint of trade.

Thus ended the tremendous struggle on the part of the government to put down by authority of law a combination which, it claimed, was a menace to the industrial and economic advancement of the entire country.

Only One Dissident Note. On this latter point that the only dissident note was heard in the court. Justice Harlan dissented, claiming that cases already decided by the court had determined once for all that the words "undue" or "unreasonable" or "unfair" were not in the statutes.

Decision One of Great Length. The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. In printed form, it contained more than 20,000 words.

Many expected that the decision of the court in the dissolution suit against the Standard Oil corporation would be handed down immediately after the decision in the Standard Oil case.

Tobacco Opinion Is Withheld. Many expected that the decision of the court in the dissolution suit against the Standard Oil corporation would be handed down immediately after the decision in the Standard Oil case.

Company Officials Silent. New York, May 15.—On the steps of the Standard Oil company building in Broadway there stood today a new sign this afternoon, crying "Standard Oil loses."

U. S. SUPREME JUSTICES DENY INDIAN HAS RIGHTS EQUAL TO WHITE MAN'S.

Washington, May 15.—Three centuries of civilization have not brought the full-blood Indian to the point where his rights are equal to those of the white man. Such was the decision today of the supreme court of the United States in holding constitutional the twenty-five year restriction on the sale of Indian lands.

HIGHEST COURT RULES OKLAHOMA CANNOT STOP TRANSPORTATION OF GAS.

Washington, May 15.—Natural gas may be transported out of Oklahoma in pipe lines and the state cannot prevent it, according to a decision today by the supreme court of the United States.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY DECLARES USUAL DIVIDEND.

New York, May 15.—The Standard Oil company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 a share due at this time of the year.

LABOR CHIEFS DO NOT HAVE TO GO TO JAIL

Nation's Highest Tribunal Sets Aside the Sentences of Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison—The Proceedings Civil, and Not Criminal, It Rules.

That Labor Unions Themselves, as Well as Their Officers, Are Open to Prosecution for Violation of the Statutes Also Is an Important Question Decided.

Washington, May 15.—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor, respectively, stepped from without the shadow of the jail today when the supreme court of the United States set aside their sentences.

The highest tribunal of the land has left with the lower court the right to reopen the contempt proceedings. This delegation of power probably will not be accepted and the case practically is ended with today's decision.

A Number of Questions Involved. By an odd coincidence, a number of vital questions concerning the scope of the safety appliance acts came before the court about the same time and were heard together.

Lower Court Held to Have Erred. Justice Lamar devoted considerable space to a technical discussion of civil as differentiated from criminal contempt. In the former, only a fine was permissible, he pointed out, while in criminal contempt, jail sentences could be imposed.

Litigation Is Ended Now. St. Louis, May 15.—The Bucks Stove & Range company will not institute civil action against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, according to F. D. Gardner, chairman of the board, today.

PRAISE FOR MENOMINEE. State Dairy and Food Inspector Rowe Returns from a Trip.

John T. Rowe of Calumet, state dairy and food inspector for the upper peninsula, returned home yesterday from a trip of inspection to Menominee.

Company Officials Silent. New York, May 15.—On the steps of the Standard Oil company building in Broadway there stood today a new sign this afternoon, crying "Standard Oil loses."

REBELS CLOSE TO DIAZ'S STRONGHOLD

State of Hidalgo's Two Most Important Cities Are Taken by Revolutionists.

Mexico City, May 15.—Pachuca, the capital of the state of Hidalgo, a town 100 miles from Mexico City, is tonight in the hands of the rebels.

INSURRECTOS HOLD STATE OF SONORA

Diaz's Soldiers Evacuate the Capital City—Nogales Garrison Is Marooned.

FIERCE FIGHT IN STREET AT GRAND RAPIDS

Police Battle With a Crowd of 2,000 Striking Furniture Workers and Sympathizers—Many Persons Are Injured, Some of Them So Badly They May Die.

Revolvers, Clubs and Stones and Other Missiles Are Freely Used and the Riot Is Suppressed Only When Firemen Attack the Mob With Streams of Water.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 15.—At least a score of policemen were injured and many members of a mob of two thousand striking furniture workers and sympathizers were hurt in a riot at the plant of the Widdicombs Furniture company tonight.

Not a Shot Fired. According to the girl, not a shot was fired by the regular troops.

Peace Conference in Progress. Juarez, May 15.—Francisco Carabajal, the official peace envoy of the federal government, and Francisco L. Madero, Jr., president of the provisional government, are here today for a peace conference.

War Plans Still Being Pushed. Today preparations for a vigorous pushing of the revolution were grimly evident. The war situation may be epitomized as follows:

STOCK MARKET VERY DULL; DAY IS SPENT IN AWAITING THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, MAY 15.—The trading in stocks shrank to a minimum today and the prices barely moved through the session.

CANADIAN NORTHERN NOW TO CONSTRUCT ITS LINE NORTH OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth, Minn., May 15.—The Canadian Northern has financed the construction of its line north of Lake Superior.

CONSTANTINOPLE RECALLS THE GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM

Constantinople, May 15.—The governor of Jerusalem has been recalled, on account of the trouble which has arisen over the operations of an English expedition accused of having excavated beneath the Mosque of Omar.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF NORWAY WILL BE CELEBRATED BY THE NORWEGIANS OF HANCOCK AND CALUMET TOMORROW.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF NORWAY WILL BE CELEBRATED BY THE NORWEGIANS OF HANCOCK AND CALUMET TOMORROW.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF NORWAY WILL BE CELEBRATED BY THE NORWEGIANS OF HANCOCK AND CALUMET TOMORROW.

MICHIGAN IS FRIENDLY TO RECIPROCITY

So Governor Chase S. Osborn Declares in a Message to President Taft Offering His Personal Services in Behalf of the Proposed Canadian Agreement.

N. P. Hull and His Clique Do Not Represent All the Farmers by Any Means nor the Dominant Sentiment of the People, Asserts the State Executive.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—Governor Chase S. Osborn today sent a message to President Taft, offering his personal services in favor of the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty.

COMMONS AT LONDON PASSES THE VETO BILL BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

London, May 15.—The fight in the house of commons over the veto bill to curtail the power of the house of lords ended tonight.

MICHIGAN COURTS NOW TO TRY HIM

Chicagoan Accused of Corruption at Jackson Prison Loses Fight Against Extradition.

Washington, May 15.—The Michigan indictments charging Milton Wiley a Chicago machinery salesman with the bribery of Allen N. Armstrong, former warden of the Jackson state prison, and with obtaining \$10,000 from the state by false pretenses were declared today by the supreme court of the United States to be proper in form and to be valid.

LOCKOUT AT COPENHAGEN TO INVOLVE 40,000 MEN.

Copenhagen, May 15.—All efforts to settle the trade union labor troubles, which have beset the house of lords ended tonight.

ENGLISHMEN GIVE KAISER AN OVATION

German Emperor and Other Royalties Arrive in London for a Week's Visit.

London, May 15.—Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria and Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha today and were welcomed with an enthusiasm which fully demonstrated the emperor's personal popularity with Englishmen.

TWO REMARKABLE FLIGHTS ESTABLISH NEW RECORDS AT AVIATION MEET IN FRANCE.

Rheims, France, May 15.—The speed records with and without a passenger were twice beaten today, in remarkable monoplane flights.

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 15.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Showers, Tuesday and Wednesday; but east winds, probably high over west portion.

REBELS CLOSE TO DIAZ'S STRONGHOLD

State of Hidalgo's Two Most Important Cities Are Taken by Revolutionists.

Mexico City, May 15.—Pachuca, the capital of the state of Hidalgo, a town 100 miles from Mexico City, is tonight in the hands of the rebels.

INSURRECTOS HOLD STATE OF SONORA

Diaz's Soldiers Evacuate the Capital City—Nogales Garrison Is Marooned.

Guaymas, Mex., May 15.—The state of Sonora is being abandoned to the rebels and the federal troops are being concentrated in Mexico City.

PITCHER JACK PFIESTER GOES TO THE MINORS.

Chicago, May 15.—Pitcher Jack Pfister, a veteran member of the Chicago National league club, was today traded to the Louisville club of the American

MRS. TAFT'S CONDITION IS GREATLY IMPROVED; GOING HOME THURSDAY.

Washington, May 15.—President Taft received assurances from New York late this afternoon that the condition of Mrs. Taft had improved so much that she would be able to return to Washington Thursday.

BUFFALO A BIDDER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—Buffalo is after the next Democratic national convention. The first step toward getting it was taken tonight when a resolution authorizing the use of one of the state armories there for a convention hall was introduced in the legislature by Buffalo representatives.

SENATE FACTIONS ARE STANDING PAT

Two More Ballots to Elect a President pro Tempore Are Ineffectual.

Washington, May 15.—Two ineffectual ballots to elect a president pro tempore were taken in the senate today. Today's ballots were identical, resulting: Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Bacon, 33 each; Mr. Clapp, 7; Messrs. Bristow, Clark and Tillman, 1 each.

FORMER NEWSPAPER MAN IS FISHER'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Washington, May 15.—George R. Gove, of Milwaukee, a former newspaper man, once private secretary to the mayor of Milwaukee, has been appointed private secretary to Secretary of the Interior Fisher.

MICHIGAN COURTS NOW TO TRY HIM

Chicagoan Accused of Corruption at Jackson Prison Loses Fight Against Extradition.

Washington, May 15.—The Michigan indictments charging Milton Wiley a Chicago machinery salesman with the bribery of Allen N. Armstrong, former warden of the Jackson state prison, and with obtaining \$10,000 from the state by false pretenses were declared today by the supreme court of the United States to be proper in form and to be valid.

STOCK MARKET VERY DULL; DAY IS SPENT IN AWAITING THE NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, MAY 15.—The trading in stocks shrank to a minimum today and the prices barely moved through the session.

CANADIAN NORTHERN NOW TO CONSTRUCT ITS LINE NORTH OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth, Minn., May 15.—The Canadian Northern has financed the construction of its line north of Lake Superior.

MICHIGAN IS FRIENDLY TO RECIPROCITY

So Governor Chase S. Osborn Declares in a Message to President Taft Offering His Personal Services in Behalf of the Proposed Canadian Agreement.

N. P. Hull and His Clique Do Not Represent All the Farmers by Any Means nor the Dominant Sentiment of the People, Asserts the State Executive.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—Governor Chase S. Osborn today sent a message to President Taft, offering his personal services in favor of the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty.

COMMONS AT LONDON PASSES THE VETO BILL BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

London, May 15.—The fight in the house of commons over the veto bill to curtail the power of the house of lords ended tonight.

MICHIGAN COURTS NOW TO TRY HIM

Chicagoan Accused of Corruption at Jackson Prison Loses Fight Against Extradition.

Washington, May 15.—The Michigan indictments charging Milton Wiley a Chicago machinery salesman with the bribery of Allen N. Armstrong, former warden of the Jackson state prison, and with obtaining \$10,000 from the state by false pretenses were declared today by the supreme court of the United States to be proper in form and to be valid.

LOCKOUT AT COPENHAGEN TO INVOLVE 40,000 MEN.

Copenhagen, May 15.—All efforts to settle the trade union labor troubles, which have beset the house of lords ended tonight.

ENGLISHMEN GIVE KAISER AN OVATION

German Emperor and Other Royalties Arrive in London for a Week's Visit.

London, May 15.—Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria and Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha today and were welcomed with an enthusiasm which fully demonstrated the emperor's personal popularity with Englishmen.

TWO REMARKABLE FLIGHTS ESTABLISH NEW RECORDS AT AVIATION MEET IN FRANCE.

Rheims, France, May 15.—The speed records with and without a passenger were twice beaten today, in remarkable monoplane flights.

DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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

Subscription rates: Per year, by mail, \$6.00; Per month, by carrier, \$0.50.

Marquette, Mich., May 16.

Most of the sportsmen who tell the truth about it report that the fishing is very poor so far this season.

The questions of the hour in the copper country: Will President Taft visit Houghton? Will Col. Roosevelt visit Hancock?

That cork center baseball is making some of the pitchers whose pictures are in the baseball hall of fame look like bush leaguers.

The general public will think more than ever of Madero, now that he has taken an interior view of Orozco's pistols without flinching.

But there is no particular reason why the Neguinee "champs" should not come back, in view of the fact that they are all on deck again this year.

More than 780,000 automobiles are registered in America this year. What a deal of people there are who are worrying along without a 1911 model.

The coronation festivities will extend over three months. The crop of American dollars must be a large one this year. Certainly the harvest is to be extended.

In Boston backward pupils in the schools are being taught mathematics by having them figure over baseball averages. But what do they do with 'em in the winter seasons?

Despite the fact that present facilities are ample for the saving of more money than they now have to save, Marquette people will endeavor to give the new postal savings bank a hearty welcome.

Of course Ed Stair is out of politics. If anything was wanted to prove as much, there's the crazy-headed campaign that the Edstairnewspapers conducted in behalf of the Hon. Julius Caesar Burrows, which is still fresh in the public's memory.

Convict Murphy has been acquitted at Jackson of complicity in the prison dynamite plot because the jurors refused to credit the testimony of the three convicts who bore witness against him. Lucky for Murphy there were no Straights or Kalmbecks on the jury.

The approach of warmer weather is causing much talk of an early adjournment of congress. There are many members of the upper house who would like to adjourn early enough to preclude any possibility of getting around to the Lorimer case.

Tim Woodruff, of Brooklyn, is crying wolf; thinks it is all up with the G. O. P. in 1912. But it should be remembered that Tim was deposed as state chairman. Perhaps some of his pessimism is due to his natural disinclination to believe that the G. O. P. can win if he isn't on the job.

Bessemer proposes the commercialization of our firemen. It will offer cash prizes for the events in the tournament program. It is not unlikely that interest in the races, which has been steadily decreasing of late, will be stimulated by the change. Cash prizes will appeal more to the average fireman than trumpets, lanterns and other trophies of that description. Besides, most of the headquarters in the upper peninsula are already loaded down with this class of junk. The results of the change to be introduced at the Bessemer tournament will be awaited with interest. If there is more competition and more interest in the races there than has been the rule of late years cash prizes will probably be offered at all of the firemen's tournaments held in the future.

Marquette is to have a postal savings bank, and it will be ready to receive deposits June 12. Marquette really does not need a postal savings bank as much as some other cities. It has three commercial banks of the highest reputation and there is little hoarding of money here among the class of people who are regarded as the greatest potential users of postal savings bank. Instead of hoarding, they are depositors in the savings departments of the commercial banks, where they draw larger interest on their money than the government pays to the depositors in its postal banks. The greatest field for the postal savings banks is offered in regions where they are the only means for ready and safe deposit of money and where there exists among alien populations a general, if unjustifiable, distrust of commercial banks. They are fulfilling their greatest

mission when they are drawing into circulation money that would otherwise be hoarded.

The Houghton Gazette is inclined to believe that Harry L. Stimson, the new secretary of war, is another of the "dead ones" who went down to defeat with Colonel Roosevelt in 1910. Perhaps the best proof that could be asked that Stimson is not a dead one is the fact that President Taft picked him out for the war portfolio. President Taft's great need of the present moment is for live men, in touch with the spirit of the times, in the circle of his intimate advisers. He has obtained two of them in Stimson and Fisher. They will help give his cabinet balance and poise. They make it look a much more representative body of men to the great mass of progressive voters of the country than it has looked the past two years.

The Antrim County Republican club, which held its annual banquet at Bellaire last week, passed resolution strongly commending the administration of Governor Osborn and urging his nomination to succeed himself. The resolutions were, in part, as follows: "We, the members of the Antrim County Republican club, proud of the fact that we are, on a per capita basis, one of the strongest political organizations in the state, wish to endorse in the most emphatic manner the administration of our present honest, stalwart and able governor, Chase S. Osborn, and the policies advanced and advocated by him, and we urge upon him our wish that he give to the people of the state the benefit of his wise statesmanship for a second term, so that his policies may be fully carried out for the benefit of the people of our peninsula state, and we do further pledge to him our hearty support of such candidacy. Our secretaries are instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to all the newspapers of the state."

In naming William P. Belden, of Ishpeming, one of the members of the commission that is to investigate matters relating to an employers' liability law, and to prepare a report to the legislature which it is hoped will clear up many open questions in connection with the subject, paving the way for the passage of a law that will be acceptable alike to employers and employees, Governor Osborn has selected a man who is peculiarly well qualified for the work to be done because of the extensive study of the subject he has made during the past year or more. Mr. Belden is one of the men who participated in the preparation of the bill presented to the last legislature as the Morarty-James bill. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the various efforts that have been made to frame satisfactory laws along this line and he will approach the work of the commission with an open mind, ready to give due weight to the contentions of the other members. The commission is well balanced. Mr. Belden can be said to represent, in a broad way, the mining interests of the upper peninsula, which take an advanced position on the question and have been among the first of the great employing interests of the state to urge the enactment of a law that will insure the compensation of all employees, or their dependents, in case of death or accident, irrespective of personal blame. In addition it includes Hal H. Smith, attorney for the Michigan Manufacturers' association, Charles R. Sligh, a leading furniture manufacturer of Grand Rapids, and two representative union labor leaders. A report on which such a commission can agree should be one that will carry much weight with the legislature and with the state at large.

