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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATHLETICS ARE VICTORIOUS IN A GREAT BATTLE

Giants Are Defeated on Their Own Grounds in the Third Game of the World's Series by the Score of 3 to 2—The Contest Goes Eleven Innings.

Third Baseman Baker Again Is the Hero When His Home Run Hit in the Ninth Saves the Day for the Mackmen—Coombs Out-pitches the Mighty Mathewson.

New York, Oct. 17.—By the score of 3 to 2, in eleven innings of sensational baseball, the Philadelphia Athletics defeated the New York Giants here today and jumped into a lead of two games to one in the series for the world's championship.

The Athletics achieved this feat on their rivals' own grounds, facing the great Mathewson, who had puzzled them into the loss of one world's series and who had started bravely in an attempt to make history repeat itself. Three times in 1905, and once this year, the Athletics had fallen victims to Mathewson's pitching. Today they finally broke through his guard and fell upon him so heavily that the great pitcher and his mates were swept off their feet.

Jack Coombs Almost Invincible.

Backed up by the splendid work of Jack Coombs, who held New York runners from the third inning almost to the game's very end, the American leaguers pounded their way to victory. They tied the score when Baker, their third baseman, who won yesterday's game with a home run, picked out one of Mathewson's sliders and drove it for a homer in the ninth. They won out in the eleventh on three safe hits, helmed out by two Giant errors.

Enthusiasm in Both Camps.

Enthusiastic outbursts seemed almost evenly divided. When New York forged ahead in the third inning, the Philadelphia fans were in a state of commotion. But when Baker in the ninth prevented what until then had looked like a sure defeat for his team by lacing out his homer, the din was deafening. The uproar was renewed when the Philadelphia pitcher won his winning lead in the eleventh.

Coombs today let down the Giants with only three hits. Two of these came in the third inning, resulting in a run, and then Coombs was unscathed until the eleventh, when Herzog sent a double to left field.

In seven innings the home team went out in order. Coombs struck out seven men, Snodgrass fanning twice and Herzog, Devore, Doyle, Meyers and Mathewson once. The Philadelphia pitcher passed four men, but none of these figured in the scoring.

Matty Pitcher Steady Game.

Manager McGraw pinned his hope today on Mathewson and until the fatal ninth "Christy" held the Athletics runnerless, letting them down with five hits. Mathewson was a broken reed when Baker smashed his solid home run drive in the ninth, tying the score. He escaped in the tenth inning without difficulty, but the Philadelphia's unimpaired their heavy artillery in the eleventh and before the cannonading was over two men had scored.

In six innings the New York pitcher retired the Athletics in order. Three Athletics struck out—Oldring, who hit Mathewson for a double in the last big day, fanning twice, and Davis once. Mathewson pitched a steady game, giving no bases on balls.

Philadelphia had six men left on bases, and New York only one. Only three Giants reached second base, and two of these scored.

The much-vaunted speed of the Giants on bases was not in evidence. Catcher Lapp turned back five Giant runners who attempted to steal, while Meyers was able to check only one of the visitors' three attempts.

Giants' Misplay Costly.

New York made its first run in the third. Fletcher tied to Murphy, but Meyers shot one that bounded off Baker's feet for a single. Matty sent one to right for a base, putting Meyers on third. Then Devore sent a hot one to short that slipped away from Barry long enough to permit Meyers to score.

There was no further scoring until Philadelphia's half of the ninth. Collins had been thrown out by Herzog when Baker hit for his great home run drive, tying the score.

Herzog got Oldring's tap in the eleventh opening and caught him at first. Collins hit to left and took third when Herzog threw Baker's hit wild to Merkle. Merkle slipped in recovering the ball and did not make a play for Collins at third. Collins scored and put Philadelphia ahead when Fletcher fumbled Murphy's ground, the batter being safe. Davis hit safely to right and Baker scored, but Murphy was out trying to make a third. Davis tried to steal and was out. Meyers to Doyle.

Herzog started New York's last chance by batting a double to left. Lord squeezed Fletcher's fly and Meyers grounded to Collins, who fumbled slightly but got the Indian at first. Collins erred damagingly on the smart rap sent him by Becker, who batted for Mathewson. Herzog scoring and the batter being safe at first. But it was five over and Philadelphia's game a moment afterward when Becker was out stealing. Lapp to Collins.

The national commission announces the following figures for today: Total

DETAILED SCORE OF YESTERDAY'S CONTEST AT THE POLO GROUNDS.

PHILADELPHIA.		N. Y. GIANTS.	
AB.	R.	H.	PO. A. E.
Lord, lf	3	0	3 0 0
Oldring, cf	5	0	0 0 0
Collins, 2b	5	1	3 5 4
Baker, 3b	5	2	2 1 0
Murphy, rf	5	0	2 0 0
Davis, ss	5	2	3 0 0
Barry, c	3	0	1 4 0
Lapp, c	4	0	1 8 6
Coombs, p	4	0	0 1 0
Total	31	3	9 33 16

NEW YORK.

AB.	R.	H.	PO. A. E.
Devore, lf	4	0	0 0 0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0 5 0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0 3 0
Murray, rf	3	0	0 2 1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	2 1 0
Herzog, 3b	3	1	4 3 3
Fletcher, ss	4	0	3 4 2
Meyers, c	1	1	4 4 0
Mathewson, p	3	0	1 4 0
Becker, c	1	0	0 0 0
Total	31	2	3 32 5

Batted for Mathewson in eleventh inning. Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 — 3 New York . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 — 2

Two-base hits—Barry, Philadelphia; Herzog, New York. Home runs—Baker, Philadelphia. Sacrifice hits—Barry and Murphy, Philadelphia. Stolen bases—Barry and Collins, Philadelphia. Double play—Doyle and Fletcher, New York. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Coombs, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 1. Struck out—By Coombs, 7; by Mathewson, 3. Time—2:17. Umpires—Brennan, Connelly, Klem and Dineen.

Browns Take City Championship.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—By defeating the National League team in the first game of a double-header this afternoon, the Americans won the city championship. The score was 5 to 1. The clubs played a second game to complete the scheduled series as advertised, this one going to the Nationals by the score of 5 to 1.

Chicago Game Postponed.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Wag grounds caused a postponement of the Cub-Sox game scheduled for today.

THRONE OF CHINA CONSIDERED SAFE

Advices Now at Hand Indicate the Revolt Already in a State of Collapse.

Peking, Oct. 17.—The desertion of General Li Yuan Heng from the rebel leadership is reported, but this is believed to be a government story designed to encourage the imperialist troops. The legations are of the opinion that the Chinese army will not risk a battle when the investment of Hankow is complete, but will open negotiations to induce the rank and file to surrender their leaders, on promise of pardon and a reward.

The Japanese legation declares there is no foundation for the report that the Japanese flag will be raised over the Han Yang iron works. Dispatches from Shanghai say the owing to the publication of the native press of statements that Japanese newspapers belittle the revolution, the revolutionaries are circulating pamphlets urging the boycott of Japanese goods. The government, which is constantly on the lookout for Japanese machinations directed against Manchuria, is of the opinion that the present Chinese crisis will prove that Japan's actions and policy are entirely correct.

Imperial Troops at the Scene.

The Chinese foreign board has issued an optimistic communication announcing the arrival of troops at Hankow and anticipating the speedy recapture of the city. It is reported that advices from Hankow say that three thousand government troops are encamped outside of Hankow.

So far as can be learned the situation at Wu Chang for the last six days has remained absolutely unchanged. There are no indications that the rebels possess any allies at points elsewhere, and considering all the circumstances connected with the rising in the provinces of Wu Pei and Huanan the revolutionists remain almost completely inactive.

Germany's Action Makes London Uneasy.

London, Oct. 17.—The news from Berlin, which has not yet been confirmed from Chinese sources, of the landing of German bluejackets in Hankow, has caused an uneasy feeling here. Most of the critics are prepared to await an explanation of the German action, but others accept it as "another display of the mailed fist."

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The German foreign office reports the receipt of advices from Hankow saying that German bluejackets, co-operating in the international landing movement, participated in an engagement in the streets with a Chinese mob.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—A cablegram from China received late today by the Chinese Free Press of this city states that the Chinese imperial cruiser Hai Chi, now at Havana, had been ordered to proceed immediately to London and supply a skeleton crew for a training ship now being constructed at an English yard for the English navy.

JURY DRAWN IN STANDARD CASE AT ONTAGON

Twelve Men Who Will Try Greenland Woman on Charge of Poisoning Her Husband Are Chosen Without Much Difficulty at One Day's Session.

Due to the Desire of the State to Await the Arrival of Certain Witnesses, an Adjournment Until Tomorrow Is Granted—A Lengthy Trial Is Certain.

Ontagon, Mich., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The drawing of the jury in the case of Mrs. Laura Stannard, tried for the alleged murder of her husband by the administration of poison, was begun at 9 o'clock this morning, almost without preliminary. The only matter preceding the drawing was the tilt between Mrs. Stannard and her attorney, P. H. O'Brien, chief of counsel for the defense.

Mr. Jones had asked permission to introduce on the information the name of a Miss Myers of Rockland, whom he thought might develop into a material witness. Mr. O'Brien objected, contending that the people had had ample time in which to procure the presence of this witness. Judge Flannigan overruled the objection.

Talesman Examined.

County Clerk Garvin called the first twelve talesmen and the examination proceeded. At 10:45 o'clock there had been examined twelve men who had no opinions, and Judge Flannigan ordered a recess of fifteen minutes. He had the twelve sequestered and during the recess conferred with the attorneys for both sides as to the officers to be named to take charge of the jury.

The first twelve men who swore to possessing no opinions were Richard Stevens, John Verit, Fred Gregory, John Cogswell, Jerry Palmer, Rudolph Stindt, Nathan Stone, Gust Hackson, Frank Wisa, Ed. Kane, C. M. Udall and John Labyak. These men represented many walks in life—some were common laborers, others were farmers; one was a shingle saw filer, another worked in a mine rock house; there was one butcher. They were almost unanimous in stating that they had read little or nothing about the case and had not even talked of it, at least very little.

Peremptory Challenges Limited.

The judge announced that the prosecution might exercise one peremptory challenge to two for the defense. The total of challenges permitted was fifteen for the people and thirty for the defense. The people exercised Stevens, and Justice Crocker was called. He was challenged for cause, and James Richards took his place.

Mr. Richards was acceptable to both sides for a time and, it being the turn of the defense to challenge, Mr. O'Brien said he was satisfied with the jury. This was shortly after 11 o'clock. Thirty-six men had been examined up to the time the defense expressed satisfaction. But the prosecution continued to exercise peremptory challenges, the noon making the total number of talesmen examined forty-one.

The afternoon session opened promptly at 2 o'clock and Mr. O'Brien exercised the first peremptory challenge for the defense by exercising Just Hackson. The man who succeeded him, W. R. Howlette, was retained. The defense then peremptorily excused John Cogswell. Herman Preiss was called, but was excused for cause. G. S. Wagner was the last man called and was acceptable. At 2:15 o'clock both sides expressed themselves as satisfied.

Make-Up of the Jury.

The following is the jury: Joseph Beck, of Matchwood; laborer. C. W. Erickson, of Haight; farmer. Daniel Schieb, of Eves; blacksmith. Rudolph Stindt, of Topaz; farmer. Nathan Stone, of Matchwood; farmer. Fred Gregory, of Matchwood; shingle saw filer. W. R. Howlette, of Stannard; farmer. C. M. Udall, of McMillan; carpenter. Frank Wisa, of Ontagon; farmer. Wm. D. Morse, of Interior; merchant. G. S. Wagner, of Interior; justice of the peace.

John Labyak, of Ontagon; butcher.

When the jury was sworn, Judge Flannigan swore in Special Sheriff Sheriffs Cane and Schaffer to take charge of the twelve men. He again cautioned the jurors against speaking of the case and against listening to any one who might want to talk about it.

Judge Flannigan announced that because of the desire of the people to await the arrival of certain expert witnesses Prosecuting Attorney Jones had moved for a recess till Thursday morning, which motion had been granted.

The jury will be sequestered until that time. The men will be given exercise twice daily, but otherwise will be closely confined to the jury quarters in the county building.

Defendant Receives Callers.

Before leaving the court room Monday afternoon Mrs. Stannard was permitted to meet her friends and the press representatives. She shook hands and smiled as she recognized names that were familiar to her. Her hands are slender and delicate. They are wasted somewhat, because the woman has lost more than twenty-five pounds since her arrest. She wears on her right hand three diamond rings. One, a two-carat stone, was her engagement ring. The second is one made up from the stones of a pair of earrings which her late husband gave her at Christmas two years ago. To the third stone from the earrings is added one of the same size given by her mother, and the three are set in a ring. She received the ring from the jeweler two weeks after her husband's death.

Mrs. Stannard has comfortable quarters at the jail. She has two cells and a corridor, and the cells she has furnished comfortably with articles provided by her friends. One cell she uses as a sitting room, the other as a bedroom. Here she has the upper portion, when Mrs. Stannard is filled with letters and postal cards. She says she has received four hundred letters since her arrest.

Mrs. Stannard has been an omnivorous reader since her arrest. Her bedroom cell is filled with books. She is now reading a novel made from George H. Broadhurst's play, "The Man of the Hour." She has read Charles Dickens' complete works since her arrest and many other volumes.

She Averse to Publicity.

While Mrs. Stannard may not be said to be enjoying the publicity which her arrest has caused, she does not seem to be averse to it. She says she enjoys having visitors and that hundreds have come to see her.

The Weather

Washington, Oct. 17.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair, Wednesday and Thursday; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

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Milwaukee, Oct. 17.—Purported statements of others that Edward Hines helped to "put over" the election of United States Senator Stephenson and that Hines and Stephenson each contributed \$55,000 to a pot of \$100,000 to secure the absence of Democratic members from the Wisconsin legislature on March 4, 1909, so that Mr. Stephenson might be elected, formed the basis of sensational testimony given by Thomas Morris, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin, before the senatorial investigating committee here this afternoon.

Mr. Morris declared that the information was given to him chiefly by a Mr. Cook of Duluth, who figured prominently in the first investigation of Senator William Lorimer, and that Cook said that Robert J. Shields of Superior, Wis., also mentioned in the Lorimer case, was paid \$7,500 for his services in putting the deal through.

Before testifying, Lieutenant Governor Morris stipulated that his statements were to be taken as "second-hand" information, as they were based on what others had told him, but he said, as a high official of the state, he deemed it his duty to divulge what he knew.

Substance of the Allegations.

The substance of what Lieutenant Governor Morris testified was given to him was: That after charges were made in a legislative committee, concerning the manner of Senator Stephenson's nomination at the primaries in 1908 and while his election was still pending in the legislature in 1909, Edward Hines went to Senator Stephenson in Washington and told him that because of the charges the senator could not be reelected; that at Hines' suggestion it was agreed they would raise \$55,000 to put the election through.

That R. J. Shields was employed to carry on the work; that subsequently Shields went to Washington and secured from Senator Stephenson a check signed in his blank and that later Shields appeared in Madison with a lavish display of money.

That although there had been a deadlock in the legislature for weeks it suddenly was announced that on a certain day the election of Senator Stephenson would take place; that it did not take place on the day specified, but it did take place about a week later, on March 4, 1909; that on that day three Democratic members absented themselves, thus giving Senator Stephenson a majority.

That Shields paid the bill for a special train to take from Milwaukee to Madison a legislator who was favorable to Stephenson.

That the legislative investigating committee endeavored to secure Shields as a witness, but he left the state.

That Shields demanded \$15,000 for what he had done, but Stephenson and Hines, after having a dispute over the amount, gave him \$7,500.

Cook and Shields Summoned.

Mr. Morris testified that Cook's statements were made to him in a lawyer's office in the Rookery building in Chicago this summer, in the presence of State Senator Paul O. Hustung and former Assistant Attorney General A. C. Titus, both of Wisconsin. Mr. Morris said that W. H. Kittle of Madison had given him the information about Shields going to Washington and getting the blank check, Mr. Morris further said that C. H. Crowheart of Superior, a member of the state industrial commission, had told him that a detective named Sanderson in Milwaukee, had secured much information about Shields.

Chairman Heyburn immediately issued subpoenas for the appearance of all of the men named. The committee was informed that Shields was in Chicago awaiting to be heard as a witness in the Lorimer case. He already had been summoned to appear in Milwaukee.

Senator Stephenson was not present through a controversy with the United States minister to Sweden and later with President Roosevelt, was committed to an asylum today. The physicians of a hospital where she was sent a week ago decided that she was suffering from progressive paranoia. The physicians' report, read in court, said that Mrs. von Clausen had accused Mr. Roosevelt of preventing her from marrying the son of the king of Sweden. The original quarrel with the Swedish minister arose from the latter's refusal to present her at court.

RAILROADS HIT BY ORDER OF COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Washington, Oct. 17.—All railroads were forbidden by the interstate commerce commission today to cancel rates with other roads when such action will result in a raise of freight rates. The decision followed an investigation of the Northern Pacific's increase of eastbound lumber rates from Oregon and Washington points on the Tacoma Eastern railroad.

POPULATION OF CANADA MORE THAN SEVEN MILLION.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 17.—The population of Canada, according to the census taken on the first of June and made public today, is 7,981,868, an increase in ten years of 1,710,534.

HINES FIGURES IN THE INQUIRY AT MILWAUKEE

Name of the Chicago Millionaire Is Brought Prominently into the Stephenson Case When Lieutenant Governor Thos. Morris Gives Sensational Hearsay Testimony.

That the Lumberman and the Badger Senator Formed a Pot of \$110,000 to Procure the Absence of the Democrats That Made the Election Possible Is the Story.

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PRESIDENT IS CRITICISED BY PROGRESSIVES

Senator Clapp in Particular Is Bitter in Excoriating the Nation's Chief at a Chicago Meeting in the Interest of LaFollette—Wm. Lorimer Is Played Also.

A Plea for the Aid of Women Likewise Marks the Proceedings—Campaign to Nominate the Wisconsin Man Will Be Carried to Firesides, Say Speakers.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Bitter exhortation of President Taft, a promise to carry the fight for the presidential nomination to the American fireside and a plea for the aid of American women marked the opening here tonight of the campaign of the progressive element of the Republican party, as it styles itself, to nominate Robert M. LaFollette as the Republican candidate for president.