IS PLAGUING THE SENATORS. The reciprocity agreement is proving a plague to our senators. William Alden Smith has so far had a comparatively uneventful and easy career as a member of the upper house. He has had to confront but few questions that promised him any material embarrassment. Serious and vexing problems have not caused his brow to pucker. But the reciprocity issue is giving him little joy. He has cast his lot with the grangers and is going to vote against the ratification of the agreement. Here's where the men who have not liked William Alden and who have never been reconciled to him as senator have an opportunity to get in some fine ax work, and they are not neglecting it. They state, in accents forcible and language not overly elegant, that William Alden has allowed himself to be bluffed by a noisy bunch of farmers into deserting the leadership of the president on one of the most statesmanlike proposals that has been urged in this country for decades.

If the grangers are opposed to reciprocity it appears that a large part of the most influential newspapers of the state are not, and they are questioning both the political wisdom and the correctness of William Alden's stand in a manner which may make serious trouble for him, unless their attention is speedily diverted to other matters.

Detroit Saturday Night suggests, in its current issue, that Milton McAra, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, would be a good man to run against William Alden, for Saturday Night is possessed with the idea that William Alden is "standpat" and recalcitrant and must be given a race for his money. Saturday Night's nomination of Mr. McAra, however, is made without that gentleman's knowledge or consent, as it duly sets forth, so it is not at all certain that William Alden will be plagued with opposition from that source.

The comment of the newspapers that question the wisdom of Senator Smith's stand on reciprocity is not at all unfriendly to him. On the contrary it, as a rule, displays a real regard for the Grand Rapids man and he is commended for many of the things for which he has stood in public life. But through much of this comment runs a thread of warning to the senator that he must beware of the mistakes of his lately defeated colleague and give due thought to the progressive tendencies of the voters of Michigan.

The reciprocity question has also brought Senator Townsend under fire. The reactionary press, which opposed him with every resource of dishonest journalism during his campaign against Senator Burrows, and principally the Detroit Journal, is now belaboring him with such epithets as "trimmer" and "middle of the roader" because he has not yet announced how he is going to vote on the reciprocity agreement, but reserves a statement until he has had opportunity to weigh the arguments being submitted on both sides of the question.

All this is obviously unfair. A man cannot be a trimmer merely because he elects to take a fair measure of time to make up his mind on an important question. He is only a trimmer when he tries to propitiate opposing sides. In the very nature of things he cannot trim on a question like Canadian reciprocity. There has to be a showdown. When it comes The Mining Journal hopes that Senator Townsend will line up with the president, just as it regrets that Senator Smith has failed to do so. Certainly tens of thousands of the voters who went to the polls last fall and cast their ballots for Townsend believed they were voting for the kind of a man who would support reciprocity.

After he had gone the landlord discovered to his horror that he had supplied Donald with a half gill out of the bottle of sulphuric acid which he had been using for cleaning the taps. Every moment he expected to hear of old Donald's death, and his relief was great when the old worthy arrived next evening. "Donald, what did you think of the whisky you got last night?" "Well, I was in a fine dram, a good warming dram, but it had wau fault. Every time I coughed it set fire to me whiskers."—Ideas.

Forehanded Workmen. An industrial commission appointed by congress was conducting certain investigations with reference to the operation of mills and factories in various parts of the country, and the members became especially interested in the working of one mill in a southwestern state. The investigators were in one room when the whistle blew for noon. The operatives put up their tools and vanished as if by magic.

"Do all the workmen drop their tools the instant the whistle blows?" asked one of the commission. "No, not all," answered the man who was acting as guide. "The more orderly have their tools put away before that time."—Lippincott's.

Sorry He Spoke. "When does the next train for Leeds leave here?" inquired the fierce woman at the railway station. "You'll have to wait five hours, madam."

"I do not think so. Perhaps you know better than I do, madam." "Yes, my man, and perhaps you know better than I do whether I am going to travel by that train myself, or whether I am merely making the inquiry on behalf of a cousin of mine who has been spending the week with me, and who is at this moment packing her things, so that she could not inquire herself, but sent me to do it for her in order to save her the trouble. Perhaps you think it's your business to stand there and instruct people about things they know as well as you do. And maybe you'll give me a civil answer next time a respectable widow asks you a question, instead of trying to show off what you know!" "Yes, madam."—Tit-Bits.

Here and There. A London board of trade return shows that the population of the United Kingdom has nearly doubled since 1831. The death rate, which was 21.5 per cent per thousand in 1871, fell to 13.3 per cent last year. In the same period the birth rate fell from 28.8 to 24.7 per cent.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot, mother of Gifford Pinchot, formerly United States forester, is leading a movement to interest American women in the articles of adornment and utility made by Indians. She advises the women to buy bags, caps and belts made of silk, beads and feathers by the aborigines. Mrs. Pinchot began interesting her friends in the handicraft of Indian women when she started to collect rare samples of needle and thread work made by Indians in the west. She has studied much about the textile industries of the American redskins, and examples of lace collected by her have been placed in the national museum, where they attract the attention of women visitors more quickly than almost anything else displayed.

Austria is facing a shortage of the mineral of which mercurium is made, and if Austria has to face this lack smokers throughout the world will be noticing the effects of it in the higher prices of meerschaum pipes. Austria has furnished the bulk of mercurium pipes to the world, but France has been exporting more of these in recent years than ever before.

Though Mrs. Taft has not openly joined the ranks of those who are against the other high priced flowers for social affairs, she is assisting it greatly by the decorations she insists on at her own receptions. The wife of the president is a great lover of spring blossoms, and, in fact, throughout the year, prefers them to the imported varieties. At her largest dinners this season there always is an abundance of white lilies with dainty garlands of arbutus. The effect is charming for a long table and makes a more artistic combination than hot-house roses and carnations, or heavy orchids.—New York Press.

Australia needs colonists and needs them badly. In Harper's Weekly Edward B. Moss tells of the Commonwealth's offer to white settlers who will help people her empty spaces. All her six states are competing in the race for population. In Victoria land can be acquired at prices ranging from \$5 to \$30 an acre, payable in half-yearly instalments equal to 3 per cent of the value of the land. Money may be advanced for improvements, and a house built on credit. Two million acres of scrub land, suitable for wheat-growing, can be acquired for \$2.50 an acre upward. And far more liberal terms are available in western Australia and Queensland, the former state having under cultivation much less than 1 per cent of its 600,000,000 acres.

Herr Holboell, a Danish postmaster, who has distinguished himself in the fight against tuberculosis in the Scandinavian kingdoms, has a new plan which he proposes to introduce in Sweden. He suggests, says a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, that "every child shall be insured immediately after its birth against tuberculosis, and if it contracts the disease before it is eighteen years of age it shall be given free treatment in a sanatorium." He says that "if every father were compelled to pay a crown (27 cents) for the insurance of each of his children sufficient money would be provided to carry out the plan."

WOMAN'S REFINERY QUITS. Famous Kansas Company's Assets Are Sold To Pay Debts. Tulsa, Ok., May 14.—The selling of the company's holdings at auction for \$60,000, all of which are to be used in paying the expenses of the institution, marks the exodus from the commercial and industrial world of the Sunflower State refinery at Niotaze, Kan., widely known as the "woman's oil company." This concern was started as the result of a discussion of the oil business at a "pink tea" party at Rochester, N. Y., at which Miss Kaessman, a Canadian by birth, and several friends had gathered. Over the "grounds of the tea" Miss Kaessman told her friends that she was determined to give up her profession of teaching school and go to Kansas and build an oil refinery.

Her plan interested her friends, and they, with several other persons, subscribed stock to the amount of about \$175,000. Miss Kaessman was elected president of the concern and she was manager of the refinery. Trustee Sells Property. The business grew and the company was making money until it was decided to enlarge the buildings and install additional machinery. Miss Kaessman thought she simply must have a lubricating plant, but failed to employ an expert to figure the job and estimate the costs. She and her assistants undertook the task themselves, made plans for the lubricating plant, and placed the highest estimate of cost at \$75,000. The plant cost \$175,000 under the extra \$100,000 took the most of the working capital of the company. Miss Kaessman could not meet her obligations, then came the state receiver and the bankruptcy court. Judge Pollock of the federal court appointed P. J. White, president of the Exchange National bank of Tulsa and an experienced oil man, as trustee about six months ago, and he succeeded in finally disposing of the plant last week. N. H. Hiller of Carbonate, Pa., president of the Carbonate Machine company, which installed the machinery in the refinery, and he was the purchaser of the institution, and it was knocked down to him on a bid of \$17,500. This simply means that Mr. Hiller had what the company actually owed his concern, and that he will take the machinery and liquidate the \$60,000 total debt. The plant of the Sunflower Refinery company, less than fifteen months ago, was valued at \$500,000, at which time it was paying a monthly dividend of \$5000 clear of all expenses. Yet this institution was sold for \$60,000. It is estimated that the company went behind, after its going into the hands of the receiver, to the amount of \$500,000, and its business went to the dogs. Miss Kaessman, who had managed the refinery up to the time of the financial troubles, still resides at Niotaze, Kan., where she and her nephew, Paul Rosner, still manage the Sunflower Distributing company, which sells refined oil products to the retailers and consumers. When proceedings were started against her, her monthly income, unincumbered, from the refinery and distributing agency exceeded \$5000. Now is the time to have your pictures taken while Stierle is making his \$8 pictures for \$4 a dozen, finished in his very latest style.

A Laugh or Two

A Human Dynamo. A certain young man likes to talk about himself and all of his virtues, his tremendous energy, and his lofty ambitions.

"Yes, he's remarkable in many ways," remarked a friend who observed him going down Germantown avenue at a two-mile pace. "And he calls himself a human dynamo."

"Easily explained," answered the other. "Everything he's got he's had charged."—Philadelphia Times.

A Legal Demonstration. This sermon on advertising from a Minnott editor, inspired the following: "He declared that advertising did not pay because everybody knew him. Later the sheriff demonstrated that advertising did pay, for he sold more in one day than the merchant had sold in three years. Yet, comparatively few people knew the sheriff."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Mistake That Stung. There was a determined look in the young lady's eye as she marched into the optician's shop.

"I want a pair of glasses immediately," she said. "Good, strong ones. I don't want to think of another day!" "Good, strong ones?"

"Yes, please. I was out in the country yesterday, and I made a very painful blunder, which I have no wish to repeat."

"Indeed! Mistake an entire stranger for an old friend, perhaps?" "No, nothing of the sort. I mistook a bumble bee for a blackberry."—Ideas.

A Strong Dram. An old worthy who was in the habit of calling each evening at the village for a "drap of the best," found the landlord one night putting a shine on the taps. After a few remarks about the weather he received his nightly dram.

After he had gone the landlord discovered to his horror that he had supplied Donald with a half gill out of the bottle of sulphuric acid which he had been using for cleaning the taps. Every moment he expected to hear of old Donald's death, and his relief was great when the old worthy arrived next evening. "Donald, what did you think of the whisky you got last night?"

"Well, I was in a fine dram, a good warming dram, but it had wau fault. Every time I coughed it set fire to me whiskers."—Ideas.

Forehanded Workmen. An industrial commission appointed by congress was conducting certain investigations with reference to the operation of mills and factories in various parts of the country, and the members became especially interested in the working of one mill in a southwestern state. The investigators were in one room when the whistle blew for noon. The operatives put up their tools and vanished as if by magic.

"Do all the workmen drop their tools the instant the whistle blows?" asked one of the commission. "No, not all," answered the man who was acting as guide. "The more orderly have their tools put away before that time."—Lippincott's.

Sorry He Spoke. "When does the next train for Leeds leave here?" inquired the fierce woman at the railway station. "You'll have to wait five hours, madam."

"I do not think so. Perhaps you know better than I do, madam." "Yes, my man, and perhaps you know better than I do whether I am going to travel by that train myself, or whether I am merely making the inquiry on behalf of a cousin of mine who has been spending the week with me, and who is at this moment packing her things, so that she could not inquire herself, but sent me to do it for her in order to save her the trouble. Perhaps you think it's your business to stand there and instruct people about things they know as well as you do. And maybe you'll give me a civil answer next time a respectable widow asks you a question, instead of trying to show off what you know!" "Yes, madam."—Tit-Bits.

Here and There. A London board of trade return shows that the population of the United Kingdom has nearly doubled since 1831. The death rate, which was 21.5 per cent per thousand in 1871, fell to 13.3 per cent last year. In the same period the birth rate fell from 28.8 to 24.7 per cent.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot, mother of Gifford Pinchot, formerly United States forester, is leading a movement to interest American women in the articles of adornment and utility made by Indians. She advises the women to buy bags, caps and belts made of silk, beads and feathers by the aborigines. Mrs. Pinchot began interesting her friends in the handicraft of Indian women when she started to collect rare samples of needle and thread work made by Indians in the west. She has studied much about the textile industries of the American redskins, and examples of lace collected by her have been placed in the national museum, where they attract the attention of women visitors more quickly than almost anything else displayed.

Austria is facing a shortage of the mineral of which mercurium is made, and if Austria has to face this lack smokers throughout the world will be noticing the effects of it in the higher prices of meerschaum pipes. Austria has furnished the bulk of mercurium pipes to the world, but France has been exporting more of these in recent years than ever before.

Though Mrs. Taft has not openly joined the ranks of those who are against the other high priced flowers for social affairs, she is assisting it greatly by the decorations she insists on at her own receptions. The wife of the president is a great lover of spring blossoms, and, in fact, throughout the year, prefers them to the imported varieties. At her largest dinners this season there always is an abundance of white lilies with dainty garlands of arbutus. The effect is charming for a long table and makes a more artistic combination than hot-house roses and carnations, or heavy orchids.—New York Press.

Australia needs colonists and needs them badly. In Harper's Weekly Edward B. Moss tells of the Commonwealth's offer to white settlers who will help people her empty spaces. All her six states are competing in the race for population. In Victoria land can be acquired at prices ranging from \$5 to \$30 an acre, payable in half-yearly instalments equal to 3 per cent of the value of the land. Money may be advanced for improvements, and a house built on credit. Two million acres of scrub land, suitable for wheat-growing, can be acquired for \$2.50 an acre upward. And far more liberal terms are available in western Australia and Queensland, the former state having under cultivation much less than 1 per cent of its 600,000,000 acres.

Herr Holboell, a Danish postmaster, who has distinguished himself in the fight against tuberculosis in the Scandinavian kingdoms, has a new plan which he proposes to introduce in Sweden. He suggests, says a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, that "every child shall be insured immediately after its birth against tuberculosis, and if it contracts the disease before it is eighteen years of age it shall be given free treatment in a sanatorium." He says that "if every father were compelled to pay a crown (27 cents) for the insurance of each of his children sufficient money would be provided to carry out the plan."

WOMAN'S REFINERY QUITS. Famous Kansas Company's Assets Are Sold To Pay Debts. Tulsa, Ok., May 14.—The selling of the company's holdings at auction for \$60,000, all of which are to be used in paying the expenses of the institution, marks the exodus from the commercial and industrial world of the Sunflower State refinery at Niotaze, Kan., widely known as the "woman's oil company." This concern was started as the result of a discussion of the oil business at a "pink tea" party at Rochester, N. Y., at which Miss Kaessman, a Canadian by birth, and several friends had gathered. Over the "grounds of the tea" Miss Kaessman told her friends that she was determined to give up her profession of teaching school and go to Kansas and build an oil refinery.

Her plan interested her friends, and they, with several other persons, subscribed stock to the amount of about \$175,000. Miss Kaessman was elected president of the concern and she was manager of the refinery. Trustee Sells Property. The business grew and the company was making money until it was decided to enlarge the buildings and install additional machinery. Miss Kaessman thought she simply must have a lubricating plant, but failed to employ an expert to figure the job and estimate the costs. She and her assistants undertook the task themselves, made plans for the lubricating plant, and placed the highest estimate of cost at \$75,000. The plant cost \$175,000 under the extra \$100,000 took the most of the working capital of the company. Miss Kaessman could not meet her obligations, then came the state receiver and the bankruptcy court. Judge Pollock of the federal court appointed P. J. White, president of the Exchange National bank of Tulsa and an experienced oil man, as trustee about six months ago, and he succeeded in finally disposing of the plant last week. N. H. Hiller of Carbonate, Pa., president of the Carbonate Machine company, which installed the machinery in the refinery, and he was the purchaser of the institution, and it was knocked down to him on a bid of \$17,500. This simply means that Mr. Hiller had what the company actually owed his concern, and that he will take the machinery and liquidate the \$60,000 total debt. The plant of the Sunflower Refinery company, less than fifteen months ago, was valued at \$500,000, at which time it was paying a monthly dividend of \$5000 clear of all expenses. Yet this institution was sold for \$60,000. It is estimated that the company went behind, after its going into the hands of the receiver, to the amount of \$500,000, and its business went to the dogs. Miss Kaessman, who had managed the refinery up to the time of the financial troubles, still resides at Niotaze, Kan., where she and her nephew, Paul Rosner, still manage the Sunflower Distributing company, which sells refined oil products to the retailers and consumers. When proceedings were started against her, her monthly income, unincumbered, from the refinery and distributing agency exceeded \$5000. Now is the time to have your pictures taken while Stierle is making his \$8 pictures for \$4 a dozen, finished in his very latest style.