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota brought the denunciation of President Taft to its sharpest climax, after Senator Coe I. Crawford of South Dakota had been interrupted by a dissenter in the audience and had been forced to quit speaking on account of the assistance given him by his audience in quelling the one-man insurrection. Calling the chief executive's action in the Arizona statehood matter the "blackest chapter in all tyranny outside of the absolute despotism of an unbridled king," Senator Clapp spoke, in part, as follows:

Electorate Stultified, He Says.

"Now, whether you believe in the recall or not, I think you will agree with me that it is not for you to say whether the people of Arizona shall have the recall. We had this question up in congress. We said the people of Arizona must vote on the question again, and must vote against the recall, although they can put it in their constitution after admission.

"A line lesson to teach a people on the threshold of admission to this Union! What, think you, would say the disemancipated spirits of those men whose bones lie mouldering on the battlefields of the Republic, if, looking down, they could realize that the price of admission to this Union was a stultification of the electorate of the individual states?"

"I want to say that this is the blackest chapter in all tyranny outside of the absolute despotism of an unbridled king. And remember, 'Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad.'"

Will Appeal to Women.

The speakers at the last meeting were Walter C. Jones, progressive candidate for governor of Illinois; Senator Coe I. Crawford, of South Dakota; ex-Alderman Charles M. Merriam, of Chicago; George B. Record, of New Jersey, and Senator Clapp.

Mr. Merriam voiced the promise to carry the campaign past meetings of men to the fireside, saying in this connection that the progressive appeal would be made by Senator LaFollette and his followers to women as well as to men.

Senator Crawford elaborated on this feature, and was in the midst of a denunciation of "jackpotism" and the bribery of legislatures when a man giving the name of Randolph M. Patterson asked if it were not true that Senator LaFollette, after receiving financial aid from Senator Stephenson, had turned from him and acted the part of an ingrate.

Dissenter Is Hushed Out.

Immediately the meeting was involved in an uproar, which was quieted only when scores had attempted to do violence to the interrupter and a policeman had been called. Senator Crawford then quit speaking.

Senator Lorimer came in for attacks by all the speakers, who were led by Senator Crawford and Mr. Merriam. The Dakota senator called him the product of "jackpotism," and cried: "Shame upon you for this condition in the state of Lincoln—when the laws governing your people are the product of a jackpot at Springfield and one of the lawmakers at Washington is going there as a product of that kind of thing! But when you want to see who wants to keep him there and who doesn't, you don't have to put an interrogation point after the name of a progressive."

Styles the Judiciary a Menace.

The senator called the judiciary system as it existed more of a legislative and executive branch of the government, which "can make the laws as it sees fit and repeal them at its leisure." He belittled the judiciary a greater power of menace to popular government than the legislature, and declared that if the recall were valuable at all, it was needed to "defend the composite peoples against the factors of the two great powers."

"If it will cause judges to 'keep their feet to the ground' and make their decisions upon political prospects," Senator Clapp concluded, "they will do it now, and the sooner we get rid of that kind of judges, the better we are off."

DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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Marquette, Mich., Oct. 18

ACTION SHOULD FOLLOW

Alderman Asire Monday evening directed the attention of the council to a matter that The Mining Journal had earlier discussed in an unofficial manner.

It can be taken for granted that Marquette's assessing methods will be subjected to close scrutiny next year.

No closer attention will be given by the mining interests to taxing methods and assessment values anywhere in the county than that which comes in Marquette city.

The Mining Journal has expressed its belief that the claim of a 75 per cent valuation in Marquette can be supported.

The council cannot be too strongly urged to take the steps necessary to put Marquette's house in order against the debate that will be waged over taxation matters next year.

The council should not allow this important matter to become sidetracked, but should take the action necessary to provide for a revaluation at an early date.

Emblagaard Dairy Pure Dairy Products From Holstein Cows George Gillette DISTRIBUTOR

cepted as fair by all property owning interests. If there are any grievances the board of review will be a body that will have full power to hear and adjust them.

A NEEDLESS FEAR

The Houghton Gazette is apprehensive that Governor Osborn will make the political mistake of calling a special session of the legislature to reappoint the congressional districts so that a new Twelfth may be carved out in which Frank Knox can run for congress.

If the governor convenes the legislature reappointment will be one of the comparatively unimportant matters that will be recommended to its attention.

The alleged plot against the life of President Taft out in California looks to have been more a plot against the railroad bridge under which the dynamite was hidden.

Senator La Follette is now the only official progressive standard bearer.

State Press

What has become of the old fashioned girl who made a scrap book so as to have something good to read on rainy days?—Jackson Citizen Press.

The talk of Ty Cobb as a candidate for the presidency is all in fun, of course. Nobody really wants the presidential race to result in a Ty.—Lansing State Journal.

Wisconsin is now experiencing the worst floods it has known since Stephenson's campaign managers spent \$30,000 for beer.—Flint Journal.

Jack Johnson says he will retire from the ring. Evidently he feels that his job as defendant in court will keep him busy.—Pontiac Press Gazette.

day that he could not even wiggle a finger. While the present sessions of the Lorimer investigating committee have not as yet turned up any particular sensations, they have been productive of much corroboratory evidence bolstering up the strong showing made in previous sessions that Mr. Lorimer's toga was bid in for a cash consideration.

When what Uncle Ike's friends don't know about how his \$107,000 was spent honestly and without corruption is added to what his opponents don't know about the abuses by his agents that they have so freely alleged, it appears that the senate investigating committee's report will have to be based largely on guess-work.

The alleged plot against the life of President Taft out in California looks to have been more a plot against the railroad bridge under which the dynamite was hidden.

Mr. Bryan has acknowledged that he will never be president, and has worked over, in the connection, Henry Clay's famous remark about preferring to be right to living in the White House.

One man's guess is as good as another on the point of Colonel Roosevelt's interest in the Chicago conference of the progressives, but apparently it was more than a passing interest.

One of the worst obstacles in the way of the Giants appears to be Mr. Baker's home run habit.

The star player for the Cubs in that Chicago series appears to have been the rain maker.

Senator La Follette is now the only official progressive standard bearer.

Lower State Notes

JACKSON—Jackson is to have a labor temple in the very near future, the Jackson Trades and Labor council having taken the initial steps.

MARSHALL—The good roads bill has been started rolling in the board of supervision by Supervisor A. H. Puffer.

SOUTH HAVEN—South Haven has secured a pipe organ factory, a branch of the big factory of Cosavant Bros. at St. Hyacinth, Quebec.

MUSKEGON—That the Muskegon council, as well as those of Fremont, Whitehall and Montague, are seriously considering a plan to purchase the rights of the Wheeler Power company to a site on the White river, known as the "second dam" site, build a dam there and furnish current not to only themselves, but to Pentwater, Hart, Mears and other nearby towns which desire it at a reasonable rate, has been discovered here.

IN CONTRARY CHINA. Old women, not young, are the idols of Elderly men in the kites and play ball, while the children look quietly on.

CAUSES SICKNESS Good Health Impossible With a Disordered Stomach. There is nothing that will create sickness or cause more trouble than a disordered stomach, and many people daily contract serious maladies simply through disregard or abuse of the stomach.

Col. Sir Donald Robertson, in response to inquiries, has estimated that the lowest cost of going to the durbar and using for twenty days the cheapest of the official camp, inclusive of steamboat and railway fares, will be £131.25.

POLARIS MINERAL WATER delivered to any part of the city in sterilized one-gallon bottles. Telephone, Bell No. 1118-L. Polaris Water Co., Marquette, 8-1-Lf.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, OCT. 23

CHEER UP! At Last We Are to Have an Opportunity to See the

KIRKE LaSHELLE PRODUCTION of Henry Blossom's Great Racing Play

CHECKERS

With Practically the Original Cast INCLUDING DAVE BRAHAM IN HIS ORIGINAL "PUSH" MILLER

THIS IS THE ONLY COMPANY THAT HAS EVER PRESENTED THIS METROPOLITAN OFFERING, HAVING PLAYED TWENTY DIFFERENT ENGAGEMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY, WHERE IT WILL RETURN THIS SEASON FOR A RUN OF SIX WEEKS.

THE PLAY'S ACTION ABSORBS YOU ITS SPIRIT ENTRANCES ITS CLIMAXES ELECTRIFY NO ONE SHOULD MISS SEEING IT

Prices: Box Seats, \$1.50; Lower Floor, except last 2 rows, \$1.50; Balance lower floor and first two rows balcony, \$1.00; Balance balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.

Seats on Sale at Bigelow & Co.'s Store, Friday, Oct. 20, at 8:30 A. M.

Here and There

Resolutions commending the work of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, praising President Taft for his exhortation of Dr. Wiley "from the foolish and ungrateful charges made against him," and urging the volunteer fire department to be organized.

Arms Made to Order

A United States senator, worth millions which he made rapidly, has a costume recently acquired. He gave a large dinner party one night. His coat of arms was emblazoned in gold on the top of the dinner cards.

That Niles girl who ran away with a man who threatened to kill her if she didn't prove once more that love is a fearful thing.—Grand Rapids News.

If one is daring enough, optimistic enough and energetic enough, there is nothing in the world he cannot achieve if he is patient enough.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Two Ohio newspaper men have lately given up their profession to enter the evangelistic field. They probably believe that most of the sinners do not read and can only be reached by shouting at them.—Bay City Times.

A Laugh or Two

Born That Way. They were talking of silver-tongued orators from the sunny south, and it was stated that former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky was king of them all.