A Laugh or Two

A Human Dynamo. A certain young man likes to talk about himself and all of his virtues, his tremendous energy, and his lofty ambitions.

"Yes, he's remarkable in many ways," remarked a friend who observed him going down Germantown avenue at a two-mile pace. "And he calls himself a human dynamo."

"Easily explained," answered the other. "Everything he's got he's had charged."—Philadelphia Times.

A Legal Demonstration. This sermon on advertising from a Minnott editor, inspired the following: "He declared that advertising did not pay because everybody knew him. Later the sheriff demonstrated that advertising did pay, for he sold more in one day than the merchant had sold in three years. Yet, comparatively few people knew the sheriff."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Mistake That Stung. There was a determined look in the young lady's eye as she marched into the optician's shop.

"I want a pair of glasses immediately," she said. "Good, strong ones. I don't want to think of another day!" "Good, strong ones?"

"Yes, please. I was out in the country yesterday, and I made a very painful blunder, which I have no wish to repeat."

"Indeed! Mistake an entire stranger for an old friend, perhaps?" "No, nothing of the sort. I mistook a bumble bee for a blackberry."—Ideas.

A Strong Dram. An old worthy who was in the habit of calling each evening at the village for a "drap of the best," found the landlord one night putting a shine on the taps. After a few remarks about the weather he received his nightly dram.

After he had gone the landlord discovered to his horror that he had supplied Donald with a half gill out of the bottle of sulphuric acid which he had been using for cleaning the taps. Every moment he expected to hear of old Donald's death, and his relief was great when the old worthy arrived next evening. "Donald, what did you think of the whisky you got last night?"

"Well, I was in a fine dram, a good warming dram, but it had wau fault. Every time I coughed it set fire to me whiskers."—Ideas.

Forehanded Workmen. An industrial commission appointed by congress was conducting certain investigations with reference to the operation of mills and factories in various parts of the country, and the members became especially interested in the working of one mill in a southwestern state. The investigators were in one room when the whistle blew for noon. The operatives put up their tools and vanished as if by magic.

"Do all the workmen drop their tools the instant the whistle blows?" asked one of the commission. "No, not all," answered the man who was acting as guide. "The more orderly have their tools put away before that time."—Lippincott's.

Sorry He Spoke. "When does the next train for Leeds leave here?" inquired the fierce woman at the railway station. "You'll have to wait five hours, madam."

"I do not think so. Perhaps you know better than I do, madam." "Yes, my man, and perhaps you know better than I do whether I am going to travel by that train myself, or whether I am merely making the inquiry on behalf of a cousin of mine who has been spending the week with me, and who is at this moment packing her things, so that she could not inquire herself, but sent me to do it for her in order to save her the trouble. Perhaps you think it's your business to stand there and instruct people about things they know as well as you do. And maybe you'll give me a civil answer next time a respectable widow asks you a question, instead of trying to show off what you know!" "Yes, madam."—Tit-Bits.

Here and There. A London board of trade return shows that the population of the United Kingdom has nearly doubled since 1831. The death rate, which was 21.5 per cent per thousand in 1871, fell to 13.3 per cent last year. In the same period the birth rate fell from 28.8 to 24.7 per cent.

Mrs. James W. Pinchot, mother of Gifford Pinchot, formerly United States forester, is leading a movement to interest American women in the articles of adornment and utility made by Indians. She advises the women to buy bags, caps and belts made of silk, beads and feathers by the aborigines. Mrs. Pinchot began interesting her friends in the handicraft of Indian women when she started to collect rare samples of needle and thread work made by Indians in the west. She has studied much about the textile industries of the American redskins, and examples of lace collected by her have been placed in the national museum, where they attract the attention of women visitors more quickly than almost anything else displayed.

Austria is facing a shortage of the mineral of which mercurium is made, and if Austria has to face this lack smokers throughout the world will be noticing the effects of it in the higher prices of meerschaum pipes. Austria has furnished the bulk of mercurium pipes to the world, but France has been exporting more of these in recent years than ever before.

Though Mrs. Taft has not openly joined the ranks of those who are against the other high priced flowers for social affairs, she is assisting it greatly by the decorations she insists on at her own receptions. The wife of the president is a great lover of spring blossoms, and, in fact, throughout the year, prefers them to the imported varieties. At her largest dinners this season there always is an abundance of white lilies with dainty garlands of arbutus. The effect is charming for a long table and makes a more artistic combination than hot-house roses and carnations, or heavy orchids.—New York Press.

Australia needs colonists and needs them badly. In Harper's Weekly Edward B. Moss tells of the Commonwealth's offer to white settlers who will help people her empty spaces. All her six states are competing in the race for population. In Victoria land can be acquired at prices ranging from \$5 to \$30 an acre, payable in half-yearly instalments equal to 3 per cent of the value of the land. Money may be advanced for improvements, and a house built on credit. Two million acres of scrub land, suitable for wheat-growing, can be acquired for \$2.50 an acre upward. And far more liberal terms are available in western Australia and Queensland, the former state having under cultivation much less than 1 per cent of its 600,000,000 acres.

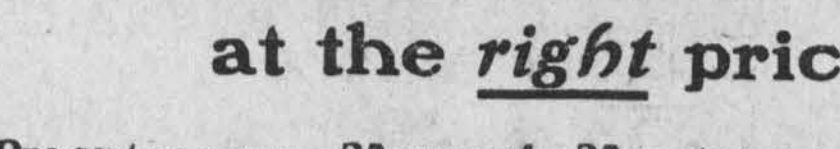
Herr Holboell, a Danish postmaster, who has distinguished himself in the fight against tuberculosis in the Scandinavian kingdoms, has a new plan which he proposes to introduce in Sweden. He suggests, says a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, that "every child shall be insured immediately after its birth against tuberculosis, and if it contracts the disease before it is eighteen years of age it shall be given free treatment in a sanatorium." He says that "if every father were compelled to pay a crown (27 cents) for the insurance of each of his children sufficient money would be provided to carry out the plan."

WOMAN'S REFINERY QUITS. Famous Kansas Company's Assets Are Sold To Pay Debts. Tulsa, Ok., May 14.—The selling of the company's holdings at auction for \$60,000, all of which are to be used in paying the expenses of the institution, marks the exodus from the commercial and industrial world of the Sunflower State refinery at Niotaze, Kan., widely known as the "woman's oil company." This concern was started as the result of a discussion of the oil business at a "pink tea" party at Rochester, N. Y., at which Miss Kaessman, a Canadian by birth, and several friends had gathered. Over the "grounds of the tea" Miss Kaessman told her friends that she was determined to give up her profession of teaching school and go to Kansas and build an oil refinery.

Her plan interested her friends, and they, with several other persons, subscribed stock to the amount of about \$175,000. Miss Kaessman was elected president of the concern and she was manager of the refinery. Trustee Sells Property. The business grew and the company was making money until it was decided to enlarge the buildings and install additional machinery. Miss Kaessman thought she simply must have a lubricating plant, but failed to employ an expert to figure the job and estimate the costs. She and her assistants undertook the task themselves, made plans for the lubricating plant, and placed the highest estimate of cost at \$75,000. The plant cost \$175,000 under the extra \$100,000 took the most of the working capital of the company. Miss Kaessman could not meet her obligations, then came the state receiver and the bankruptcy court. Judge Pollock of the federal court appointed P. J. White, president of the Exchange National bank of Tulsa and an experienced oil man, as trustee about six months ago, and he succeeded in finally disposing of the plant last week. N. H. Hiller of Carbonate, Pa., president of the Carbonate Machine company, which installed the machinery in the refinery, and he was the purchaser of the institution, and it was knocked down to him on a bid of \$17,500. This simply means that Mr. Hiller had what the company actually owed his concern, and that he will take the machinery and liquidate the \$60,000 total debt. The plant of the Sunflower Refinery company, less than fifteen months ago, was valued at \$500,000, at which time it was paying a monthly dividend of \$5000 clear of all expenses. Yet this institution was sold for \$60,000. It is estimated that the company went behind, after its going into the hands of the receiver, to the amount of \$500,000, and its business went to the dogs. Miss Kaessman, who had managed the refinery up to the time of the financial troubles, still resides at Niotaze, Kan., where she and her nephew, Paul Rosner, still manage the Sunflower Distributing company, which sells refined oil products to the retailers and consumers. When proceedings were started against her, her monthly income, unincumbered, from the refinery and distributing agency exceeded \$5000. Now is the time to have your pictures taken while Stierle is making his \$8 pictures for \$4 a dozen, finished in his very latest style.

The right powder at the right price

One cent an ounce—25 ounces for 25 cents is the 'right' price to pay for baking powder. It's the price



EVERY CAN GUARANTEED K C BAKING POWDER 25 OUNCES FOR 25 CENTS

sells for. Do not pay more; it's a waste of money. K C Baking Powder is pure, wholesome and effective in action. Results are sure and certain. A trial will not only convince, but make you a firm, fast friend. You really ought to know for yourself what a wonderful baking help K C Baking Powder is.

Send for the K C Cook's Book It's FREE

The K C Cook's Book, containing 90 tested, easily-made recipes, sent free upon receipt of the colored certificate packed in the 25-cent can. Send it today.

Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago

them badly. In Harper's Weekly Edward B. Moss tells of the Commonwealth's offer to white settlers who will help people her empty spaces. All her six states are competing in the race for population. In Victoria land can be acquired at prices ranging from \$5 to \$30 an acre, payable in half-yearly instalments equal to 3 per cent

Copper Country

IS MENTIONED FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP

P. H. O'Brien Not a Candidate, However—Will Serve Term as Circuit Judge.

"I want to be judge for a little while, in order to justify the confidence which the people of Houghton county have reposed in me."

The following is the way the Detroit paper discussed it: "Democratic State Chairman Ed Shields of Howell has been pussy-footing about the state ascertainment sentiment on the gubernatorial campaign to come next year."

Mr. O'Brien was eating his breakfast yesterday morning when the reporter called him by telephone. He was told of the statement in the Detroit paper and he expressed doubt, evidently thinking that honest and well-meaning people on his own with unimpeachable credit.

"And in any event I am too deeply grateful to the people of Houghton county and the Twelfth judicial circuit for the honor bestowed to permit myself to consider any other office but that of circuit judge."

THOSE FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

Calumet Believes It Has a Lead on Houghton in the Matter.

Postmaster C. J. Wickstrom of Calumet yesterday received from the treasury department at Washington a request for information as to the need of the proposed federal buildings at that place.

Calumet has petitioned for a federal building within the past few months and Postmaster Wickstrom believes he is getting quick action.

Postmaster R. R. Lang of Houghton said yesterday: "Houghton will have a federal building ten years before one is projected for Calumet."

Judge Streeter yesterday convened the May term of the Keweenaw county circuit court at Eagle River.

J. A. Minnear & Co. BROKERS

Direct private wires to all markets. We handle orders for all stocks listed on the Boston, New York or any other exchange.

IS SURE HE CAN FREE THE BIG STEAMSHIP

Captain James Reid Arrives to Resume Wrecking Operations on the Moreland.

Captain James Reid of Sarnia, Ont., head of the Red Wrecking company, arrived in the copper country yesterday morning to take personal charge of the operations on the wrecked steamer Moreland, ashore at Eagle River.

Captain Reid was seen yesterday morning at the office of the Carroll foundry, his headquarters in Houghton. He said that he would resume work on the Moreland within a week and is entirely confident that he will release the boat and get her safely into Portage lake and later into a lower lake drydock.

The work probably will be done entirely by the lighter Manistique, after the Reid has placed the pumps on board the wreck. The Sarnia City has been sent to Lake Erie and will not be concerned in the job.

A Trip to the Wreck. Bert Croze personally conducted an expedition to the Moreland Sunday in the tug Calumet, with a good crowd of Houghton and Hancock people took advantage of the trip and a representative of the Mining Journal was included.

As at present constituted the Moreland appears to be in three sections. The aft part is on an even keel, and so is the bow, but there are two decided breaks between the water breaks, making a valley across the boat almost in her waist.

The plates of which the boat is composed are of steel, one inch thick. This is not handied at drydock. There is a child might tear and twist paper. Aside from these breaks the Moreland is in perfect condition.

Threatens Prosecution. Captain Reid said yesterday that the looting of the Moreland is going to be an occasion for trouble when he finally has her hauled at drydock.

Threatens Prosecution. Captain Reid said yesterday that the looting of the Moreland is going to be an occasion for trouble when he finally has her hauled at drydock.

Promoters of Gold Dredging Proposition Visit Houghton.

David J. Moran of the Sea and F. D. Crisman of Houghton arrived in Houghton yesterday for the purpose of interesting copper country investors in the Saginaw Gold & Platinum Dredging company, which expects to dredge for gold on the shore of Cape Nome, Alaska.

INSPECTING THE ISLE ROYALE. W. E. Dilleway, F. E. Whitcomb, E. H. West and C. O. Whitten of Boston, members of the directorate of the Isle Royale Copper company, arrived at Houghton yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the property.

RETURNS FROM SAD MISSION. Presenting Attorney William J. MacDonald returned yesterday from Minneapolis, where he was called last week to attend the funeral of his father.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAMS.

Portage Lake and Calumet-Laurium Will Have Separate Exercises.

The joint committee of the Portage Lake military orders, under William H. Mason of Hancock, chairman, met Sunday night at the Naval Reserve armory, Hancock, and framed a general program for the Memorial Day exercises in which both Houghton and Hancock will participate.

The exercises will be held in Hancock this year, with Hon. Graham Pope of Houghton, member of the G. A. R., as president of the day. The following is the program of exercises at Montezuma Park:

Address—Hon. S. L. Lawton, Spanish War Veterans.

Selection—Quincy band, Benediction—Rev. Mandus Barrett, Hancock Congregational church.

The exercises will be preceded by a parade of all organizations, the G. A. R., Spanish War Veterans, Hancock Naval Reserve, Houghton Light Infantry and Hibernian Rifles, as well as the children of the schools.

The committee named to arrange the program for the Calumet-Laurium commemoration of the day, under the auspices of the Calumet Engineers, Spanish War Veterans and members of the G. A. R., has practically completed its work.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the Engineers will meet at the armory, as well as the veterans and citizens in carriages. Carriages will be furnished for members of the G. A. R. and others of the veterans who will be unable to walk to Lake View cemetery.

At 2 o'clock the parade, headed by the Calumet & Hecla band, will leave the armory, pass through the streets of Calumet and into the cemetery, where the usual service will be held.

CLUB LIKE Y. M. C. A. Calumet Church Solves the Problem for Catholic Young Men.

Recent controversies between the Catholic clergy and the Young Men's Christian association, based on the charge that the Y. M. C. A. discriminates against Catholics, have shown that organizations such as the Young Men's Catholic club, connected with the Sacred Heart church of Calumet, can do much to solve the problem, making it unnecessary for Catholic young men to join the Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Catholic club is one of the finest organizations for young men in the copper country. In a great way it is similar to the Young Men's Christian association. It has its physical department, its games, all harmless sports, and its religious department. The rooms are excellently equipped. The gymnasium is small, but is plenty large enough for exercises of all sorts—wrestling, boxing and other floor sports, including basket and handball.

The members of the club are all clean young men, physically and morally, thanks to the priest of the club, the Rev. Fr. L. J. Ryan, who has not been physical and religious advisers. The club proposes this year to have a crack field and track team which is to be entered in the various meets of the year.

Adam Laroche has been made captain of the baseball team. The assistant captain is Henry Hanrahan. Both men understand the game thoroughly and they can hold their own and take their share of the prizes.

The bowling team is made up of Professor August Espeel, Peter Dimmer, Eugene Orth, George Schaeffer and Alast Smoke. This makes an exceptionally strong organization. The team is anxious for home and home games with any other club in the district.

The pinocle team is made up of Peter Myers, Peter Dimmer, Sr., Joseph Franks and Professor Espeel, all old hands. It is suggested that games might be arranged with the Mohawk pinocle players, who have been winning various championships the past two or three years.

MODERN ARGONAUTS. Promoters of Gold Dredging Proposition Visit Houghton.

David J. Moran of the Sea and F. D. Crisman of Houghton arrived in Houghton yesterday for the purpose of interesting copper country investors in the Saginaw Gold & Platinum Dredging company, which expects to dredge for gold on the shore of Cape Nome, Alaska.

INSPECTING THE ISLE ROYALE. W. E. Dilleway, F. E. Whitcomb, E. H. West and C. O. Whitten of Boston, members of the directorate of the Isle Royale Copper company, arrived at Houghton yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the property.

RETURNS FROM SAD MISSION. Presenting Attorney William J. MacDonald returned yesterday from Minneapolis, where he was called last week to attend the funeral of his father.

GRACE EPWORTH LEAGUE LEADS.

Contest Between Houghton and Hancock Organizations Is Interesting.

An attendance contest opened April 30 between the Epworth leagues of the Grace M. E. church of Hancock and First M. E. church of Houghton. The contest is to extend over a period of six Sundays and the league having the greatest attendance during that time will be declared the winner.

Grace church took the lead from the start and has maintained it. The total attendance for the three meetings past has been 282. The Hancock total attendance has been 240. Any person attending three of the meetings during the contest is to be entitled to the moonlight excursion free of charge.

A BICYCLE CATASTROPHE. Jacob Mattinen of Quincy was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by Francis Linneman of the same place.