Not Brain Work. "Myrtle Reed," said a Chicago member of the Illinois Women's Press association, "found few things that measured up to her high standard. She was especially down on the magazines. One day, I remember.

The Universal Franchise. A small number of men sympathizers took part in the suffrage parade in New York City, among them several members of the faculty of Teachers' College.

Court Room Humor. "The court room has its fun as well as its tragedy," observed William Travers Jerome. "Sometimes the humor is not as appreciable to the principal actors as to an outsider, as in the case I once attended in a New England court, where a slender trial was on.

For runners up in the National league pennant race it must be admitted that Mr. Murphy's Cubs have made a rather indifferent showing against Mr. Comiskey's White Sox.

State Representative Blair, who voted for Lorimer, was nailed so hard on a lie by the investigating committee Monday that he could not even wiggle a finger.

HAVEN OF WOODED INDIANS.

A Salesman Who Found All the Exiles From New York Out in Cincinnati.

What has become of all the cigar-store Indians that used to give New York a pretty fair-sized aboriginal population, besides the fact that the once familiar figure is still to be seen on the Bowery and here and there along the avenues of the East Side and in old Greenwich Village, which takes all improvements as a child takes medicine.

"I have found the missing Indians," he said with evident pride. "I counted them and they are all there—2,346."

"Where?" he was asked. "In Cincinnati," replied the salesman. "They're every one of them there. No mistake. A few blocks from the depot I hopped up against one that looked familiar. There was a dent on the nose which I remembered in my boyhood as belonging to the Indian who stood in front of Max's store on Fourth street, near the house where I was raised.

"He had the same red eyes, the same colored turban with the barber's stripes, the same plethora of beady little patches of legs. But when I examined closer I found he was no twin. It was the very same Indian, as was proved by a mud-fleck covering the noble dusky's heart. It was unmistakably Second avenue mud and the strikely part was another memory of my boyhood.

"I then went over Cincinnati's collection and counted the bunch, recognizing many friends. They're all there, all right, and they tell me now one are coming every week."—New York Sun.

CONSTITUTIONAL

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one remedial disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that, at the same time, the cure is a constitutional disease, and that the cure is a constitutional disease, and that the cure is a constitutional disease.

CONSTITUTIONAL. The Board of Fire and Water Commissioners of the City of Marquette are considering a plan to purchase the rights of the Wheeler Power company to a site on the White river, known as the "second dam" site, build a dam there and furnish current not to only themselves, but to Pentwater, Hart, Mears and other nearby towns which desire it at a reasonable rate, has been discovered here.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT. CITY OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. Estimated real value of all property \$9,000,000.00. Assessed valuation for taxation 6,922,705.00. Same as equalized for year 1911 6,700,000.00.

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Classified Want Directory

LOST—A yellow Scotch Collie dog. Answers to the name Igo. Finder will please return to 132 W. Arch and receive reward. 10-14-11

WANTED—100 swordsmen and 50 men to work about the mill and wood yard. Lake Independence Lumber Co., Big Bay, Mich. 10-18-10d

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Small family. Good wages. Apply, 943 East Ridge street. 10-12-11

WANTED—A porter. Apply at the National barber shop. 10-13-11

WANTED—Immediately, forty laborers, at new dock. Raymond Concrete Pile Co. 6-1-11

WANTED for U. S. Army: able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 217 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn. 10-13

FOR SALE—Cottage at Lakewood. Fire place, hardwood floors, electric light, pump inside. For terms address W. I. Brown, Marquette, Mich., R. F. D. No. 1. 10-18-11

FOR RENT—Store at 117 So. Front street. Enquire of Martin Vining. 10-17-11

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, with or without board. 1021 N. Third street. 10-17-11

FOR RENT—Schaffer house on Baker St. See A. Mathews. 10-14-11

FOR RENT—House for \$7.50; for one \$11, and one for \$15.00. Call Bell phone 944. 10-14-11

FOR RENT—Mrs. Barnes' residence, 135 W. Blvd. Enquire 146 W. Michigan. 10-12-11

FOR RENT—To man and wife, convenient apartment over Racket Store in Cole block, corner Third and Bluff streets. Key at County Telephone office. Marquette County Savings Bank. 9-30-11

FOR RENT—Fillmore House, Baraga Ave. Enquire at the house. 10-3-11

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Oct. 19

Henry E Dixey's Famous Hit

The Man on the Box

By That Ever Popular Author HAROLD M'GRATH

The Complete Scenic Production WITH An Admirable Cast of Players

Don't Miss It. You Will Like It. PRICES: Lower floor50c

Balcony35c

Gallery25c

Seats on sale at Bigelow & Co.'s store, Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 8:30 a. m. 10-13-11

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Wed., Oct. 18

A Real Bird Man Comedy

THE AVIATOR

Management Trousdale Bros

The Cohan and Harris Astor Theatre Success.

A GORGEOUS SCENIC COMEDY

A play different than the rest.

A large monoplane in actual flight.

PRICES: Box seats and divans \$1

Balcony Parquet and first two rows balcony 75c

Balcony balcony 50c

Gallery 25c

Seats on sale at Bigelow & Co.'s store, Monday, October 16, at 8:30 a. m. 10-13-11

Copper Country

HOUGHTON TEMPLE TO FAIR ASSOCIATION BE DEDICATED TODAY GETS COUNTY AID

All the Officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge Will Take Part in the Ceremony.

Supervisors Vote to Liquidate \$1,500 of the Agricultural Society's \$2,000 Debt.

The committee in charge of the dedication of the Houghton Masonic Temple has received the trowels, designed as souvenirs of the ceremony. The dedication will take place today. The trowel is a miniature of the regular mason's trowel. It measures four inches in length, with a blade an inch and a quarter in width. The handle is of rosewood and the blade and caps are nickel. On the upper side of the blade is the square compass and beneath it is inscribed "Houghton Lodge, No. 218, F. & M. 70." On the reverse side of the trowel is a cut of the building and beneath it the words, "Masonic Temple, Dedicated Oct. 18, 1911." These souvenir trowels are to be given to the tickets for admission to the evening's entertainment and ball.

DEMENTED MAN AMUCK.

Residents of Trap Rock Valley See Peculiar-Acting Stranger.

Trap Rock valley men employed by the Kearsarge Mining company report they have seen several times during the past few weeks a strange man, clad only in underwear, running about the fields and woods between the Trap Rock river and Kearsarge. None of them have ever been able to approach close enough to the fellow to obtain a good description. As far as can be learned no Calumet man or anyone from any of the nearby locations has been reported missing for some time.

GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE AT THE McNAMARA TRIAL.

Los Angeles, Oct. 17.—The defense in the McNamara murder trial had passed six talesmen, one had been excused because of challenge for cause when court adjourned tonight. This was the most rapid day's work so far. At this rate a jury may be obtained within two weeks.

BATTLING NELSON IS OUTBOXED BY PAL MOORE.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Clever boxing gave Pal Moore of Philadelphia the decision over Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion, in a twelve-round bout here tonight. Moore landed blows at will. Nelson was unable to defend himself against the onslaught.

HIS DEPORTATION IN VIEW.

John Harrington Heavy Drinker, May Be Returned to Ireland.

Justice of the Peace C. O. Jackola of Calumet told John Harrington, charged with drunkenness, Monday that he would endeavor to ascertain whether Harrington can be deported to his native land. Harrington admitted in court that he is a heavy drinker and was a drinker before leaving Ireland for this country. He was sent to the Houghton county jail for thirty days, pleading guilty to the charge against him. In the meantime, Harrington admitted in court that he is a heavy drinker and was a drinker before leaving Ireland for this country. He was sent to the Houghton county jail for thirty days, pleading guilty to the charge against him. In the meantime, Harrington admitted in court that he is a heavy drinker and was a drinker before leaving Ireland for this country. He was sent to the Houghton county jail for thirty days, pleading guilty to the charge against him.

COPPERDOME WEDDINGS.

A pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Samuel Pollitt of Tamarack when Miss Thelma Rossin Perry, daughter of Mrs. Pollitt, became the bride of William Ellis of Calumet. Rev. C. M. Merrill, pastor of the Tamarack M. E. church, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of the relatives and friends. Edward Gerlach was the best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Minnie Vivian. Little Miss Winnifred Pollitt was the ring bearer. Miss May Tonkin played the wedding march. The house was decorated with green and white. Following the ceremony there was a reception and a wedding dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis will reside on Elm street, in Yellow Jacket. Joseph Best of Baltic and Miss Annie Basset, who arrived recently from Cornwall, were married at the home of Mrs. Joseph Marshall at Mohawk by Rev. H. Magahay of the M. E. church. They will reside at Baltic.

ROBBERY AT WINONA.

Goods Taken From Station Platform Returned By Thief.

A consignment of freight reached Winona last Friday evening from a wholesale house in Chicago and was left on the depot platform, that the owner might call for it at his convenience. Someone else called for the freight, in the absence of the station agent, and the robbery was reported to the sheriff's office. Under Sheriff Sheridan's direction Winona Sunday and after an investigation took a position of vantage near the home of the suspected thief. The officer left the scene for an hour in the afternoon, and when he came back the station agent advised him that the goods had been returned.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A Roman Catholic parish has been organized at Quincy. Rev. Father Kron has been appointed pastor by Bishop Eis and has assumed his duties. Committee to work among the different nationalities have been named as follows: Irish—Captain Con O'Neill, treasurer; Captain Jerry O'Neill, Mrs. McCarthy, Austrians—Nicholas Verbanetz, secretary; Paul Verbanetz, German—Charles Kopp, of Mesnard. French—Elsie Jider, Italian—Louis Franconi, secretary; Louis Rochi. Masses were celebrated for the first time last Sunday morning.

97 PER CENT. PERFECT.

An Unusual Record For A Pile Remedy.

When Dr. J. S. Leonard, of Lincoln, Neb., located the cause of piles and found a successful inward remedy for piles, he had it put on sale under a strict guaranty of satisfaction. In ten years only 3 per cent. of HEM-ROID users have asked for their money back and it speaks well for this scientific, modern remedy. Get a guaranteed \$1 package from The People's Drug Store, Marquette, and The City Drug Store, Ishpeming, Mich., or any druggist, or write to Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., for free HEM-ROID booklet.

USED FIREARMS CARELESSLY.

Harry Schlenker of Dodgeville appeared before Justice Little Monday morning and pleaded guilty to a charge of careless use of firearms. He was fined \$10 and the costs.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT IN ITS "PURE FOOD LAW" DOES NOT "INDORSE" OR "GUARANTEE" ANY PREPARATION, AS SOME MANUFACTURERS HAVE ADVISED.

The U. S. Government in its "Pure Food Law" does not "indorse" or "guarantee" any preparation, as some manufacturers have advised. The case of medicines the law provides that certain drugs shall be mentioned on the labels, if they are ingredients of the preparations. Ely's Cream Balm, the well-known remedy for cold in the head, hay fever and nasal catarrh, doesn't contain a single injurious drug, so the makers have simply to print the fact that it complies fully with all the requirements of the law.

COAL & IRON ORE SAMPLED—ANALYZED

Crowell & Murray CHEMISTS & FUEL ENGINEERS

Ferry-Payne Bldg., Marquette, Mich.

WALL STREET SENTIMENT CONFUSED AND UNCERTAIN. PRICES MOVE ERRATICALLY.

New York, Oct. 17.—The uncertain and confused condition of sentiment in the securities market was shown by the fluctuations of stocks and commodity prices, declined sharply in the morning, for no better reason than what were construed as indications that the department of justice was about to make further moves against large corporations. In the afternoon the market recovered, apparently for no reason at all.

Stocks were sold at the opening on a report that the federal authorities were about to take action against the United States Steel corporation, as well as because of the attitude of the government officials toward the American Tobacco plan of reorganization. The attorney general's statement that no plan would be approved unless it permitted complete competition was disappointing to the traders.

CASE AGAINST ASSAULT OF BOOKER T. WASHINGTON IS POSTPONED TO NOV. 6.

New York, Oct. 17.—Dr. Booker T. Washington's case against Harry Ulrich for attacking him on the night of March 19, last, which Ulrich's home was to have come to trial today, but a postponement to Nov. 6 was allowed. At the time of his arrest Ulrich said that he had mistaken Dr. Washington for a burglar and that the negro educator had "smothered" his wife. This Dr. Washington had denied.

GOOD PROGRESS IS MADE AT THE McNAMARA TRIAL.

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Boston, Oct. 17.—Clever boxing gave Pal Moore of Philadelphia the decision over Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion, in a twelve-round bout here tonight. Moore landed blows at will. Nelson was unable to defend himself against the onslaught.

JUSTICE HARLAN AT REST IN ROCK CREEK CEMETERY.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The body of the late Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan of the supreme court of the United States was laid to rest today in Rock Creek cemetery. Members of the court were the honorary pall-bearers.

COLLEGE OF MINES.

Total Enrollment Is 175—The Upper Peninsula Students.

The Michigan College of Mines has issued its annual register of students for the 1911-1912 school year. The total enrollment is 175, something lower than last year, owing to the exceptionally large graduating class at that time. The freshman class this year totals sixty-one. Of the total enrollment, twenty-five of the students are Houghton boys, graduates of the high school. The roster of the upper peninsula students is as follows:

- Abel, John Howard, Ironwood
- Armstrong, Ray William, Hubbard
- Barkell, Fred Arnold, Hubbard
- Bassett, Edward R., Houghton
- Berter, Joseph Charles, Houghton
- Calvi, Keeler Lewis, Iron Mountain
- Case, Raymond Aloysius, Sault Ste. Marie
- Chynoweth, John Benjamin, Houghton
- Cristanelli, Anton Joseph, Norway
- Dillon, Harry T., Houghton
- Edwards, Harry Benjamin, Houghton
- Edwards, John Gardner, Houghton
- Exley, Walter George, Hancock
- Francis, John Percy, Ishpeming
- Gibbs, Fredic—Houghton
- Gordon, George Leslie—Houghton
- Gray, Ed Manning, Norway
- Haas, Leo Joseph—Houghton
- Haug, Elmer M.—Houghton
- Holmberg, Clyde Lawrence—Ishpeming
- Hold, Kedzie Karl—Houghton
- Hughes, John Henry—Amasa
- Janssen, Samuel—Houghton
- Jasberg, Omer John—Hancock
- Johnson, Carl Emil—Ishpeming
- Johnson, Warren Laphis—Houghton
- Johnson, Garrett Fox—Hancock
- Kroll, Frederick Andrew—Houghton
- Lang, Edmund Leslie—Glaston
- Longgager, John Mauro, Jr., Marquette
- Lowenstein, Samuel—Negaunee
- McCurdy, Howard Leigh—Houghton
- McDonald, Angus John—Hancock
- McKee, Carl James—Bessemer
- Mackie, Neil Stanley—Sault Ste. Marie
- Mahon, Raymond C., Iron River
- Manness, Charles Hebard—Pequanning
- Mills, Harold Francis—Houghton
- Mohr, Charles James—Houghton
- Molten, Theodore William—Hubbell
- Partanen, Isaac—Hancock
- Peterson, Robert Maurice—L'Anse-au-Loup
- Polkington, Melvin George—Redridge
- Polkington, Wilfred C., Kearsarge
- Pryor, Clarence Edwards—Houghton
- Pryor, Edwin Leroy—Houghton
- Rasleigh, Charles John—Houghton
- Richards, William Alonzo—Crystal Falls
- Right, William Arthur—Norway
- Rowell, Joseph Hill—Iron Mountain
- Ryckman, Howard Morton—Laurium
- St. Clair, Harold Griffith—Iron Mountain
- Sparks, Harry Edward—Houghton
- Steier, Samuel Aaron—Ishpeming
- Steinbach, Charles Frederick—L'Anse-au-Loup
- Sterk, Henry Joseph—L'Anse-au-Loup
- Stevens, William David—Houghton
- Teddy, Frederick Thomas—Ishpeming
- Tonkin, William—Calumet
- Vial, Everett Gladstone—Houghton
- Wahl, Roy Leslie—Houghton
- Weisseniller, Adolph John—Hancock
- Wiedenhofer, Theodore Carl—Hubbell
- Wortley, Russell Bruce—Houghton

BENEFITS SHOW TROUPE.

The South Shore railroad company had built opposite the Mineral Range depot in Hancock a "Y" which will be used almost exclusively by theatrical groups. During the past few years the loading and unloading of baggage and scenery have been attended with much inconvenience, because of the lack of a proper place to sidetrack the cars. The new arrangement will greatly facilitate the matter, and will be appreciated by the railroad employees and show troupes alike. The first company to benefit will be "Checkers," which appears at Hancock the evening of Oct. 26.

POSTOFFICE IMPROVED.

It is expected that this evening will see the completion of the numerous changes which have been under way in the Hancock postoffice the past two weeks. In the neighborhood of one hundred additional lock boxes have been installed. The registry and money order offices have been moved from the rear to the front of the building. The call boxes have been changed, so as to make delivery from the general window more rapid.

SLEPT SIX WEEKS.

When the strange case of the Iowa woman who had slept constantly for 43 days was reported, many people who could not sleep at all wished that they might have a similar experience.

You would be surprised to know how many people there are right around here who hardly ever get more than two or three hours' sleep at night, owing to bad health, general weakness and worn-out condition. Miss Louisa Ludwig, Newark, N. J., who writes through all this has written a letter saying: "I have been having felt weak, tired and badly run-down, with little appetite, and inability to sleep well. I began to take Vinol which I had heard was the best remedy for that condition. It has done me great good by building up my strength, improving my appetite and enabling me to sleep soundly."

If you are worn out and weak and want new strength so you can eat well, sleep well, and be well, Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy is what you need, and we guarantee it to satisfy you. The Stafford Drug Co., Marquette, also Fred P. Tibson, Ishpeming, and J. E. O'Donoghue, Negaunee.

AVIATOR ROBINSON STARTS LONG FLIGHT

Bound from Minneapolis to New Orleans, He Sails 110 Miles; Then Has Mishap.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 17.—Like a bird with a broken wing, Hugh Robinson's hydro-aeroplane drifted helplessly over a hidden wing dam in the Mississippi river at Whitman, thirteen miles north of Winona, at 10:40 o'clock this morning, eighty-nine minutes from the time the aviator left the banks of Lake Calumet, Minneapolis, on his journey to New Orleans. The distance covered was 110 miles.