Baseball. American League. Detroit, W. L. P. C. Boston, 21 5 828 Philadelphia, 13 11 542 New York, 12 12 320 Chicago, 11 14 440 Washington, 11 18 379 Cleveland, 11 18 379 St. Louis, 7 20 259

National League. Philadelphia, 21 6 788 Pittsburgh, 16 9 640 New York, 16 9 640 Chicago, 15 11 577 Cincinnati, 11 19 324 St. Louis, 7 15 318 Boston, 8 20 286 Brooklyn, 6 20 231

American Association. Columbus, 17 9 654 Minneapolis, 19 14 576 Kansas City, 16 12 571 Milwaukee, 17 13 567 St. Paul, 15 13 526 Louisville, 13 16 448 Toledo, 10 20 333 Indianapolis, 10 20 333

TODAY'S SCHEDULES. American League. Boston at Detroit. New York at Cleveland. Philadelphia at Chicago. Washington at St. Louis.

National League. Chicago at Brooklyn. St. Louis at New York. Pittsburgh at Boston. Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American Association. St. Paul at Minneapolis. Kansas City at Milwaukee. Louisville at Indianapolis. Columbus at Toledo.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES. American League. St. Louis, 8; Washington, 0. St. Louis, 15; St. Louis won again today. Powell held the visitors to three hits. Shotten's fielding was a feature.

National League. Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 2. Chicago, 15; Philadelphia out-hit Chicago, but lost the second game of the series today. Olmstead was given excellent and at times sensational support.

American Association. Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 2. Chicago, 15; Philadelphia out-hit Chicago, but lost the second game of the series today. Olmstead was given excellent and at times sensational support.

Public Addresses Quoted. In a public address in New York in April, 1908, Mr. Gompers said, it was charged: "Of course in the case of the Bucks Stove & Range company, if I tell you that the Bucks Stove & Range company was still unafraid, when I get back to Washington tomorrow or some place where they say people play checkers with their noses—well, as I say, I am not prepared to tell you that these things are unfair, but there is no law, no court decision, that compels you to buy anything without the union label."

ARE YOU FREE FROM Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

Food is More Easily Digested

When Rumford is Used

There are two reasons why Rumford Baking Powder makes food that digests—first, leavens perfectly—it raises at just the right time and in just the right manner—second, has a food value itself, adding to the food the nutritious element necessary to health. Does not contain Alum.

If you would have palatable, light, delicious and wholesome food, use

RUMFORD — The — Wholesome BAKING POWDER.

with directors concerning the Wiley report on the Colorado mine. He states that recommendations in the report as to development work on the 1,700-foot level will be carried out at once.

Lower State Notes. BAY CITY—The police closed up Jacob Holka's saloon despite the fact that the council granted him a license.

ALLEGAN—In an attempt to willard a coal fire at his barber shop Willard Pierce threw a large quantity of kerosene oil upon the burning coal, the oil exploding and setting fire to the building.

LANSING—Major W. G. Rogers, quartermaster general, is sending out to all the commands of the National Guard an equipment of socks, soap, tooth brushes and towels and combs.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

Food is More Easily Digested When Rumford is Used

There are two reasons why Rumford Baking Powder makes food that digests—first, leavens perfectly—it raises at just the right time and in just the right manner—second, has a food value itself, adding to the food the nutritious element necessary to health. Does not contain Alum.

RUMFORD — The — Wholesome BAKING POWDER.

with directors concerning the Wiley report on the Colorado mine. He states that recommendations in the report as to development work on the 1,700-foot level will be carried out at once.

Lower State Notes. BAY CITY—The police closed up Jacob Holka's saloon despite the fact that the council granted him a license.

ALLEGAN—In an attempt to willard a coal fire at his barber shop Willard Pierce threw a large quantity of kerosene oil upon the burning coal, the oil exploding and setting fire to the building.

LANSING—Major W. G. Rogers, quartermaster general, is sending out to all the commands of the National Guard an equipment of socks, soap, tooth brushes and towels and combs.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI Architects

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

goes into effect August 1, 1911, may bring these securities under its provisions. He states that mortgages on file at that time may be presented to county treasurers in the counties in which the property covered is located and the tax of one-half of 1 per cent paid and then those mortgages will be considered the same as new mortgages filed after January 1, 1911, on which a filing tax of fifty cents per \$100 is required.


LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

LANSING—State Treasurer Sleeper is starting out J. C. Ryan, an employee of his department, to check up on the hawkers and peddlers of the state and enforce the law requiring these itinerant business men to pay the license fee required by the state.

A SCIENTIFIC JOB



is always done by an expert carpenter, when he uses such superior steel tools as he chooses from our high grade stock. "A good carpenter may be known by his chips," but a carpenter that is up-to-date and expert in his work won't use anything but our fine steel tools. He can make his reputation on them.

M. R. Manhard & Son, Ltd.

Jas. Pickands & Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail

COAL

An Ample Supply of All Kinds on Hand for Prompt Delivery

Huron Portland Cement
CRUSHED STONE

Fire Brick, Common Brick, Lime, Wood Fiber Plaster

Building Material
PROMPT DELIVERIES

F. B. Spear & Sons

MEET ME AT THE
BIJOU
The Little House of Big Acts

VAUDEVILLE

Bella and Joe

OPERATIC SINGERS
ALL HIGH CLASS

ALPINE YODLERS
Hear "A Spotlight Lullaby"

PICTURE PLAYS
Two Thrilling Dramas

Singer at Matinees

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

ESTABLISHED 1880.

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

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

Marquette Office, W. H. Schweitzer, Resident Manager

We solicit your stock business. Our daily quotation sheet and market letters sent for the asking. Office open from 7:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.

NEXT TO WISDOM



comes good judgment and good taste. The wisest thoughts on paper have an added effectiveness when the stationery has been well chosen. People are apt to respect the wisdom that is expressed on stationery that indicates judgment and taste. That is the kind we offer you. Be wise and use it if you would impress your wisdom upon others.

The People's Drug Store
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

Our List For Today:

- Ripe Tomatoes
- Fresh Asparagus
- Cucumbers
- Head Lettuce
- Radish
- Cauliflower
- Spinach
- Oyster Plant
- New Beets
- Leaf Lettuce
- New Carrots
- Paralely
- Celery
- Green Onions
- Horse Radish Root
- Strawberries

—at—
D. MURRAY'S
114 South Front Street.

Sterling Chick and Hen Feed

For sale at

Delf's Grocery
133 Washington Street.

LESS FLOUR MORE LOAVES

Ceresota From Minnesota

Cut Flowers

American Beauties
Carnations
Tea Roses
Potted Plants
etc.

Funeral Designs Furnished on Short Notice.

S. T. SORENSON GREENHOUSES
Down town store Washington Street.

Our.. Hobby

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

We Have Many of Them--

Join the Crowd?

The Superior LUMBER CO.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Probably showers; not much change in temperature. Yesterday's minimum: Seven a. m., 50 degrees; noon, 48; 7 p. m., 46; highest, 54; lowest, 44.

Rush Culver, of L'Anse, is in the city on business.

W. H. Masters, of Munising, spent yesterday in the city.

J. E. Jopling went to Chicago on business last evening.

John Quayle, Jr., of Gwinn, was a Marquette visitor yesterday.

The Ingeborg society will give a dance in Keough's Hall this evening.

Mrs. Zoel Kloppe and daughter, Victoria, spent Sunday in Negaunee, visiting friends.

The six-year-old daughter of Axel Strom was bitten by a dog yesterday afternoon.

The M. B. A. will give dance in the Oyle Hall tomorrow evening and every Wednesday evening during the summer.

The ladies society of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen will meet at Keough's Hall at 2:30 this afternoon.

Wm. H. Farrell, keeper at the Morgan Heights sanitarium, has been commissioned a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Lehman.

Mrs. R. W. Boyer and son and her mother, Mrs. Jones, returned yesterday from the South, where they have been spending some time.

The jubilee singers who are to appear at the opera house Monday evening are children of slaves, and are reported to be high class colored musicians.

Mrs. E. O. Stafford left yesterday for Boston and other eastern points. Before her return, she will attend commencement exercises at Wellesley college, her daughter, Miss Ruth, being one of the graduates.

A meeting of the C. B. C. club will be held at Guild Hall this evening at 7:30. The dance to have been given by the club has been postponed on account of the Junior High school party at Ishpeming Friday night.

Death of Mrs. Burt—Mrs. M. W. Burt, mother of Rev. Bates G. Burt, residing at 114 E. Arch street, passed away early last evening of hemorrhage of the brain.

Special Communication—There will be a special communication of Marquette lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of conferring the third degree.

U. G. Gilbert, who has been employed in the cleaning and dyeing department of the Marquette steam laundry for the past three years, has resigned his position there, and will go to Negaunee to take charge of a similar department for the newly organized Negaunee laundry company.

Scows to Houghton—The scows which Powell & Mitchell have been building for use in the construction of the breakwater at Houghton were taken to that city Sunday night, being towed by a tug. Each of the scows are equipped with a derrick, capable of lifting seventeen tons, which can also be used for dredging.

Memorial Day Program—At a meeting of the G. A. R. held Saturday afternoon, preliminary arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day were made. The Sunday preceding May 30, the old soldiers will attend the Baptist church. At the exercises to be held in the opera house during the forenoon of Memorial Day, Professor J. E. Lautner will deliver the address. An invitation was extended to Governor Osborn to make a Decoration Day address in this city, but he wrote back that he would be unable to come.

Now Wear Uniforms—The four drivers for the Marquette Steam Laundry & Dye works may now be known by the caps and uniforms, which they are wearing. The uniforms show up-to-date enterprise on the part of Needham Bros. & Williams, and gives the drivers a more business like appearance. The managers of the Marquette Steam Laundry are constantly on the lookout for improvements which will give their patrons the most satisfactory service possible.

Is a Bad Practice—Numerous complaints have been received that persons entering street cars, especially women, are inconvenienced by the large number of men that make a practice of riding on the rear platform. There often being such a crowd on the platform that a woman has difficulty in entering the car. Not only is this custom an inconvenience to those who wish to go inside the car, but it is dangerous in case of any kind of collision, as experience has shown that those on the front or rear platform are almost always injured when a street car meets with a mishap.

All Teachers Reengaged—At a meeting of the board of education held last evening, all the present grade teachers were reengaged for another year. All teachers who are not now receiving the maximum salary were voted an increase of \$2.50 per month. The maximum salary now paid to grade teachers (principals excepted) is \$65 a month, and the minimum, \$45. The high school teachers were hired some time ago, the only new teacher being Miss Gem Sherman, who will take Miss Bradshaw's place. Several members of the board will go to Negaunee today to attend the meeting of the school boards of the three cities.

Detailed at Superior—The Marquette Limited, No. 7, on the South Shore line, was Superior at 10 p. m., was wrecked Sunday morning, two miles east of South Range, Superior, at the Eighteenth street crossing. This is just below the foot of a hill by the Douglas county rock crusher. According to information received from South Range yesterday, the wreck was caused by the fire crew the culvert at the Eighteenth street crossing giving way. It was reported that all of the cars with the exception of the smoker left the track. The passengers were brought to Superior in the smoker later on in the day. None of the passengers was injured and the wreck was cleared up soon after. The damage was small.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT HOP.
There will be a dance every Wednesday evening at the Oyle Hall, given by the M. B. A. Music will be furnished by the Superior Orchestra. 5-16-2d.

SOLOIST HAS HAD INTERESTING CAREER

Madame Rothwell-Wolf, With St. Paul Orchestra, Starred in "Madame Butterfly."

Madame Rothwell-Wolf, who is the chief soloist with the St. Paul orchestra in its concert here on the 29th of this month, has had an interesting and unusual career. In the St. Paul Pioneer Press of Dec. 25, 1910, a long article appeared, of which the following paragraphs are a part:

Elizabeth Rothwell-Wolf, who is now reckoned one of St. Paul's own artists, has had a musical history most unusual and interesting. Born in Hesse, of German parents, the singer was what might truly be called "cold Deutsch," and even in her babyhood she would seem to have given promise of future possibilities. For her parents had her insured in an endowment company which guaranteed payment of a certain sum when she should have reached the age of twenty. They felt, they said, that she would need the money for a special purpose.

Began Voice Study at Fourteen.

At fourteen she began serious voice study, and when she was nineteen she made her professional debut at the Weimar Hoftheater.

The roles in which she appeared that year and the next were great in number and variety, including such exacting ones as Elsa, Elisabeth, Sieglinde, Eva, Mignon, Marguerite, Pamina, the Countess in "The Marriage of Figaro," and both Carmen and Micaela.

Her professional career was spent in Mainz.

But the tenor of her way was destined to be broken. True, Herr Behrend, her manager, engaged her for three seasons in Mainz, but in the middle of her first year there he went to Paris to see "Fuefue," the manager of "Madame Butterfly." He frankly admitted that he was not wildly enthusiastic over the Puccini score, but he said, "When Elizabeth Wolf sings Butterfly we shall see the biggest success of the season."

Overhearing this conversation, Mr. Henry W. Savage and his conductor, Walter Henry Rothwell, who were looking for stars for their American production of "Madame Butterfly," and also for "Salome," the English version of which they were contemplating.

"I guess," said Mr. Savage, "that we shall have to take your Butterfly away from you. No? (as Herr Behrend remarked that she had signed a three-year contract with him.) Well, how about 10,000 marks as an inducement to her release?"

Herr Behrend assured him that the sum was none too large, as it would be necessary to engage two prima donnas in place of the versatile Fraulein Wolf. Finally the arrangements were made, and the lady herself notified of the engagement. She wired a refusal of the offer, so that Mr. Rothwell, who was going to Budapest and had arranged to return to Paris via Mainz for the purpose of hearing her sing, received word that she was off.

However, it was then too late to change his tickets, and the conductor wired Fraulein Wolf that he should be in Mainz between trains, and asked her to meet him there. They were, of course, strangers, and it was with the greatest relief that she exclaimed, after meeting him, "Oh, you speak German!"

Although she professed herself furious at his impertinence in demanding her presence at the train, she so far overcame her irritation as to prepare for him a lovely signed contract for "Salome," Mr. Rothwell held a serious consultation with the parents of the prima donna, and obtained not only the father's consent but his approval of the new plan, and the result was that Fraulein Elizabeth signed the contract for "Salome," the American production of "Madame Butterfly."

Gave Up Her Career.

She had heard much of the crudeness supposed to be characteristic of American artistic ventures, and felt, she said, as though the change meant simply going out into the night. What followed, though, is current musical history. Her success in the Puccini opera was instantaneous, and her retirement from the stage came as an astonishing thing to those who were interested in following her professional career.

Recently an offer has been made her by Mr. Savage of the title role in "The Girl of the Golden West," which will be given in English by his forces next season, but this she has refused, as well as a proposition for more operatic work in Germany next spring. Instead of seizing this last opportunity, however, Madame Rothwell-Wolf will stay with her husband and accompany the St. Paul Symphony orchestra as soloist on its long spring tour.

Madame Rothwell-Wolf will sing two arias from her beautiful interpretations of "Elizabeth" in Tannhauser, and "Butterfly," at the concert here.

The seat sale opens Monday, May 22, at Bigelow's news depot.

Half the women in town still have their spring suits to buy, and should buy them at the Paris Fashion today, because there will be some of the finest suits of the season offered at \$17.50. 5-15-1d.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Names of the Boats Bound for Ports on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 15—(Special).—The following upbound boats have passed the canals the past twenty-four hours: Joseph Wood, 10 last night; Dickinson, 11:30; Pellet, Doland, midnight; Corona, 3:30 this morning; Murphy, Lynch, 5; Morrill, 6; Hull, Centurion, 6:30; Shaw, 7; Mariska, 8; Gates, 9:30; Northern Queen, 10:40; Coralia, 11:30; Butters, 12:30 this afternoon; Duluth, 2; Barlow, 2:30; Oscar, Curt, 4:30; Sunston, 5:30; Stanton, 6; Schiller, 7:30; John Reiss, 8.

Every woman within reach of The Paris Fashion should attend the \$17.50 Suit Sale which begins today at 2 o'clock. 5-15-1d.

Just received consignment of rose bushes, shade trees and shrubbery. Prices reasonable. J. S. HARLAND. (5-10-1w).

Over a hundred suits go on sale at the Paris Fashion at 2 o'clock today, all at one price, \$17.50, but no two alike. 5-15-1d.

Guild Hall Notes

The Guild Hall baseball team won its first game of the season by defeating the Negaunee High school nine at Union Park Saturday afternoon, by a score of 10 to 1. The team worked well together and showed better form than it did at the close of the season last year. Christensen struck out ten men and allowed no bases on balls. Every man on the team hit safe at least once and every man but one made a run. The lineup was: Christensen, pitcher; C. Johnson, catcher; Catlin, first base; Bastion, second base; Lindstrom, third base; Frei, short stop; Smith, Bowser and Hayes, fielders. The entire squad will have practice tonight at 5.

The following men who were recently appointed as a committee to work up a "show" will meet in the reading room at 8 o'clock tonight: Tucker, Frei, McCormick, Carr, Hatch, Christensen, Zobel, Catlin, Lindstrom and Bastion. The committee on the track meet will meet at the same time and place. As these meetings are important, every member is requested to be present.