Robinson, after a sensational flight, sought the river only when his gasoline had run out. His plan had been to stop at Red Wing. More than a thousand feet high, he passed over the town without seeing it. The machine, in going over the hidden dam at Whitman, suffered some. The airman escaped unscathed.

RODGERS AT FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 17.—C. P. Rodgers, the "gas-to-ocean" aviator, reached Fort Worth this afternoon from McAlester, Okla., 191 miles to the north. He is remaining here over night and tomorrow morning expects to fly to Dallas, where he will give an exhibition at the "Texas state fair." Returning to Fort Worth Thursday he will resume his trip toward the Pacific coast, Waco being the first stop.

FAVORS THE PAROLE OF LIFE CONVICTS

Attorney General Wickersham Is Speaker at the Prison Congress at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—In the battles of economic forces for supremacy, the law must be obeyed, even though it seems to favor one class as against another. This is especially true in the case of the prison system, declared Attorney General Wickersham in a speech before the American Prison association here tonight.

Punishment in some form, declared the attorney general, is still necessary to prevent crime. This is especially true in the case of a community and at a time when divers economic forces are struggling with each other for the mastery in the state, and where laws are enacted through the influence of one class or classes to control the actions of another. The law must be obeyed, even though it seems to favor one class as against another. This is especially true in the case of the prison system, declared Attorney General Wickersham in a speech before the American Prison association here tonight.

Favors Reforming the Criminal.

The attorney general lengthily discussed the broad question of punishment for crime and the administration of the penal parole law.

Mr. Wickersham favored the extension of the parole law to life prisoners. He registered his opinion that prison sentences for long terms for vicious crimes should be eligible for parole, when the man convicted of second degree murder must remain in prison for life.

Leave Gates of Mercy Open.

"While there is life there should be hope. It may be far off, delayed, a dim distant possibility, but it would seem that that hope should be held out as a possible attainment to the meaneast."

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More Home Baking.

Better every way than the ready made foods

DR. RICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

is, therefore, under the protection of all countries of the world.

Mrs. Elise P. Buckingham of California owns and manages one of the largest orchards in the world. She is a New York woman, having been born and brought up in Genesee valley. She began her career as a fruit grower by purchasing 250 acres of land in the valley of the Yuba river. She planted more than half of the tract in fruit trees of various sorts, which paid her well so that she increased her holdings by 1,000 acres. Mrs. Buckingham joined with A. T. Hatzel, the "fruit king," in bringing the first refrigerator cars to California.

Contrasting American Records.

"In New York city, 119 cases of homicide were investigated by the grand jury during the last year, but only forty-five convictions resulted. Chicago reports 202 homicides were committed in that city during the last year. Only one of the offenders was hanged, fifteen were sent to the penitentiary and the others were set free. In Louisville, with a population of 224,000, during the last year there were forty-seven cases of homicide and not a single murderer was hanged. In Alabama for the two years ending Sept. 30, 1910, 630 cases of homicide were disposed of and the death penalty was imposed in but six cases. In North Carolina in the last year there were 141 homicides, and in Ohio 191, and in each an absurdly small number capitally punished. The report of the attorney general of Texas states that there were 1,918 indictments for murder in that state during the years 1909 and 1910 and undoubtedly a large number of homicides in addition for which no indictment was found.

Boots and Shoe Repairing.

Repairing done by machine and by hand. Work turned out same day if required. 1165 N. Third St. E. AHO, the Shoe Doctor.

Carriages, Wagons and Harness.

Everything in this line and a good assortment to choose from. Best assortment of automobile robes. Fly nets, rain coats, etc. Our motto is cleanliness and prompt delivery. Bell phone 15. County phone 19.

Anderson & Mellin's Market.

"The Shop of Quality." We handle only the best prime beef. Our poultry is always fresh killed. We deliver promptly, and special attention is given phone orders. Bell phone 54. No. 523 N. Third street.

Anderson's Market.

For fresh and salt meats, poultry, butter, eggs, all kinds of home made sausage, etc. Call Bell phone 686. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. CHAS. J. ANDERSON, 605 N. Third street.

Baker and Confectionery.

We make a specialty of home baked goods. All kinds of sweet goods, bread, etc. Quality is our motto. STRICKLER, 213 N. Front street.

Bracher's Grocery.

Staple and fancy groceries, butter and eggs. Fruits and vegetables a specialty. Bell phone 189. We deliver promptly. E. BRACHER, corner Fourth and Hewitt streets.

Builders' Material.

Building material, lumber and roof products—all kinds. J. H. GODWIN, Room 210, Savings bank building. Bell phone 518. Marquette, Mich.

Boiler and Sheet Iron Works.

Marquette Boiler and Sheet Iron Works. Boilers, tank, smoke stacks, etc. Tubes carried in stock. Special attention given repair work. E. F. KENNEDY, proprietor, 212 W. Washington street.

Brunswick Hotel.

Forty-six rooms; only one block from depot. Entirely remodeled and improved. Steam heat. Electric light. Sample rooms. Rates, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day. W. A. BRUNCK, proprietor.

Beaumont's Market.

Fresh, salt and smoked meats and fish; poultry, butter and eggs. Fresh killed chickens a specialty. We make all our own sausage. Phone 23 for prompt service. E. A. BEAUMONT.

Baker and Confectionery.

We bake everything fresh, every day. Buns and finger rolls are our specialty. You know it by the taste. CHAS. E. BROWN, 521 N. Third street. Phone 215.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

Dyers and cleaners of all wearing apparel, household goods and delicate fabrics. Steam laundries. NEEDHAM BROS. & WILLIAMS, Marquette Steam Laundry, 119 Main street.

Carlson's Grocery.

Fine staple and fancy groceries and provisions. We want your trade, and will try and serve you well. Bell phone 178. We deliver promptly. JNO. CARLSON, Ohio and Third streets.

Conklin's Jewelry & Music House.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry, clocks, cut glass sterling silver, fine china, cut pottery, bric a brac. Fine repairing a specialty. Phone 100. Hours, Monday to Saturday. 106 N. Front street.

Chas. Dorais' Market.

Home made blood sausage and fresh killed spring chickens are our specialties. Fresh, salt and smoked meats, poultry, etc. Phone 791. CHAS. DORAIS, corner Third and Rock streets.

Queen City Bakery.

A full line of bakery goods, bread, rolls, cakes, hard-tack, toast, etc. Wholesale and retail. We also carry a line of confectionery goods. Phone 180. EDWIN LARSON, 139 W. Washington street.

More Home Baking.

Better every way than the ready made foods

DR. RICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

A pure Cream of Tartar Powder

No Alum No Lime Phosphate

is, therefore, under the protection of all countries of the world.

Mrs. Elise P. Buckingham of California owns and manages one of the largest orchards in the world. She is a New York woman, having been born and brought up in Genesee valley. She began her career as a fruit grower by purchasing 250 acres of land in the valley of the Yuba river. She planted more than half of the tract in fruit trees of various sorts, which paid her well so that she increased her holdings by 1,000 acres. Mrs. Buckingham joined with A. T. Hatzel, the "fruit king," in bringing the first refrigerator cars to California.

Contrasting American Records.

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Marquette Business Directory

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Full line of the staple and fancy groceries, flour, feed, hay and grain. Can supply your wants quickly. My stock is large. JNO. LAMM, 221 W. Washington street. Bell phone 48.

Fancy and Staple Groceries.

We handle almost everything in general merchandise. Big stock of flour, hay, grain and feed. We deliver promptly. Best telephone. JNO. TIERNEY, 301-303 Division street.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

General repairing of all kinds of machinery and foundry work in brass, iron and aluminum castings. We do all kinds of auto repairing. A. M. SWEDER, 204 Lake street.

FLORIST.

E. E. TAUCH, grower of choice cut flowers and plants; designer for weddings, parties and funerals. Phone 217 Long Distance. Bell phone 1024. 1607-1617 North Third street.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Fruits and vegetables in season, and oysters and smoked fish are our specialties. We carry a full line of fine groceries. Phone 428. EYDOLF BROS., corner Fourth and Hewitt streets.

Groceries, Flour, Feed and Hay.

Full line of the staple and fancy groceries, also a line of notions and men's working clothes. Flour, feed and hay. Bell phone 174. CUN WELLMAN, Presque Isle street.

LADIES' TAILOR.

WM. DAVIS, Ladies' tailor and importer exclusively. Suits, riding habits, evening dresses, driving, steamer and automobile coats. Bell phone 451-L. Opera House block.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Clothing, gent's furnishings, dry goods, groceries, also a line of notions and men's working clothes. We do everything carried in a general store. Bell phone 484. Prompt deliveries. WM. LEWIS (NORTH), 174 Presque Isle avenue.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Quality is our motto. We handle groceries and provisions, make prompt deliveries, and our desire is to please and satisfy you. Bell phone 573. FRANK LA MONTE, 806 N. Third street.

HAIR GOODS.

Cut hair and combings made into switches, curls, pomps and transformation pieces. Phone 100, or see Mrs. L. VANDEBERG, 225 S. Front street, side entrance. We try to please.

FOR PERFECT PICTURES.

Use Cyko Paper and Ansco film. We can supply you with both. We do finishing for amateurs at reasonable prices. LEMON'S STUDIO, Hartwood block, Marquette.

Round Oak Steel Ranges.

All sizes and prices. Separate parts for all Round Oak ranges always on hand. SWANSON GUNSTAFSON, North Third street.

MORIN'S GROCERY.