The H. H. and Miss club has decided to give a gymnastic and swimming exhibition next week Friday and Saturday evenings, May 26 and 27. The exhibition will consist of work in the gymnasium, on the apparatus, and drill, indoor baseball and swimming. After the exhibition there will be dancing until 12. Tickets for the exhibition can be obtained through the members of the club or at the office in the Guild Hall. The price is twenty-five and fifteen cents.

Marine Notes

The Peter White loaded at the L. S. & I. dock yesterday and cleared for Ashtabula last evening. There were no boats at the South Shore dock yesterday but the McGeeon is due this morning. The Centurion is expected in with coal.

The shipmasters' association directory of the Great Lakes for 1911 is ready for distribution. It contains the names of all masters and their appointments together with a large amount of information pertaining to the Great Lakes and their commerce. The books are distributed from the offices of the grand secretary, Capt. J. H. Holmes of Cleveland.

One-carrying steamers with tows are handling their barges in a different manner than last year to facilitate locking at the Soo. On account of the deeper draught of the Canadian locks, the steamers are loaded for that canal and to keep for the Poe lock. The barges being of lesser draught, are dropped off above the canal and taken through the American locks by tows, being picked up by the steamer again below the locks.

The Visiting Nurse association have exhausted their supply of second hand clothing and would be very grateful for donations of old clothing, the demand for same being very great among the deserving poor on the list of the association. Baby clothing is particularly needed, also for children and grown people. If notified at the office of the association, Bell telephone No. 477-L, between the hours of one and two p. m., the visiting nurse will be glad to call for all donations. 5-16-5d.

MEN WHO NEVER GROW OLD.

Some men remain fresh, aggressive, self-sufficient, all their lives, writes Orion Sweett Marden in Success Magazine. They never seem to stop growing. They are always taking on new nutriment and they keep every nerve-cell, brain-cell, muscle-cell growing. These people never grow old. They always impress you with a fresh youthfulness and vigor ordinarily found in young manhood. Everywhere we see old men who are filling responsible positions, not as able as young men. If a man has not squandered his life forces by vicious living, if he has lived simply and sanely, the very rightness of his wisdom, the strength of his judgment, the accumulation of his expert knowledge, the broadness of his mind, the brightening of his whole nature, the enriching of his experience ought much more than to compensate for his little loss of buoyancy, agility and swiftness. A life properly lived is like the rolling of a snowball. It ought to increase, to grow constantly larger and richer to the very end.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, RYAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Walding's Family Pills for constipation.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will clear the sour stomach, sweeten the breath and create a healthy appetite. They promote the flow of gastric juice, thereby inducing good digestion. Sold by The People's Drug Store.



We're Not Headstrong

But strong on heads. That's because we sell hats made only by re-nowned manufacturers—Dunlap, Stetson, C. & K. Many Styles. Newest Models. Splendid quality,—at prices lower than you'd think after you've seen the hats. The style illustrated is one of the many new blocks we are showing.

Jacob Rose
The Store of Quality.
304-306 S. Front St.

SPECIAL

For Wednesday and Thursday Only

With two 5c packages of Clothes Pins we will give one package FREE

REANY & McLEAN
Bell Phone 64. County, 77.
601 North Third Street.

Wedding Rings

We offer for sale the best Wedding Rings, made by J. R. Woods & Son of New York. Any style you may select.

10 Karat Rings at 70 cents a dwt
14 " " " 85 " " "
18 " " " 1.00 " "

M. F. GOLDBERG'S
Underselling Store

Asbestos 'Century' Shingles

Fire and Time Defying

Rank supreme in the field of roofing. They look well and positively will not burn, buckle, rust or rot. It's the kind of a roof to buy while you're about it.

A. H. Krieger Co.
Houghton Duluth

THE PENINSULA BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN. ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887

CAPITAL \$50,000		SURPLUS \$68,374.31
----------------------------	--	-------------------------------

PRESIDENT: WALTERS, President. VICE PRESIDENT: GEORGE F. THONEY, Vice President. SECRETARIES: HERMAN JAEDECKE, 2nd Vice President. S. G. WELLS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Herman Jadedcke, Geo. F. Thoney, Thos. W. Hughes, Wm. J. Hertz, Geo. F. Thoney, Lasz Hoyseth, Jos. Mitchell, Thos. H. Bargh, Otto Eger.

County 'Phone 92. Long Dist. 'Phone 82.

GEORGE F. RUEZ

BROKER

Robbins Block, 116 Main St., ISHPEMING.

OFFICE 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.

TUBERCULOSIS COTTAGES.

Inasmuch as several of the camps of Modern Woodmen in Michigan have donated funds for the erection of cottages at the society's tuberculosis sanitarium, near Colorado Springs, Colo., items pertaining to the cost of the same will be of interest to members of the society in this region. The figures were recently compiled and a copy of them was received last week by Director C. J. Byrns of this city.

Each patient at the sanitarium has a cottage to himself and all are erected and furnished exactly alike. The average cost of the structure and the furnishings is \$284.07. Of this amount \$61.38 is for labor; \$147.18 for material and \$75.51 for furnishings. The furnishings consist of twenty-two different articles, including bed, mattress, blankets, wash stand, mirror, chairs, etc. There are now 120 cottages on the grounds and several more are to be erected during the summer.

At the head camp session to be held in Buffalo next month, Dr. White, the general superintendent of the sanitarium, will present a statement relative to the work that is being done at the institution. He contends that relief from worry is the first step in the cure of tu-

Ishpeming Department

JOHN H. WHITNEY RELATES EXPERIENCE

Secretary to Famous Aviator Tells How People Learn to Master the Aeroplane.

"The death of Lieutenant Kelly, in an aeroplane at San Antonio, Texas, a great shock to me," said John H. Whitney, secretary to a Mining Journal representative yesterday. Mr. Whitney is secretary to Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, and is the son of A. E. Whitney, general agent of the Kimball Piano company.

Mr. Whitney continued: "I have been closely associated with Lieutenant Kelly, seeing him practice daily with the aeroplane during February and March at Mr. Curtiss' Aviation school, at North Island, San Diego, Cal. Lieutenant Kelly, together with Lieutenant Beck and Lieutenant Walker of the army, and First Lieutenant Elyson, of the navy, were detailed to study aviation under Mr. Curtiss. They had become very proficient and were ordered to accompany me to San Antonio to take part in the maneuvers during the latter part of March. They were attached to the signal corps, which has charge of aviation in the army."

Asked about his trip, Mr. Whitney said: "I left here January 7 last, for Hammondport, in central New York, where the aeroplane factory is located. After some days there, I proceeded to New York City, and on the Southern Railway Pacific steamer 'Proteus' for New Orleans. I went from New Orleans to Los Angeles, stopping en route at El Paso, which is on the international boundary. Juarez, in Mexico, is just across the river, over which there are two bridges, over both of which there are two bridges. At this time, February 1, the town was expecting an attack from the insurgents and martial law was in force. Mexican soldiers were patrolling the streets and were stationed on the flat tops of the public buildings, keeping a sharp look-out. The street cars, when passing into Mexico, had prominently displayed an American flag, and altogether it was a novel situation. Nothing happened at that time, but I see from press accounts that they have had lively times there lately."

"I met Mr. Curtiss at Los Angeles and we returned to San Diego, where Mr. Curtiss has leased North Island, in San Diego harbor, for a term of years. It is an ideal place, being level and sandy, which permits a safe landing."

How People Learn to Fly.

"The routine of learning to fly is interesting. First, the pupil learns his machine thoroughly and becomes competent to make any ordinary repair. Then he drives the machine, with the motor at half speed, along the ground, guiding it to the right and left, but not rising from the ground. When Mr. Curtiss thinks the pupil has mastered this, he is given a little more power and makes short flights, a few feet at first and gradually increasing the length until he is flying half a mile or so, but not rising over twenty feet from the ground. After much practice this way he is given a larger, more powerful machine, and becomes a full-fledged aviator. But it takes more than one season to produce an expert, and in a sense, there is always something to be learned."

"Besides training pupils, Mr. Curtiss did some important work this winter in perfecting an aeroplane to start from and alight in the water. The former has been accomplished before. After repeated experiments with various shaped floats, the correct form was found, which would allow the machine to leave the water at the high speed necessary to get into the air. The latest thing has been to attach wheels to this machine, so now Mr. Curtiss has a machine which will start either on land or water and get into the air, and which can alight either on land or water. He calls it the 'Triad' or the 'terra-aqua-aeroplane'. This is the machine with which he will give exhibitions this summer."

"This machine having been perfected and the pupils having been taught to fly, Mr. Curtiss' work in San Diego, was over for the winter, and he came East about a week before I started."

"Many people ask me how California climate compares with Northern Michigan. Except for two or three months of later winter and early spring here, I consider this climate preferable to the San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego climate I have seen. Out there I missed the dry-bracing air of Northern Michigan, and the almost perfect summers here are far ahead of any I saw there."

GIBBS-COUSINEAU.

"Al Gibbs and Miss A. Cousineau, well-known young people of Ishpeming, were united in marriage yesterday morning at St. Joseph's church, Rev. E. P. Bonias, the pastor, performing the ceremony. The bride and groom left on the St. Paul train at 8:20 o'clock for Duluth and other Minnesota points, where they will spend their honeymoon. The groom, who is in the employ of the Cleveland-Chiffs iron company, was for several years the chief engineer of the Ishpeming department, and his bride has been employed in the dry goods department of the A. W. Myers Mercantile company's store for several years. Miss Ella Jacobs, who has been in the employ of the N. E. Skud estate for some years, has accepted the place formerly held by Mrs. Gibbs with the Myers company."

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Dr. L. Lindgren spent yesterday in Chicago, on business.

W. T. Potter is having his residence, corner Pine and North streets, painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Trudell, 178 Exchange street, are the parents of a daughter.

A new plate glass front will today be placed in the store occupied by Joseph H. Gill, in the Truax block.

The electrical storm early yesterday morning burned out several of the alarm bells of the Ishpeming fire department.

Men were employed yesterday putting up the new iron fence at the plant surrounding the city flag pole, near the Mortley block.

F. H. Raiskey has returned from a business trip on the Gogebic range. He came home sooner than he had expected, because of the death of Mrs. Shand, Mrs. Raiskey's grandmother.

The members of the Norwegian Temperance society will serve a supper in the church tomorrow evening. A program will be given at 7:30 o'clock and refreshments will be served later.

Mrs. E. F. Johnson, 315 Locust street, will give a social next Wednesday afternoon, May 17th at her home for the benefit of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church. An invitation is extended to all.—The Virginian.

D. J. H. Heard and W. B. Hendra, two well-known men of this city, have engaged in the contracting and building work. Mr. Hendra can be reached at Lake Walshaw street and Mr. Heard at 135 Vine street.

Mrs. R. D. Ewing arrived yesterday from Columbus, O., in response to a message advising her of the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Shand, whose funeral will be held this afternoon. Robert Shand, son of the deceased, arrived yesterday morning from Ironwood.

J. Waldman & Son have a contract for an addition to Mrs. William McGinty's residence property on Barium street. The rear of the dwelling will be raised a story and a new basement, with concrete block walls, will be put in. The concrete work will be done by Trebilcock Bros.

Henry Ham, of Laurium, is in the city, having been called here because of the critical illness of his father, Charles Ham. Other relatives of Mr. Ham who spent Sunday here were William Schacht of Reidsville, W. S. Nelson and G. R. Jackson, of Gwinn. Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Schacht have been in the city some days.

The Cleveland-Chiffs iron company began paying its employes yesterday, when the men at the Hard Ore and Lake mines received their checks. The workmen at the Salisbury and Chiffs plants properties will be paid today and tomorrow the pay roll at the company's Gogebic properties will be squared. On Friday the men at the North Lake and Imperial mines will receive their checks, and on Saturday the workmen in the Swanzy range districts will be paid.

Chimney sweeping, furnace cleaning, moving stoves, etc. Louis Lefrenier, call Ishpeming fire department, or can be found at 130 Summit street. 5-9-11.

The Miner's National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, \$100,000

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 bid elsewhere.

DIRECTORS: D. T. MORGAN, F. BRAASTAD, W. H. JOHNSTON, H. O. YOUNG, DR. T. A. FELCH,	A. B. MINER, A. MATTLAND, JAMES CLANCEY, M. M. DUNCAN,	OFFICERS: F. BRAASTAD, Pres., A. B. MINER, Cashier, H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres., O. G. AAS, Asst. Cashier, GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Asst. Cashier.
---	--	--

ALL OF THE NATIONS ARE REPRESENTED

International Union for Protection of Industrial Property Meets at Washington.

Washington, May 15.—With every nation on earth represented for the first time since its establishment in 1883, the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property began its fourth conference here today to consider many new industrial problems which have arisen either directly or indirectly from patent and trade mark laws.

The attention of the entire industrial world will be directed towards this gathering, which may continue six weeks. The nature of these propositions and many treaties affecting various industrial problems. It is known now that forms of proposed treaties will be submitted by six countries as soon as the congress is organized. The nature of these propositions will be kept secret until made public by the delegates of the various countries.

Great Britain has given notice of two proposed treaties, while one each will be submitted by France, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland. It is also likely that the International Bureau at Bern, which is maintained as a sort of bureau of information by the nations signatory to the treaty of Paris and sub-

sequent treaties, may advance several questions for discussion.

The program today included the presentation of the credentials of the delegates and other routine matters incident to organization. All of the proceedings of the conference are conducted in French and are secret. Speeches of welcome will be delivered tomorrow by Secretary of State Knox and Secretary of the Interior Fisher. The delegates to the meeting have full plenary powers, including authority to draft and sign treaties and agreements in the names of the countries they represent. In nearly every instance the chairman of a delegation is the highest diplomatic officer of his country now in the United States.

While this meeting is called the "fourth one of revision," it is in reality the sixth meeting. The International Union was organized in Paris in 1883. The second conference was in Rome in 1885, the third in Madrid in 1891, the fourth in Brussels in 1897 and the fifth at the same place in 1900. The delegates to the 1897 congress were not empowered to sign the treaties, and therefore the second Brussels conference was necessary.

There are eighteen nations in addition to the United States now adherent to the treaty of Paris and subsequent conventions. All of them have signified their intention to send delegates. They are Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, Japan, Norway, the Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Tunis, Portugal, Italy, Sweden, Dominican Republic, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Mexico and Spain.

The following nations, which were non-adherents to any of the previous conventions, but which accepted the invitation to attend this conference, making it the first one at which every nation has been represented, are the Dominion of Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Greece, Hayti, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Russia, Siam, Salvador, Uruguay, Columbia, Ecuador, Honduras, Liberia and Peru. These nations are expected to become a part of the International Union at the Washington congress. Until they do they have no right to vote upon any of the propositions but may discuss them at will.

Commissioner of Patents Edward Bruce Moore, as head of the American delegation, automatically became president of the present conference, but according to custom he will, after the delivery of his speech of welcome, place before the congress the expert who reports to the participants who will be voted on by the delegates. The other members of the American delegation are Charles H. Duell of New York, Frederick P. Fish of Boston, Melville Church of Washington and Robert H. Parkinson of Chicago.