Give us a trial, and you will find our groceries of high standard quality and as perfectly sanitary. Our specialty is a special milk for babies. F. B. VANDERBROOK, Marquette.

MARQUETTE CITY DAIRY.

A modern, practical dairy. Our milk products are positively pure, and our place perfectly sanitary. Our specialty is a special milk for babies. F. B. VANDERBROOK, Marquette.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNER.

Instruments repaired and kept in order by the year at reduced rates. Phone 478-L. G. R. WATTS, 200 E. Prospect street.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

Sanitary plumber and heating engineer. Plumbing and heating in public buildings a specialty. Both room supplies. HERMAN STENBRUD, S. Front street.

Advertise in The Mining Journal

BECAUSE IT BRINGS RESULTS.

DOCTORS COMBINE IN FIXING PRICES

Physicians at Moberly, Mo., Organize and Agree to Treat Everybody per Tariff.

Moberly, Mo., Oct. 17.—The Doctors' association of Moberly, numbering eighteen physicians, has formed a union and revised its schedule of prizes upward, the same going into effect Oct. 1. The agreement of the doctors is under eight heads, and the prices charged are enough to make all boycott the sick list. According to the revised schedule, it is much cheaper to be sick in the daytime than at night, and it is also cheaper to get sick within the city limits than it is a few feet over the line. The physicians, as an evidence of their sincerity and their intention to abide by the rules and adhere strictly to the scale of prices, agree to impose a fine of not less than \$25 upon each one found guilty of breaking the agreement, nor more than \$100 for each offense. The prices are so fixed that each physician gets the same pay for each class of visit and kind of attention. Among their agreements is one forbidding the use of a physician's name by the newspapers except to state that "a local physician was called in."

Don't Even Treat the "Devil." Should the newspaper use the name of a physician called in a special case, that paper will be boycotted by the association, and no member of the fraternity will be allowed to attend a member of the newspaper man's family, not even to dress the wounds of the "devil" in the office should be perchance get his hand caught in the machinery. This is styled "medical courtesy" and the papers are warned not to violate the "courtesy." Since the organization of the doctors and their increase in scale, the undertakers have become busy and refuse to handle the dead bodies of the doctor's lost patients unless they get more money for their work. Some of the prices charged by the doctors are as follows: Calls in the city limits from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., \$2; calls from 9 p. m. to 7 a. m., \$3; calls out of the city, \$3 for the first mile or fraction thereof and \$1 for each additional mile or fraction. For night calls \$1 is added. Office visit, \$1, and no free prescriptions. Consultation with family physician, \$10.

SPARROW IS VINDICATED. English "Pest" Found to Be Blessing to Western Farmers. Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 17.—Utah farmers no longer will look upon the English sparrow, as one of their enemies. Recent government investigations have demonstrated that the sparrow, as well as numerous other Utah birds, is a powerful aid in the fight being waged against the alfalfa weevil.

This information is conveyed to F. W. Chambers, state fish and game commissioner, in a letter from E. R. Knebauch of the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture, who spent two months in Utah recently investigating the relation of the Utah birds to the weevil pest. Twenty-four varieties of birds were found to include the alfalfa weevil in their diet, the portion of the diet being from 6 to 82 per cent. The young of the

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

105-LB. GIRL TOO BIG TO STUDY. Cleveland Child's Father Loses Liberty for View of School Laws.

Cleveland, Oct. 17.—A new version of the school laws regulating the employment of children was brought to light in juvenile court when George Peterman told Judge Addams he had ordered a fifteen-year-old daughter to find a job the day she tipped the scales at 105 pounds, believing that to be all the school authorities required. Had it not been for the fact that Anna, the daughter, is small for her age, she probably would have gone to work earlier in life. She was in the fourth grade at Hicks school when taken out. Testimony at the trial indicated that everyone at the Peterman home worked but father—and two little children who have just started to school. Mrs. Peterman is a cook, one son is a barber at Lorain and two daughters are doing housework. Peterman was sentenced to the workhouse for a year, for neglecting his family.

TOO MANY Z'S IN TAR'S NAME. Mrezylaw Strzokowski Fears It Might Lead to Loss of Battles.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Mrezylaw Strzokowski, an enlisted man in the United States navy, has applied to the district supreme court to change his name to Mark Strosk. He tells the court in his petition his name is unpronounceable by English speaking people and as a consequence he is caused continuous trouble and annoyance. He believes it is an impediment to his advancement in the naval service and he thinks that delay in pronouncing his name in an order might result in the loss of a battle. He declares he does not wish his cognomen changed to avoid any obligations, but merely for convenience to those who have to call him by name. He filed the petition in person.

QUEEN OLGA'S ALBUM. Queen Olga, of Greece, has a confession album. In it almost every crowned person of Europe has written his or her autograph and made a confession of likes and dislikes or ideas. In answer to the question, "What is your idea of happiness?" the king of Greece wrote, "Always to have a sovereign without a crown. Her question as to happiness was answered by the king of Sweden, who wrote, "Tight boots, a corn and a heavy foot on top of it. In telling which kind of person he considered most objectionable King Edward of England wrote, "The man who insists on pointing at you with his umbrella and shouting, 'There he is!' The queen takes the album with her when she travels. She delights in showing it to her friends.

TAKE YOUR COMMON COLDS SERIOUSLY. Common colds, severe and frequent, lay the foundations of chronic diseased conditions of the nose and throat, and may develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. For all coughs and colds in children and in grown persons, take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. The People's Drug Store.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish." —MRS. HERMAN SIEBH, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it is free and always helpful.

Upper Peninsula

Sawmill Completes Cut—The Baraga Lumber company's mill at Baraga has suspended operations, after a prosperous season's run. Repairs will be made, preparatory to opening up in the spring. Victor Reed has gone with a crew of men to Point Abayee, where the company will cut three million feet of logs.

More Cash for U. P. Bureau—The Chippewa county board of supervisors has made an appropriation of \$500 for use by the Upper Peninsula Development bureau in exploiting the upper counties. A motion was offered by Supervisor Everling, making the appropriation \$1,000, but this amount was cut in two, after discussion.

Forger Goes to Prison—The October term of circuit court at Ironwood was the shortest in the history of Lapeer county, Judge Owen presiding in a one-day session. Bert Thomas pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery

and was sentenced to from two to four years, with a recommendation of three years, at Irons. Thomas passed several forged time checks on Newberry merchants, and about a month afterward was arrested at Manistique by Deputy Sheriff Quinlan. He made an impassioned and lengthy appeal to the court for leniency.

Alleged Blind-Piggers Jailed—Christ Petrella, Bert Vergeri and Catherine Maneri, all of the Bonnie location, Gogebic iron range, were up in court last week on a warrant sworn out by Special Officer Walter Duchien of Ironwood, charging them with conducting "blind pigs." They were all bound over to the circuit court.

Pioneer of Mackinac Island—John Hoban, dead at Mackinac island, was a pioneer settler there. Mr. and Mrs. Hoban went to the island in the year 1840, and had since resided there. For many years Mr. Hoban was the proprietor of the Chicago House, although in later years his sons have managed the business. The deceased had attained the age of seventy-eight years. He is survived by eleven children, five boys and six girls.

Wife-Beater Fined Heavily—Emil Koivinen was arrested at Taia, Gogebic county, a few days since, charged with beating his wife, and was taken before Justice A. P. Olson at Wakefield. He pleaded guilty to having committed assault and battery and was fined \$100 and costs, with a sentence of three months in the county jail at Bessemer. He had no money to pay and took the jail sentence.

Champion an Honest Man—J. Leonard Champion of Eveleth, Minn., is an honest man. Mr. Champion lived in Houghton in 1907 and in the fall of that year purchased on credit from S. L. Phillips a \$25 raincoat. He later went to England and Mr. Phillips gave up the account as lost. He later returned to Houghton. The latter looked over some old bills the other day and found that he owed Mr. Phillips \$25. Mr. Phillips has now received a check for the amount.

Ironwood Man Steps Up—Henry J. Wessinger, for the past ten years chief mechanical engineer for the Oliver company, who recently resigned the position, will hereafter devote his attention to the management of his private interests, among which are the Imperial Iron Works of Duluth, of which he is the principal owner. Mr. Wessinger is succeeded as chief engineer by Spencer S. Runney, a former Ironwood boy, who for the last four years has been engineer of construction for the company.

New Garage for Ironwood—Harry Barr of Ironwood has men engaged in excavating for a building which he will erect at the corner of Ayer and Lowell streets. The structure will be of brick, 40x60, with stories high. It will be used as an automobile garage and repair shop and also for Mr. Barr's electrical business. There is to be an elevator for lifting automobiles to the upper story, where all the repair work will be done.

Sick Last 48 Years Ago—Benjamin Johnson, who is making his home with John Hendricks at Duggett, Menominee county, is one of the strongest and best preserved men in that neighborhood. He is eighty-five years of age, still he works every day from early morn until late at night and can accomplish more than a man one-half his age. He has not seen a sick day for forty-eight years, and with his robust constitution and simple living he bids fair to see the century mark.

Home from European Tour—Judge and Mrs. S. S. Cooper of Ironwood have returned to Upper Michigan, after spending the greater part of the summer in a tour of Europe. They arrived in New York Oct. 2 and visited at Washington and Detroit before returning home. While across the pond they journeyed through England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Austria. Judge Cooper this week is holding court at Iron Mountain, instead of Judge Flannigan, now presiding at Ontonagon, and next week he will take Judge Flannigan's place in the Delta court at Escanaba.