Many entertainments have been arranged for the delegates to the conference during the time the conference is in session.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

Ishpeming Business Directory

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| Automobiles and Auto Supplies.
E. R. NELSON, Distributor Franklin and Oakland Motor Cars. 106 Bank street. | CONCRETE BLOCK M'FR.
We manufacture everything in concrete. Building blocks a specialty. Our concrete blocks are guaranteed moisture proof. TREBILCOCK BROTHERS, Corner Empire and Third Sts. | UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY.
We are now showing our spring and summer styles in up-to-date millinery. Have you seen our line of French hats? The sweetest thing out. MISS H. LUDWIG, 112 S. Main St., Ishpeming, Mich. |
| A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Buy a lot in Pittsburg, Ws., the new steel town. It's the best investment you can make. Terms, 10 per cent down and 5 per cent a month. See S. J. WILTZ, Peninsula Bank building. | CHILD'S ART GALLERY.
Artistic photography; picture frames and mouldings; developing and finishing for amateurs. Films for sale. Enlarging, retouching and printing. County phone 51, Bell 55. C. D. COLE, manager. | GROCERIES AND MEATS.
All goods first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hart brand of canned goods a specialty. Staple and fancy groceries, fresh and smoked meats. Both phones. H. BOYSETH, 507 N. Sixth St. |
| A BON TON CONFECTIONERY.
Full line of fine confectionery, fruits, candies, etc. in the most desirable connection. A nice place to spend a party. Try it. ARTHUR BERGQUIST, 108 North First St. | ASK FOR H. W. ELSON'S
famous carbonated drinks, which are manufactured in the most sanitary and date bottling works in the upper peninsula. H. W. ELSON'S BOTTLING WORKS, Cor. Cedar and Fir Sts. County phone 463. | General Boot and Shoe Maker.
Don't throw your old shoes away. Send them to Tronholm, the expert shoe repairer. He will return them as good as new and much easier to wear. He also handles men's and boys' shoes. 112 N. Second St. |
| An Up-to-Date Decorating Shop.
We are interior and exterior decorators. We carry a full line of wall paper, paints and oil colors. Also selling oil, varnish, turpentine and good work. TREMATH BROS., 105 Canada St. | BRICK ICE CREAM FOR PARTIES.
We carry a full line of finest flavors, in assorted colors, for family trade or for parties, etc. We are also selling out, at very cheap prices, our complete line of chinaware. JOSEPH H. GILL, 117 So. Main street. | HOUSE MOVING.
All kinds of heavy machinery moved. Excavating and mass contracting done. Big stacks erected. Houses and barns moved. County phone 181. CHAS. JOHNSON, 801 N. Third St. |
| Agent for Miller's Fine Beer.
ED. WEHLE, agent, Miller's celebrated Buffet and High Life Beers, the best for table and family use. Phones, County 408, and 522. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Drink the best. | CIGAR MANUFACTURER.
Get behind that splendid Don Renato clear Havana filled cigar. Zeuth or Hemat, please the man who knows. Little kids and Turf King Cigars for 2 cents. J. T. NICHOLS, 115 South Main St. | ISHPEMING STEAM LAUNDRY
A modern up-to-date laundry doing high grade work only. Also dyeing, cleaning and dry cleaning. We are the best in the peninsula. Write to please. NERLHAM BROS., 111 W. Division. Bell phone 25. |
| A. W. Myers Mercantile Co.
General store and meat market. We handle almost everything in high class merchandise and at prices that are right. Our profit-sharing plan of 3 per cent discount on all bills paid promptly is a good one and will pay you to investigate. We appreciate our patrons, as our interests are mutual and our desire is to please. | CITY DRUG STORE.
Drugs, medicines, stationery, fancy goods, fine toilet soaps. Prescriptions carefully compounded, and of the purest quality. Sole agent for the famous Nyala remedies. L. CLEMENS, 119 E. Pearl St. | LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR.
Largest tailors in the city of the country. We carry a large stock of the best in the market and everything is made to our own shop. A. KETTUNEN, 121 E. Division St. |
| BILLIARDS AND POOL.
Six first-class tables, two billiard and four pool. First-class cues and balls. Complete line of high grade cigars and cigars. League baseball season received daily. High grade confectionery in boxes. GEORGE WANKE, 105 S. Main St. | EMAN'S SHOES AND HOSIERY.
SHOES—Get them at Eman's. All kinds, and at the right prices. C. V. EMAN, Voelker Building, Ishpeming, Mich. | Lake Superior Steam Heating Co.
Contractors for steam and hot water heating plants. All kinds of piping and steam fitting done at any point in the upper peninsula on short notice. Call C. L. ANDERSON. Both phones. |
| BOILER WORKS.
High and low pressure steam boilers, also smoke stacks and all kinds of boiler plate and sheet iron work. Special attention given repairs. Large stock on hand. Bell phone 26. W. T. COOLE, 313 W. Division St. | ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT CO.
Full line of electrical supplies. Estimates furnished anywhere. OSKAR B. SIZWERT, wiring contractor. County phone 34, Bell 125. 118 Canada St. | MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Boots and shoes; in fact, almost everything in men's and boys' wearing apparel and toilet articles. Goods of the store where goods and prices are right. MATT LOEBBERG, 123 E. Division St. |
| BOTTLING WORKS.
All kinds of fine soft drinks; pure and wholesome and at prices that are right. The highest quality. K. A. RUONA, manufacturer, 325 E. Ridge St. County phone 388. | FIRST STREET RESTAURANT.
Good meals served at all hours, day or night. Short orders a specialty. Board by the day, week or month. Rates reasonable. MATTIN SKAUGO, 116 North First St. | MELKA'S SAUSAGE WORKS.
Ask your grocer for Melka's fine sausage. Nothing but the very best material used, and you will surely remember if you give them one trial. STEVE MELKA, Mgr., W. Division and Graham St. |
| An Exceptional Opportunity.
A very few lots left in Washington, D. C., and these rapidly going. We sell you one to each individual. Get yours now. C. O. SQUYER, 223 E. Main St., Ishpeming, Mich.; Main St., Negaunee, Mich. | FIVE AND TEN-CENT STORE.
Step in and see our line of goods from 5 cents to 25 cents. We guarantee you by what we show you at five and ten cents. J. H. THOMAS, 120 North First street. | Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
WM. RAMFORD, expert in all branches of plumbing work, steam and gas fitting. Good stock of pipes and fittings and brass goods at all times. Residence/phone 192, 401 1/2 St. |
| Contractors and Builders.
The old and reliable general contractors. Established here over 40 years. The largest in this section of the country. J. WALKMAN & SON, corner Second and Bank Sts. Bell phone 140, County phone 12. | FURNACE AND STOVE MAN.
Furnace and stove cleaning and repairing. Special attention given poor drafts, chimney sweeping, boiler and sheet iron work. H. R. SAJLANDER, 801 N. Third St. County phone 432. | PIANO TUNER.
M. J. OLSON, piano, reed and pipe organ tuner and repairer. County phone 520. 400 E. Ridge St., Ishpeming, Mich. |
| Clothing and Shoes.
We handle everything for everybody. Confectionery, stationery, tobacco, cigars, pipes, albums, books and toys, wooden and tinware, jewelry, dry goods, shoes, hats, caps, etc. ALEX. PANZI, 223 E. Division St. | FAMILY LIQUOR STORE.
We carry a fine line of liquors for family use, and deliver promptly to any part of the city. County phone 243-2 rings up. Sures prompt delivery. CHAS. SIMONS, 219 S. Main St. | STAR BAKERY.
Wholesale and retail. All kinds of bread, cakes, cookies, wedding and party cakes, loaves and biscuits. Prompt shipments to outside trade. County phone 63. COLLINLUSSON & SUNDLIE, 208 Cleveland. |
| Furniture and Carpets.
We can fit you out when it comes to home furnishings. We handle everything in the line, and a full line of undertaking supplies. WILLIAM LEININGER, 223 S. Main St. Phone 181. | THE NELSON.
A modern up-to-date hostelry. Fifty large rooms, 70 with private bath. New bath tubs recently installed. Fine meals and good service under new management. | |

Go-Carts and Preambulators

For the Out-of-Door Baby

Don't fail to give the Wee Folks big doses of nature's medicine, sun and air. It means Health. Don't fail to give them all that is theirs, by not having the right helps. You'll find them here.

English preambulators built on true English lines; full polished coach sides; with genuine fabrioid leather hood, and upholstered in the same material. Latest auto gear and nutless hubs.

Special at \$15 to \$25



COLLAPSIBLE GO-CARTS

The strongest, most rigid and light-running collapsible Go Carts of the kind and construction. A special feature is the folding dash, hood and auto top working automatically, all folding with one motion.

The saving in price is noticeable, as compared with others. Colors, dark green and black.

PRICES: \$7.75, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.50

Convenient credit terms if desired.

GATELY-WIGGINS

ISHPEMING & CALUMET
COR. MAIN & BANK STS. 123-125
HOUGHTON IRON MOUNTAIN
150-152 S. ELDERON ST. 121-123 STEVENSON BLDG.

THE LITTLE SNOW-MAN

STANDS FOR PURITY

The Little Snow-Man Stands for Strength.

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY ALBERT LAGENBACH

SECURE TO RETURN.

Phil Seore, who played third base on the Ishpeming ball team last season, has been signed by Manager Simons, and he is expected to arrive here next Monday from Hurley, Wis., where he has been living since he left this city last fall. Seore will play center field. Three years ago he played in the left guard for the Iron River team and he was considered one of the best fielders in that section. He shifted from there to third base, holding down the latter position for the past two years.

To the Residents of Ishpeming and District:—

We, the undersigned, beg to inform the public, that we are starting in business as contractors and builders. Estimates given for all kinds of work on application. Hoping to receive a share of your patronage.

D. J. H. HEARD,
W. B. HENDRA,
216 Wabash St.

\$7 to DETROIT, MICH., AND RETURN. Via "THE SOUTH SHORE" and the D. & C. Steamers leaving Marquette June 10-14-17-19. Rate to Toledo \$7.50; Cleveland, \$8.50; Buffalo, \$9.00. Limit three weeks. For reservation and further particulars apply to C. F. WRIGHT, Agent, (5-10-10-18).

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Negaunee, Michigan.

Capital & Surplus \$180,000.00

Stepping Stones

EVERYBODY understands how important it is to have stepping stones to business success. A savings account is one of the important stepping stones in accumulating money. If you have an income which will enable you to save a little money each month or week, open an account with this bank. We pay **3 PER CENT COMPOUND INTEREST** on savings accounts, and deposits subject to check are invited in any amount.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

The Negaunee State Bank

F. A. BELL, Pres. THOS. FELLOW, Vice Pres.
THOS. PASCOE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

3 Per Cent Interest on Savings Accounts, interest payable June 1st and Dec. 1st.

Ask for our rates on Money Orders, payable either in the United States or any foreign country.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT AT \$3 PER YEAR

STANDARD OIL IS ORDERED DISSOLVED

U. S. States Supreme Court Declares the Big Corporation an Illegal Combination.

(Continued from Page One)

Members were able to get together over night and formulate plans for action in the market the following day.

Cabinet Conference Today.

Washington, May 15.—President Taft and his cabinet, at the regular session tomorrow, will take up the solution of the trust question brought sharply before them by the Standard Oil decision. The president had nothing to say about the decision tonight. He had had not the slightest intimation as to what the decision would do.

Commenting on the decision this evening, Attorney General William C. Clegg, said that the court had unanimously affirmed the decree rendered by the circuit court in favor of the government in every particular, save that it gives the defendants six months instead of thirty days in which to comply with the decree.

The suit which called forth today's decision was instituted in 1906 in the United States circuit court for the Eastern district of Missouri. It was brought in the name of the United States. The immediate object was to dissolve the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

Anti-Trust Law's Greatest Test.
From the very beginning, the business and the legal world recognized that the suit put the Sherman anti-trust law to the most severe test to which it had been subjected. The law had been on the statute books since 1890 and had been the basis of some eighteen suits finally passed upon by the supreme court of the United States. That the law was constitutional was accepted as settled by these decisions, but simple as the words of the statute seemed, there was an absence of unanimity in regard to its interpretation. With that situation confronting the government and the defendants, the suit was begun with the general belief that the entire business world would feel the effect of the outcome of the gigantic struggle.

The government claimed, and the supreme court so decided today, that two sections of the Sherman anti-trust law had been violated. The first section reads as follows: "Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal."

The second section reads: "Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize, any part of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, some seventy subsidiary corporations and John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H.

Cheerfulness

pays and cheerfulness replaces
grouch when stomach, liver,
kidneys and bowels are helped
naturally to do their duty by



Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

to the attorney general, addressed the court. For the Standard Oil, there appeared John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; John G. Johnson, of New York; and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburgh.

Contentions of the Government.
In his address to the court, Mr. Kellogg, who took all the testimony in the case on behalf of the government, said that the Standard Oil organization was not a natural growth, but was born and reared in fraud and oppression and "hangs over the commerce of this country today like a threatening cloud."

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Judge Kellogg told the court, controlled from 85 to 97 per cent. of the oil business of the country, with a financial power beyond that possessed by any other combination ever known. The combination, he added, was "made effective and powerful by reason of preferential rates and rebates in transportation, the greatest ever known to have been made and by unfair and brutal methods of competition, which in and of themselves, between merchants and corner grocers would not be dangerous, but in the hands of a combination of this size and of this power are the most dangerous instruments to independent dealers, manufacturers and men engaging in enterprise known in commerce."

Months were spent in gathering evidence. The general line of attack as shown by evidence presented by the government was this: It claimed that about 1870 the Rockefellers and Flagler conceived the idea of controlling the petroleum trade of the country, and a little later entered into a conspiracy with Rogers, Archbold, Payne and Pratt to gain a control of the oil business. To carry out this alleged conspiracy, it was claimed, they first "pooled" their interests, then put them into the hands of trustees or "trusts" and finally when the trust of 1882 was declared "void" in a decision by the Ohio supreme court in a proceeding against the Standard Oil company of Ohio, reorganized the Standard Oil company of New Jersey to take over their interests and to secure monopoly.

Evidence of rebating, price cutting and of the organization of secret concerns to pose as independents was elicited to show that the Standard was seeking by unfair means to restrain trade and to procure a monopoly.

"Standard Oil" introduced evidence to show that there had never been such a conspiracy. It sought to prove that the Ohio supreme court did not hold the trust agreement of 1882 void, but merely required the Standard Oil company of Ohio to withdraw from the "trust." Evidence was produced to show that rebating had been the order of the day among all commercial concerns, that price cutting and secret concerns were not the rule and were used as legitimate instruments of competition.

Ruling of the Circuit Court.
The circuit court held that the reorganization of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey in 1899 was not only a violation of the first section of the act, which referred to restraints of trade, but also of the second section, which applied to monopolizing. The Standard Oil had argued that there could be no additional restraint as a result of the reorganization, because the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was owned by a common body of owners in exactly the same proportion that all the subsidiary companies taken over by this new organization had been held by these same common owners for years past. The court found, however, that the combination in a single corporation or person, by an exchange of stock, of the power of many stockholders holding the same proportions respectively of the majority of the stock of each of several corporations engaged in commerce in the United States, or among the states, or with foreign nations, to restrict competition therein, rendered the power thus vested in the corporation or person greater, more easily exercised, more durable and more effective than that previously held by the stockholders. In these effects, the court found a restraint on commerce.

The court then proceeded to evolve a plan to remedy the situation. It entered a decree, enjoining the Standard Oil company of New Jersey from exercising any control, by reason of its stock ownership, over the subsidiary companies. Furthermore, it enjoined these subsidiary companies from paying any dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. It put a provision in the decree to the effect that previously held by the stockholders, in this case, the decree only the organization of a similar combination or the conveyance of the property to one of the defendants. Unless the defendants should sever the relations and cease the combination within thirty days, they were to be enjoined from engaging in interstate commerce until they did cease the combination.

Record Fills 11,000 Pages.
From the circuit court, the case was brought to the supreme court of the United States. The record laid before the higher tribunal probably was the largest ever prepared in an American case. The petition, pleadings, testimony, opinions and decree constituted twenty-two large volumes or more than 500 pages each.

The case was first argued before the supreme court in March, 1910, but it was restored to the docket for reargument. The case was heard the second time in January, 1911, the latter time before a full bench. Noted attorneys appeared on either side. For the government, Attorney General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant

attorney general, addressed the court. For the Standard Oil, there appeared John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; John G. Johnson, of New York; and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburgh.

Contentions of the Government.
In his address to the court, Mr. Kellogg, who took all the testimony in the case on behalf of the government, said that the Standard Oil organization was not a natural growth, but was born and reared in fraud and oppression and "hangs over the commerce of this country today like a threatening cloud."

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Judge Kellogg told the court, controlled from 85 to 97 per cent. of the oil business of the country, with a financial power beyond that possessed by any other combination ever known. The combination, he added, was "made effective and powerful by reason of preferential rates and rebates in transportation, the greatest ever known to have been made and by unfair and brutal methods of competition, which in and of themselves, between merchants and corner grocers would not be dangerous, but in the hands of a combination of this size and of this power are the most dangerous instruments to independent dealers, manufacturers and men engaging in enterprise known in commerce."

Months were spent in gathering evidence. The general line of attack as shown by evidence presented by the government was this: It claimed that about 1870 the Rockefellers and Flagler conceived the idea of controlling the petroleum trade of the country, and a little later entered into a conspiracy with Rogers, Archbold, Payne and Pratt to gain a control of the oil business. To carry out this alleged conspiracy, it was claimed, they first "pooled" their interests, then put them into the hands of trustees or "trusts" and finally when the trust of 1882 was declared "void" in a decision by the Ohio supreme court in a proceeding against the Standard Oil company of Ohio, reorganized the Standard Oil company of New Jersey to take over their interests and to secure monopoly.

Evidence of rebating, price cutting and of the organization of secret concerns to pose as independents was elicited to show that the Standard was seeking by unfair means to restrain trade and to procure a monopoly.

"Standard Oil" introduced evidence to show that there had never been such a conspiracy. It sought to prove that the Ohio supreme court did not hold the trust agreement of 1882 void, but merely required the Standard Oil company of Ohio to withdraw from the "trust." Evidence was produced to show that rebating had been the order of the day among all commercial concerns, that price cutting and secret concerns were not the rule and were used as legitimate instruments of competition.

Ruling of the Circuit Court.
The circuit court held that the reorganization of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey in 1899 was not only a violation of the first section of the act, which referred to restraints of trade, but also of the second section, which applied to monopolizing. The Standard Oil had argued that there could be no additional restraint as a result of the reorganization, because the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was owned by a common body of owners in exactly the same proportion that all the subsidiary companies taken over by this new organization had been held by these same common owners for years past. The court found, however, that the combination in a single corporation or person, by an exchange of stock, of the power of many stockholders holding the same proportions respectively of the majority of the stock of each of several corporations engaged in commerce in the United States, or among the states, or with foreign nations, to restrict competition therein, rendered the power thus vested in the corporation or person greater, more easily exercised, more durable and more effective than that previously held by the stockholders. In these effects, the court found a restraint on commerce.

The court then proceeded to evolve a plan to remedy the situation. It entered a decree, enjoining the Standard Oil company of New Jersey from exercising any control, by reason of its stock ownership, over the subsidiary companies. Furthermore, it enjoined these subsidiary companies from paying any dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. It put a provision in the decree to the effect that previously held by the stockholders, in this case, the decree only the organization of a similar combination or the conveyance of the property to one of the defendants. Unless the defendants should sever the relations and cease the combination within thirty days, they were to be enjoined from engaging in interstate commerce until they did cease the combination.

Record Fills 11,000 Pages.
From the circuit court, the case was brought to the supreme court of the United States. The record laid before the higher tribunal probably was the largest ever prepared in an American case. The petition, pleadings, testimony, opinions and decree constituted twenty-two large volumes or more than 500 pages each.

The case was first argued before the supreme court in March, 1910, but it was restored to the docket for reargument. The case was heard the second time in January, 1911, the latter time before a full bench. Noted attorneys appeared on either side. For the government, Attorney General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant

attorney general, addressed the court. For the Standard Oil, there appeared John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; John G. Johnson, of New York; and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburgh.

Contentions of the Government.
In his address to the court, Mr. Kellogg, who took all the testimony in the case on behalf of the government, said that the Standard Oil organization was not a natural growth, but was born and reared in fraud and oppression and "hangs over the commerce of this country today like a threatening cloud."

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Judge Kellogg told the court, controlled from 85 to 97 per cent. of the oil business of the country, with a financial power beyond that possessed by any other combination ever known. The combination, he added, was "made effective and powerful by reason of preferential rates and rebates in transportation, the greatest ever known to have been made and by unfair and brutal methods of competition, which in and of themselves, between merchants and corner grocers would not be dangerous, but in the hands of a combination of this size and of this power are the most dangerous instruments to independent dealers, manufacturers and men engaging in enterprise known in commerce."

Months were spent in gathering evidence. The general line of attack as shown by evidence presented by the government was this: It claimed that about 1870 the Rockefellers and Flagler conceived the idea of controlling the petroleum trade of the country, and a little later entered into a conspiracy with Rogers, Archbold, Payne and Pratt to gain a control of the oil business. To carry out this alleged conspiracy, it was claimed, they first "pooled" their interests, then put them into the hands of trustees or "trusts" and finally when the trust of 1882 was declared "void" in a decision by the Ohio supreme court in a proceeding against the Standard Oil company of Ohio, reorganized the Standard Oil company of New Jersey to take over their interests and to secure monopoly.

Evidence of rebating, price cutting and of the organization of secret concerns to pose as independents was elicited to show that the Standard was seeking by unfair means to restrain trade and to procure a monopoly.

"Standard Oil" introduced evidence to show that there had never been such a conspiracy. It sought to prove that the Ohio supreme court did not hold the trust agreement of 1882 void, but merely required the Standard Oil company of Ohio to withdraw from the "trust." Evidence was produced to show that rebating had been the order of the day among all commercial concerns, that price cutting and secret concerns were not the rule and were used as legitimate instruments of competition.

Ruling of the Circuit Court.
The circuit court held that the reorganization of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey in 1899 was not only a violation of the first section of the act, which referred to restraints of trade, but also of the second section, which applied to monopolizing. The Standard Oil had argued that there could be no additional restraint as a result of the reorganization, because the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was owned by a common body of owners in exactly the same proportion that all the subsidiary companies taken over by this new organization had been held by these same common owners for years past. The court found, however, that the combination in a single corporation or person, by an exchange of stock, of the power of many stockholders holding the same proportions respectively of the majority of the stock of each of several corporations engaged in commerce in the United States, or among the states, or with foreign nations, to restrict competition therein, rendered the power thus vested in the corporation or person greater, more easily exercised, more durable and more effective than that previously held by the stockholders. In these effects, the court found a restraint on commerce.

The court then proceeded to evolve a plan to remedy the situation. It entered a decree, enjoining the Standard Oil company of New Jersey from exercising any control, by reason of its stock ownership, over the subsidiary companies. Furthermore, it enjoined these subsidiary companies from paying any dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. It put a provision in the decree to the effect that previously held by the stockholders, in this case, the decree only the organization of a similar combination or the conveyance of the property to one of the defendants. Unless the defendants should sever the relations and cease the combination within thirty days, they were to be enjoined from engaging in interstate commerce until they did cease the combination.

Record Fills 11,000 Pages.
From the circuit court, the case was brought to the supreme court of the United States. The record laid before the higher tribunal probably was the largest ever prepared in an American case. The petition, pleadings, testimony, opinions and decree constituted twenty-two large volumes or more than 500 pages each.

The case was first argued before the supreme court in March, 1910, but it was restored to the docket for reargument. The case was heard the second time in January, 1911, the latter time before a full bench. Noted attorneys appeared on either side. For the government, Attorney General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant

attorney general, addressed the court. For the Standard Oil, there appeared John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; John G. Johnson, of New York; and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburgh.

Contentions of the Government.
In his address to the court, Mr. Kellogg, who took all the testimony in the case on behalf of the government, said that the Standard Oil organization was not a natural growth, but was born and reared in fraud and oppression and "hangs over the commerce of this country today like a threatening cloud."

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, Judge Kellogg told the court, controlled from 85 to 97 per cent. of the oil business of the country, with a financial power beyond that possessed by any other combination ever known. The combination, he added, was "made effective and powerful by reason of preferential rates and rebates in transportation, the greatest ever known to have been made and by unfair and brutal methods of competition, which in and of themselves, between merchants and corner grocers would not be dangerous, but in the hands of a combination of this size and of this power are the most dangerous instruments to independent dealers, manufacturers and men engaging in enterprise known in commerce."

Months were spent in gathering evidence. The general line of attack as shown by evidence presented by the government was this: It claimed that about 1870 the Rockefellers and Flagler conceived the idea of controlling the petroleum trade of the country, and a little later entered into a conspiracy with Rogers, Archbold, Payne and Pratt to gain a control of the oil business. To carry out this alleged conspiracy, it was claimed, they first "pooled" their interests, then put them into the hands of trustees or "trusts" and finally when the trust of 1882 was declared "void" in a decision by the Ohio supreme court in a proceeding against the Standard Oil company of Ohio, reorganized the Standard Oil company of New Jersey to take over their interests and to secure monopoly.

Evidence of rebating, price cutting and of the organization of secret concerns to pose as independents was elicited to show that the Standard was seeking by unfair means to restrain trade and to procure a monopoly.

"Standard Oil" introduced evidence to show that there had never been such a conspiracy. It sought to prove that the Ohio supreme court did not hold the trust agreement of 1882 void, but merely required the Standard Oil company of Ohio to withdraw from the "trust." Evidence was produced to show that rebating had been the order of the day among all commercial concerns, that price cutting and secret concerns were not the rule and were used as legitimate instruments of competition.

Ruling of the Circuit Court.
The circuit court held that the reorganization of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey in 1899 was not only a violation of the first section of the act, which referred to restraints of trade, but also of the second section, which applied to monopolizing. The Standard Oil had argued that there could be no additional restraint as a result of the reorganization, because the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was owned by a common body of owners in exactly the same proportion that all the subsidiary companies taken over by this new organization had been held by these same common owners for years past. The court found, however, that the combination in a single corporation or person, by an exchange of stock, of the power of many stockholders holding the same proportions respectively of the majority of the stock of each of several corporations engaged in commerce in the United States, or among the states, or with foreign nations, to restrict competition therein, rendered the power thus vested in the corporation or person greater, more easily exercised, more durable and more effective than that previously held by the stockholders. In these effects, the court found a restraint on commerce.

The court then proceeded to evolve a plan to remedy the situation. It entered a decree, enjoining the Standard Oil company of New Jersey from exercising any control, by reason of its stock ownership, over the subsidiary companies. Furthermore, it enjoined these subsidiary companies from paying any dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. It put a provision in the decree to the effect that previously held by the stockholders, in this case, the decree only the organization of a similar combination or the conveyance of the property to one of the defendants. Unless the defendants should sever the relations and cease the combination within thirty days, they were to be enjoined from engaging in interstate commerce until they did cease the combination.

Record Fills 11,000 Pages.
From the circuit court, the case was brought to the supreme court of the United States. The record laid before the higher tribunal probably was the largest ever prepared in an American case. The petition, pleadings, testimony, opinions and decree constituted twenty-two large volumes or more than 500 pages each.

The case was first argued before the supreme court in March, 1910, but it was restored to the docket for reargument. The case was heard the second time in January, 1911, the latter time before a full bench. Noted attorneys appeared on either side. For the government, Attorney General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special assistant

attorney general, addressed the court. For the Standard Oil, there appeared John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia; John G. Johnson, of New York; and D. T. Watson, of Pittsburgh.

Negaunee Department

MASKS PREFERABLE TO HEAVY HELMETS

Mining Companies Will Establish Rescue Station or Equip Each Property.

Since the Hartford mine fire, a week ago last Friday, in which seven men lost their lives, practically every newspaper in the upper peninsula has commented favorably upon the suggestion that a rescue station be established in the region. It is generally agreed, even by the mining officials, that steps should be taken for the protection of the mine workers from fires, and it is expected that a plan to establish a central rescue station, or the equipping of each mine with both the Marquette and Searcy ranges with oxygen helmets, will be taken under consideration at an early date.

Some of the mining men, who have investigated the merits of oxygen helmets like those used by the experts from the government rescue station at Urbana, Ill., at the Hartford and Smith mine fires, are of the opinion that they are too cumbersome for successful use. A mining man said yesterday that oxygen masks would be much preferable to helmets, as they are much lighter. The only objection to the mask is that it requires considerable practice before it can be used in places where the smoke and gas is thick, but it can be charged with sufficient oxygen to permit a man to remain underground for two hours, or about as long a time as a man wearing a helmet can remain in impure air.

Since the establishment of a rescue station was first discussed by the Mining Journal, the question has been generally talked over by the workmen, and all believe that the mining companies will not delay working out a plan for the safeguarding of life in case of other fires in the workings.

The necessity of providing each mine with the necessary equipment would not be very great, and none of the companies will hesitate to secure it on account of the expense. In case helmets, or masks, are provided at each mine, it is presumed that men working on surface, as well as underground, will be trained in their use. In the case of the Hartford mine fire, underground men could probably have used the helmets to better advantage than surface men, providing the equipment was kept in the mine, as well as on surface, where it would be impossible for the underground men to reach the helmets in time to be of service to their fellow workmen in danger.

For some weeks past the Oliver Iron Mining company has had safety committees at work at its properties on this range. Two committees were appointed by General Superintendent W. H. Johnston. The duty of one committee was thoroughly to examine the surface equipment and the other to examine the underground equipment. The latter committee, appointed to make similar reports about the mines, is now at work and all parts of each property are being thoroughly examined. The recommendations for surface improvements will be carried out within a few months, and it is the intention of the company's officials to begin work on the underground improvements, recommended by the other committee, as soon as possible. Among the improvements suggested is the placing of railings on all laddersways, so that in case men lose their hold on the rungs of the ladder they will have an opportunity to take hold on the railing. Many times workmen have fallen from the ladders when they might have saved themselves if there was a railing on either side.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN WAYS.

In the Krupp steel works at Essen, work is begun at 8 a. m.; breakfast is from 8 to 8:15; dinner 12 to 1:30 p. m.; tea 4 to 4:15; close at 6 p. m., making a total of twelve hours, minus two hours for meals. In the cutlery works at Solingen the time allowed for tea and breakfast is longer, and the workers, youthful workers than for grown men, giving two or three hours less of work in the week. Note the time required for meals, continues W. K. Dooley, of the Atlantic; it is as characteristic of the Germans, as indifference to meals and hurry are of our people. American workmen in the iron and textile industries usually work about 56 hours a week, except in the southern cotton mills where they often work 62 hours a week. There is a movement on the part of legislatures to reduce by statute the number of hours of work a day to eight. As a rule, the only interval allowed is for dinner, and that is generally no more than half or three-quarters of an hour. In some American shops, at moments of unusual pressure, no intervals are allowed at all; the men work at the machines during their dinner period and eat their dinner as best they can. "The machinery runs continuously" with shifts of workers, and this is the secret of the great production of the American steel mills and of the excessively high wages earned in them. Respect for meal-time belongs to Europeans.

HOLDS STEAM SHOVEL RECORD.

Former Negaunee Man Said to Be Best Operator on Menominee Range.

"Tom Penglass is certainly shoveling up the ore at the Tobin stockpile," says the Crystal Falls Daily Drill. "Mr. Penglass holds the record for cars loaded by steam shovel in the iron country. He is acknowledged as being the very best shovel man in the iron district. At the rate he is loading, the Tobin pile which contains about 125,000 tons of ore, will all be heeled up in a short time."

Mr. Penglass is now one of the oldest steam shovel men in the Menominee district. He obtained his first training in that work in Negaunee.

Jack Hayes, a well known steam shovel man, who is working on the Mesaba range, last week made a record for a single day's work, which it is claimed has never been equalled in the Lake Superior district. He loaded 600 cars, each with a capacity of seven yards of dirt, in one day. The Mining Tribune says that this is not only the biggest day's work done by a shovel operator this season, but that it breaks all previous records on the Mesaba range.

The Secret of Fountain Pen Convenience lies in the Crescent-Filler, under the thumb, to be found only on

Conklin's Self-Filling Fountain Pen

This simple little Crescent-Filler has made the Conklin the most perfect and practical fountain pen made. Come in and talk it over. We want you to know why the Conklin is the best.

J. E. O'Donoghue, "The Rexall Store," Negaunee, Mich.

IS YOUR SKIN ON FIRE?
Does it seem to you that you can't stand another minute of that awful, burning itch?
That it MUST be cooled?
That it MUST have relief?
Get a mixture of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other soothing ingredients as compounded only in D. D. Prescription.
The very first drops STOP that awful burning instantly!
The first drops soothe and heal!
D. D. D. gives you comfort—cleanses the skin of all impurities and washes away pimples and blotches over night!
Take our word on it as your local druggist. Get a \$1.00 or 25c bottle today.
Stafford Drug Co.; City Drug Co., Ishpeming.

A BURGLAR'S AWFUL DEED

May not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Leadhill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c. At the Stafford Drug Co.

WILL HAVE GOOD DIAMOND.

Ball Grounds at Union Park Will be Well Looked After This Season.

Manager W. J. McCorkindale, of the Marquette County Gas & Electric company, will give the ball players and fans no reason to complain of the condition of the diamond at the Union park this season. Yesterday an electric pump was installed at the well, to be used in wetting down the diamond during the dry season. For three weeks men have been at work on the diamond, covering it with loam and clay, and it is now thought that within a few weeks it will be the fastest diamond in the upper peninsula.

In spite of the heavy wind that prevailed Sunday during the exhibition game between the Negaunee and Ishpeming teams very little dust arose from the diamond proper. Most of the dust came from around the sides and back of the catcher's box, over which loam was spread. Mr. McCorkindale will probably put a coat of clay over this part of the field, in order to eliminate the dust entirely.

There should be no trouble this season because of water lodging on the surface of the diamond following heavy rainstorms, as the pitch from the center to the sides is sufficient to permit the water to run off. The diamond will be sprinkled and rolled a number of times this week and it is expected that it will be in first-class condition for next Sunday, when the Negaunee team will play another exhibition game. Manager Thoren is endeavoring to secure a game with the Gwinns team.

TO MEET HERE TODAY.

The members of the boards of education and superintendents of the Marquette, Negaunee and Ishpeming public schools will meet in Negaunee today. The members of the boards will meet at 10:30 o'clock for a discussion of school topics, and at 12:30 a luncheon will be served in the domestic science department. In the afternoon the superintendents will meet with the trustees.

STATE COMMANDER HERE TONIGHT

Members of the Negaunee tent of the Lady Macabees of the World are much interested in the coming of Mrs. Alberta Droelle, state commander, who will arrive in the city this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Menominee. Mrs. Droelle will be accompanied by Mrs. Cora Sunday, who has charge of the field work in the upper peninsula. She will conduct a school of instruction and officers of the Negaunee tent desire that all members be present. Following the meeting a lunch will be served.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. Oscar E. Larson of Dixon, Mich., is visiting relatives in the city.

Louis Villeneuve has installed a Wuritzer piano in his place of business.

Mr. F. A. Bell and son, Francis, have returned from a visit with relatives in the lower peninsula.

W. J. Richards, the well-known mining man of the Menominee range, was here from Crystal Falls Sunday.

Miss Hulda Parson, who taught school at Skandia, has returned to her home in Ohio, where she will spend her summer vacation.

John Foley and wife are preparing to move from their present place of residence to Captain James Foley's dwelling, on the corner of Case street and Teal Lake avenue.

Samuel Collins, Sr., who will tear down the rear portions of his two buildings on West Iron street, will move one some feet farther west, put men to work yesterday.

John Buske left yesterday for Grand Rapids, to attend the state convention of the Lady Macabees of the World. Mr. Buske is the delegate from the local tent.

A plaster of paris cast was placed on Mayor Elliott's fractured limb yesterday. Although the fracture was reduced Saturday following the accident, the surgeon thought it advisable to put on the limb a cast until yesterday.

Mayor Elliott is reported as getting along nicely, considering the nature of his injury.

It is reported from the Mesaba range that Judge Vivian Prince, of the municipal court of Eveleth, who resided in Marquette county for a number of years, is critically ill with diabetes at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Papic in Virginia. Judge Prince is one of the pioneer residents of the Mesaba range, he having left this county soon after ore was discovered up there. He is sixty-five years old and a Civil war veteran.

The Marquette county salesmen of the Carpenter-Cook company spent Saturday in Menominee, attending a meeting of the employees in the coffee department. The Carpenter-Cook company's coffee business is an important one and has been growing steadily for some years past. It was decided to advertise the company's brands extensively during the present year. The employees who attended from this county were H. G. O'Keefe, manager of the Ishpeming branch, John A. Olson, T. J. Nault and H. C. Hanrahan.

Mrs. H. A. Graber and son and her sister, Mrs. Dagmar LaVigne, and daughter, Dorothy, arrived from Chicago on a few days visit to their father before Mrs. Graber leaves for her future home in Dallas, Tex. Mrs. LaVigne will visit relatives in Marquette for some time before leaving for Hancock, where she will remain for some time. Mrs. LaVigne spent the past year in Chicago with her sister, and also made a trip south for two months with Mr. and Mrs. Graber.

WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS.

Your action controls your health. Read what Foley Kidney Pills have done for other sufferers. Clyde H. Fuller, 406 River St., Cadillac, Mich., says: "For the past two years I have been suffering with severe backaches, and dizzy headaches, so that at times my eyes were blurred. The kidney action was painful and troublesome and hearing of Foley's Kidney Pills, I decided to try them. After using them for a short time, I was entirely cured of the backaches; my kidney action became normal and regular. Foley Kidney Pills cured me and I highly recommend them to any one suffering in a like manner." The People's Drug Store.

BALDWIN CASE IS CONTINUED

Escanaba Editor's Trial for Libel Put Over Until Next Term of Court, Because of Absence in Washington of Hon. H. O. Young, Witness for the Defense.

Nelson Cody of This City Acquitted by Jury Yesterday Afternoon—Petitions for Citizenship Will Be Heard This Forenoon, Followed by Ralph Case.

Six of the twenty-six cases on the criminal docket for the May term of circuit court will go to a jury, the remaining twenty having been disposed of yesterday in one way or another. One of the six cases was tried yesterday afternoon, leaving only five yet to be tried, and it is probable that the criminal docket will have been disposed of before the end of the week. Six of the civil cases on the calendar have been set for jury trial during the present term.

Judge Flannigan opened court at 9:30 yesterday morning and at once began the call of the calendar. The case of the People vs. Frank L. Baldwin, who is charged with criminal libel on complaint of Governor Osborn, was first taken up. Prosecuting Attorney Strom, of Delta county, reported that The People were ready for trial, but A. H. Ryall, attorney for the defendant, asked for a continuance on the ground that Hon. H. O. Young, who is one of Mr. Baldwin's material witnesses, is attending a special session of congress at Washington, and cannot give his evidence at this time of court. The court continued the case until next term.

Pleas of not guilty were entered by the following persons, and their cases are set for trial in the order given: Richard Ralph of Big Bay, charged with larceny; Bert Marietta, violation of the liquor laws; Louis Delfavero, violation of the liquor laws; Peter Roberto of Princeton, murder, and John Dunleavy of Marquette, larceny from the person. Nelson Cody of this city also pleaded not guilty to indecent exposure, and his case was tried yesterday afternoon, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

J. H. Primeau, Jr., was appointed by the court to defend Mr. Cody. The trial was of short duration, the prosecution calling but three witnesses while no witnesses were called by the defense. Mr. Primeau contended that The People had proved no crime, and that the defendant was intoxicated to such a degree that he did not know what he was doing, anyway, and so could not be guilty under the statute, which provides that the offense must be committed "designedly" in order to constitute a crime.

This forenoon will be taken up with the hearing of petitions for citizenship and the trial of Richard Ralph is set for this afternoon.

Entries on the Calendar.

The People vs. Frank L. Baldwin; libel—appeal. Continued.

The People vs. Claude Southard; bastardy. Dismissed.

The following entries were made on the calendar yesterday:

Lucey P. Buell vs. In re Estate of Sidney Adams, deceased; assumpsit. For trial.

Samuel Hosking vs. Cleveland Iron Mining Co.; trespass on the case. Stricken. Too short notice of trial.

Solomon Risku vs. Iron Cliffs Co.; trespass on the case. Stricken. Too short notice of trial.

Henry McKenny vs. John Abbott; case. For trial.

Catherine Almonino vs. Societa Di Fratellanza Italiana E. Maria Soccati of Negaunee, Michigan; assumpsit. For trial.

Hugh Stewart vs. George Maas; case. For trial.

Rose Anna Mall vs. Donald McDonald and the Michigan Bonding & Surety Co.; trespass on the case. Countermanded.

Rose Anna Mall vs. Anton Antio and the Michigan Bonding & Surety Co.; trespass on the case. For trial.

Frank Szymonowsky by Charles Szymonowsky as Next Friend vs. Lake Independence Lambert Company; trespass on the case. For trial.

Edgar A. Culver vs. Charles W. Taylor; assumpsit. Continued by consent.

Mary Ryan vs. Rice Manufacturing Company; debt on judgment. Countermanded.

Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company vs. Mat Maloney, John Cuminsky and Ejection. For trial.

Mary J. Hollister vs. James Gibson; assumpsit—appeal. For trial.

Barney McFraw vs. Marquette National Bank; assumpsit. For trial.

Wm. B. Lunn vs. Board of Supervisors of County of Marquette; appeal from the board of supervisors. For trial.

W. D. King vs. Enuss Hasen; assumpsit—appeal. Trial by jury.

Edson Moore & Co. vs. Northern Lumber Co.; assumpsit. For trial.

The People vs. Elizabeth Hilering, Ida Jackson and Margaret Beardon; keeping house of ill fame. Nolle pro sequi.

The People vs. Oscar Mansteva; bastardy. Continued.

The People vs. Nelson Cody; indecent exposure. Plea of not guilty. J. H. Primeau, Jr., appointed to defend.

The People vs. Edward Betteta; disorderly person—3rd offense. Pleading guilty.

STREET FAIR TURNED DOWN

Council Denied Eagles Use of Baraga Avenue for That Purpose, by Vote of Six to Four—Majority and Minority Reports Submitted by Special Committee

Washington Street Car Ordered to Be Put in Service Again—Dump Ground to Be Established in North Marquette—Budgets of Three Boards Received.

By a vote of six to four the petition of the Marquette aerie of Eagles to hold a street fair on Baraga avenue Fourth of July week, was denied by the council last evening. This petition was referred to a special committee at the council meeting two weeks ago, Alderman Asire being chairman of the committee. The majority report of the committee as presented last evening by the chairman was adverse to the street fair while Alderman Donovan championed the cause of the minority.

Reasons urged against the granting of the Eagles' petition were that the council really had no right to permit the streets to be diverted to private ends, that one of the prominent clergymen of the city had protested against street fairs in general. City Attorney Brown gave it as his opinion that even if the council should grant the use of the street, as requested, that any interested property owner could get out an injunction against the street being obstructed in any such manner. When the vote was taken a roll call was asked for, which resulted as follows: Against the fair—Asire, Ekstrom, Fassbender, Hennessy, Jopling and Madigan; for the fair—Butler, Donovan, Schauer and Scully. Members of the Eagles stated last evening that the carnival might be held at the old fair grounds, inasmuch as it could not be held on Baraga avenue.

Shooting Game Popular.

Interest Heightened Since Presque Isle Grounds Were Opened.

Since the Presque Isle Shooting club opened its new grounds on the old South Arm Lumber company property, interest in trap shooting and rifle range practice has been considerably heightened. Several times a week the traps or the rifle range are in use, and almost every Sunday afternoon a shoot is participated in. A large crowd was out Sunday afternoon and some good scores were made, some of the results being: Traps: Captain Patterson, 65; H. Hall, 70; Dr. Deadman, 62; Armstrong, 59; B. Sweeney, 60; H. J. Waterbury, 70; H. Lindsay, 64. These scores were made in a high wind, which materially interfered with the shooting. In the rifle shooting Dr. Deadman and Captain Patterson tied, shooting over a 200-yard range. The club is planning to hold a shoot, both rifle and traps, on Decoration Day, at which time it is expected that a large number will participate in the events.

SUPERVISORS ARE LOCAL FIRE WARDENS

State Game Warden Pierce Sending Out Letters Throughout Upper Peninsula.

As a means of preventing and fighting forest fires this summer, State Game Warden C. S. Pierce is sending out letters to every supervisor in the upper peninsula, advising them as to their duties as local fire wardens. With the letters he is sending a number of fire warning notices, which are to be posted in conspicuous places throughout the township.

The state warden this year is asking every supervisor to report to him monthly regarding the fires that have occurred in his township. Heretofore, it has been customary to make a report only at the close of the season. In the course of his letter to the supervisors, Mr. Pierce says: "The law makes you responsible for the prevention and suppression of forest fires and you should not for any reason shirk that responsibility. The most valuable work can be done in preventing as far as possible the starting of fires during dry times. When a dry time begins in your territory, make a trip around your township, notifying all farmers, settlers, hunters, etc., that fires must not be started for any purpose until rains come again. The law provides for paying you for this work. By putting in two or three days in that way you can practically prevent forest fires in your township and save many times the amount of your services which would result from allowing fires to start and then trying to suppress them by employing a large number of men. If you get the people of your township to thinking that they must be careful during dry times you will in most cases save the necessity of any expense for fire fighting. If any resident of your township does not comply with your orders and is careless about setting fires during dry times please report him to the state deputy for your district or to this office and I will see that he is prosecuted for his carelessness, but in most cases no prosecutions are necessary because most people will exercise the necessary care, when the matter is called to their attention and they are notified of the damages that are likely to result from carelessness during dry times. Do not fail to start out as soon as a dry time begins and warn people about not setting fires for clearing lands or for any other purpose during such dry time, and if any fires are burning at that time notify people to suppress them. If a fire should get started and get to running in your township you should use all necessary means to suppress it at the earliest possible moment. The law authorizes you to call on anybody to assist in suppressing a fire and any man who refuses to aid you is liable to prosecution for so doing and we will assist you in any necessary prosecutions. The forest fire problem for your township is up to you this season and you should use every effort to see that no damage is done in your township. Whatever assistance this department can give you will be willingly given."

Mr. Pierce also asks each supervisor to notify him whether he is able to look after the forest fire situation in all of his township, or whether he desires to have special wardens appointed for each surveyed town.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT HOP.

There will be a dance every Wednesday evening at the Owl's Hall, given by the M. B. A. Music will be furnished by the Superior Orchestra. 5-16-2d.

The Paris Fashion garment store is offering some of their best Tailored Suits for \$17.50; its a spot cash purchase, and contains all of this season's models. This will be a great week for Suits. 5-15-1d.

WHY DO WE LEAD?

Because we have the neatest and most up-to-date Barber shop in the city. Fixtures new and mechanics the best. Try us and be convinced. JOHNSON & PERRIN. 5-12-1m. Savings Bank Bldg.

Spring Neckwear

WE have picked the flower of this season's Neckwear productions. Many of the choice new silks are confined to us.

A Thousand Men—a Thousand Minds, and a Thousand Ties to suit them all— 25c, 50c to 1.50

We're showing some beautiful creations in Wash Ties— 15c to 25c

Fancy Shirts

All the fabrics in New Spring Shirts that fastidious dressers will want in variety of patterns.

Perfect sleeve lengths for tall, medium and short Men

Plain and plaited bosoms, attached and detached cuffs. 75c, 1.00, 1.50 to 2.50

The new Negligee Shirts with soft detached collar will be a very popular shirt for hot weather wear with swell dressers.

We have them at their best 1.25, 1.50 to 2.50

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Nester Block. Washington St.

Housekeepers:

Note a few of the of the prices at the

Union Cash Grocery

139 Baraga Avenue, West.

- 49 lbs. Best Flour.....\$1.40
- 10 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar..... 1.00
- Good 2c Tea, Compound, Oolong or Japan..... .35c
- Good Creamery Butter in bulk..... 24c
- Roach & Seaber Pointed Creamery Butter (best in 1-lb. bricks)..... 28c
- Dill or Sour Pickles, per dozen..... 1.0c
- Extra-Bell Coffee..... 25c
- Best Standard Tomatoes, 6 cans..... 55c
- Extra Standard California Peaches or Pears..... 22c

Give us a trial order. Visitors always welcome.

County Phone, 212 Bell Phone, 56 4-20-1feed.

JOHNSON & HEDMAN

GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

Are you going to build? We will give honest work and at a low price. Send us your plans or let us consult with you. EMIL JOHNSON, JOHN HEDMAN, 122 W. Marquette St., 402 W. Ohio St. Bell Tel. 9191. Bell Tel. 743 W. 4-28-1m.

DO you order your GROCERIES in quantities? IF SO you can save considerable money by trading with Bureau & Sons

We always have Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

TRY US

Bell Phone 415 L. County Phone 207. CORNER ROCK AND THIRD STREETS

Spring Neckwear

WE have picked the flower of this season's Neckwear productions. Many of the choice new silks are confined to us.

A Thousand Men—a Thousand Minds, and a Thousand Ties to suit them all— 25c, 50c to 1.50

We're showing some beautiful creations in Wash Ties— 15c to 25c

Fancy Shirts

All the fabrics in New Spring Shirts that fastidious dressers will want in variety of patterns.

Perfect sleeve lengths for tall, medium and short Men

Plain and plaited bosoms, attached and detached cuffs. 75c, 1.00, 1.50 to 2.50

The new Negligee Shirts with soft detached collar will be a very popular shirt for hot weather wear with swell dressers.

We have them at their best 1.25, 1.50 to 2.50

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Nester Block. Washington St.

Housekeepers:

Note a few of the of the prices at the

Union Cash Grocery

139 Baraga Avenue, West.

- 49 lbs. Best Flour.....\$1.40
- 10 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar..... 1.00
- Good 2c Tea, Compound, Oolong or Japan..... .35c
- Good Creamery Butter in bulk..... 24c
- Roach & Seaber Pointed Creamery Butter (best in 1-lb. bricks)..... 28c
- Dill or Sour Pickles, per dozen..... 1.0c
- Extra-Bell Coffee..... 25c
- Best Standard Tomatoes, 6 cans..... 55c
- Extra Standard California Peaches or Pears..... 22c

Give us a trial order. Visitors always welcome.

County Phone, 212 Bell Phone, 56 4-20-1feed.

JOHNSON & HEDMAN

GENERAL CONTRACTORS.


Are you going to build? We will give honest work and at a low price. Send us your plans or let us consult with you. EMIL JOHNSON, JOHN HEDMAN, 122 W. Marquette St., 402 W. Ohio St. Bell Tel. 9191. Bell Tel. 743 W. 4-28-1m.

DO you order your GROCERIES in quantities? IF SO you can save considerable money by trading with Bureau & Sons

We always have Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

TRY US

Bell Phone 415 L. County Phone 207. CORNER ROCK AND THIRD STREETS



Use the Mails For Depositing

your savings with this strong bank—the pioneer bank of this section for offering superior Banking by Mail facilities.

The SAVINGS of to-day with 3% Interest added assures you an income for old age.

Write for our booklet "Modern Banking"—it tells you plainly how to use the United States Mail for banking with

The First National Bank

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

DESIGNATED UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits, \$250,000

A Beautiful Line of WALL PAPER AND DECORATIONS

FOR ALL KINDS OF ROOMS CAN BE SEEN AT

Geill's Wallpaper Store

120 N. THIRD ST., BELL PHONE 1004

I CAN BEAT CHICAGO PRICES

Patek's Highest Quality Paint

For In or Outside Painting

Absolutely Guaranteed

DISINFECT AND KEEP WELL

Science has proved that it's dangerous to allow germs to multiply about one's premises. It has also proven that certain chemicals will exterminate these minute life-threatening organisms.

Make Your Home Safe

by using these germ-destroying chemicals freely in all dark, damp places.

We have disinfectants that are scientific combinations of the most powerful germ-destroying chemicals known. Let us tell you about them.

Desjardin's 417 N. Third Street Pharmacy

Lawrence College

Appleton, Wis.

One of the Strongest and Best Colleges in the Middle West

Three departments, including college of liberal arts, music, education; eleven buildings; extensive laboratories; good museum; large library; strong faculty; Christian ideals; high standards of scholarship; 172 courses—some of the things indicating the strength of the college.

SAMUEL PLANTZ, President.

Cresta Blanca Sparkling American Burgundy. Sold by The F. Bending Co. 5-13-1f.

May 1908 — May 1911

Announcement

OF THE

Fourth Anniversary Reduction

in prices on all orders for one week only, commencing Monday, May 15, to Saturday, May 22

Promenade Costumes, 2 pieces.....\$ 50

Golf or Tennis Suits..... 55

Side or cross saddle Riding Suits..... 55

This includes all spring and summer fabrics, blacks and blues excepted

Promenade costumes, 2 pieces..... 60

This includes any material in stock without exception.

Long Coats made in Covert Cloth or Imported Homespun..... 55

Linen Suits, Imported Irish Linen..... 30

Wool back Charmeuse, 2 pieces..... \$85 and 100

Skirts, white, black or blue..... 20 " 25

WM. DAVIS, Ladies' Tailor.

Marquette Michigan

Advertisers Use The Mining Journal Because It Gives Them Results.