Manistique Folks Buncoed, Too—There ought to be an open season for agents and premiums should be offered for the capture of the manistique "em," comments the Manistique Pioneer-Tribune. Many of Manistique's well-known business men were buncoed by the "art magazine" scheme. By making nominal monthly payments for the year they were to secure, in addition to the magazine, an expensive article of furniture as a premium. Of course the premium never came. The moral of this is, buy from local dealers and set the bill dog on every agent that promises you much for a little money.

Tapeworms in Fish Common—That fish are at times infected with the dipterocarpellus latus, apparently just discovered by Lansing scientists who have communicated the intelligence to the governor, has been known among Portage Lake fishermen for thirty years and more. So says Alderman Andrew Bram of Lapeer county. "The fish should not have been singled out for the blame," said Mr. Bram. "It is Lake Superior fish that are infected with the parasite. The Lansing scientists seem just to have found out the fact and named it. In fact, it is in the waters here that the tapeworm and it has been known to fishermen at the Entry and all through the copper country for more than thirty years. Thirty years ago, I remember, lake trout were caught by the Entry fishermen and found to have the parasite and they still have it. They are fish that live away out in Lake Superior. Some Hancock physicians would not believe it, but only recently I heard them say in which the worm was lodged. Lake trout seem to be the most commonly affected. The Lansing scientists say the parasite has come from Sweden, Finland and other of the Baltic sea countries. This is nonsensical. Copper country fishermen found the worm in fish here decades ago. They were Lake Superior fish at that, fish caught miles out from shore. Any old fisherman will corroborate my statements. I believe the Lansing scientists are slightly off in their calculations."

A MEDICINE THAT GIVES CONFIDENCE. Is Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Mrs. T. J. Adams, 522 No. Kansas Ave., Columbus, Kas., writes: "For a number of years my children have been subject to coughs and colds. I used Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and found that it cured their coughs and colds, so I keep it in the house all the time. Refuse substitutes. The People's Drug Store.

THE HUB THE HUB

We have to be wide awake!
Dare not offer freaks or old-fogy styles.
For our chief business is selling men's and boys' clothes to particular people.
People who expect PURE woolen fabrics.
And hand made garments.
The clothes of wide-awake gentlemen.
At moderate prices.

Men's Suits for \$7.50, \$10, \$12, up to \$22.50.
Overcoats, \$7.50, \$9.75, \$12.50, up to \$25.

We know that your visit to our store will be mutually profitable.

THE HUB
Clothing Store
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

THE HUB THE HUB

We Announce for Wednesday and Thursday
A Notable Sale on Dependable Furs

We have planned this Mid Fall value-giving event with a view of having you become familiar with our Fur department and to this end we have exerted every effort, and will for these two days offer most extraordinary values, on Furs of quality. There will be exceptional values which no woman should overlook. Price reductions are at least 15 per cent lower for these two days. We invite a critical inspection and comparison. You will find the prices to be most reasonable.

<p>Brown or Black Coney sets, \$4.25 to \$13.50</p> <p>Black or Brown Amer. Marten sets, \$9 to \$25</p> <p>Blended River Mink sets, selected skins, \$13.50 to \$25.00</p>	<p>Japanese Mink sets of prime skins, \$25 to \$50</p> <p>Handsome Black Fox sets, extra selected skins, \$25.00 to \$75.00</p> <p>Beautiful White Iceland Fox sets \$18.50 to \$26.00</p>
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<p>Handsome Red Fox sets, choice skins, \$34</p> <p>Beautiful Beaver set, extra quality, \$49</p> <p>Genuine Black Marten sets, very handsome, \$68</p> <p>Natural Raccoon sets, exceptionally fine Sk'ns, \$42.50</p>	<p>Russian Pony Coat, beautiful, fully marked, \$42.50</p> <p>Selected Near Seal Coat, 54 in. long, \$76.50</p> <p>Leipzig dyed Hudson Seal Coat, \$115</p> <p>Selected Russian Pony Coat, \$85.00</p>
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A. L. Guetter

JOURNALISM HAS PATRON SAINT.

Pope's Selection of St. Francis de Sales a Compliment to Fourth Estate.

Anney has been ringing her bells with a right good will in honor of the patron saint of journalism. It is doubtful if there are many American editors, even among those of Catholic faith, who remember that the craft has been placed under the special care of one of the most forceful of all the roster of Christian sainthood. Such, nevertheless, is the case, and of late Anney has been ringing her home cast bells—bells she molds today as she cast them when the Caesars still ruled Rome—in honor of her greatest citizen, St. Francis de Sales, whose remains have been removed with impressive ceremonies to an edifice worthy of his fame.

It was near Anney that the great prelate was born, and it was in that little Savoyard city, mirrored in her lake by the glaciers of Mont Blanc, that the saint-to-be held his see. Because of his great oratorical and literary talents and his high esteem within the church, St. Francis was repeatedly called to more conspicuous positions; but, excepting brief visits to Paris, Grenoble, etc., where his brilliancy and devotion won him the friendship of kings and saints, he remained in his humble field and labored among the simple peasantry of the Chablais and the Pays de Gex.

One asks then why it was that when, half a century ago, a gathering of European journalists, Catholic of faith, asked Pope Pius IX to select for the Fourth Estate a special patron the one chosen was St. Francis de Sales?

In many ways his selection was a high compliment to the craft, for St. Francis, born to the purple, was brilliantly educated in the law and destined for high place as a layman before his heart finally turned him to the ecclesiastical life. At the bar his clear logic and wonderful forensic powers would have won him distinction, just as his oratory in the church caused him to be described as "Master and Restorer of Sacred Eloquence."

In the realm of literature France recognizes St. Francis as a "writer who helped to clarify and purify the French language."

Pope Pius may not have given weight to this fact in selecting the distinguished hierarch as the saint of journalism, but St. Francis at one time in his career himself became a journalist, though of an unusual kind. It was when the Chablais, that wild region of North Savoy reaching to the lower side of Lake Lemano, had been

conquered by Berne and the forces of the Reformation—the same forces which had driven the See of Geneva to new headquarters at Annecy. Catholicism was nearly extinct in this region when Francis de Sales, as yet merely coadjutor bishop, went into this wild district in an effort to reconquer the people to the religion which was all in all to the able young prelate.

It was a dangerous task, as the rules of the Reformation were stringent. Then it was that St. Francis began the writing of daily letters, editorial appeals to the people, which, composed and transcribed by his own hand, were circulated among the chalets of the peasantry and were passed from hand to hand. Today this could be done by the printing press and the mails; then it was by pen and the hand of the bishop, who with alpenstock climbed the rugged mountains and forded glacial streams to reach his clientele. A volume of these daily scripts was gathered together by some pious hand and today the collection is one of the greatest treasures of the famed Chigi palace in Italy.

St. Francis died suddenly in Lyons, at the Convent of the Visitation, a order founded by him. After death his vicissitudes were many, and as was not infrequent in those times his heart and his body found different resting places, the one at Venice, the other first at Lyons and then at Annecy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

STEEL TUBERCULOSIS.

"Redmanite" is a yellow substance, like sulphur, and named after its discoverer, which, it is said, may prove a preventive of "steel tuberculosis," "steel tuberculosis," it seems, is the name of the chemical process which affects the frames of skyscrapers, and will cause the tallest and mightiest of them to crumble and totter within fifty years, if cheerful scientific prophets are to be believed. "Redmanite" may not do all that is claimed for it, but at present there are high hopes in Kansas, where its discoverer, young Mr. Redman, dwells.

RATS IN HISTORY.

The rat of Europe has his own history. As the different hordes ran down the Asian slopes into Europe, their rats followed, as the modern rat follows armies' commissary wagons and the ships, Europe has maintained the rats of the Goths, the Vandals and the Huns. The modern brown rat is a Muscovite, the fiercest competitor of the smaller black rat maintained by Europe for centuries, says Harper's Weekly. The brown rat has been carried to every

PHILIP L. HOPKINS

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Hot Water and Steam Heating.

Work guaranteed and prices right.

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Chocolates

"To Suit Every Taste"

Fitter Sweets, Maple Walnut
Chocolates, Maraschino Cherries,
Milk Chocolates, Creams, Green
Seal Chocolates, Milk Chocolate
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WINKLERS, DULUTH

place whether the commerce of civilization has found its way, and at any time or another has been seen everywhere on earth. It has exterminated the black rat in many places.

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.

THE PENINSULA BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN. ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

<p>CAPITAL \$50,000</p>	<p>SURPLUS \$68,374.31</p>
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THOS. WALTERS, President. M. G. WELSH, Cashier. GEO. F. THONEY, Vice President. PETER HANDBERG, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
Thos. Walters, M. F. Heyn, Jos. Mitchell, John Handell, Geo. F. Thoney, Thos. W. Hughes, Thos. W. Hughes, Lars Hayseth, Otto Eger.

ROYAL

ISHPEMING

TO-NIGHT

"Dad's Girl"
A thrilling Western Drama.

"The Express Envelope"
A railroad story.

"An Escaped Lunatic"
A country comedy.

"Eva Is Tired of Life"
See her go up in smoke.

WILL HUNT HERE.
Former Ishpeming Man and Friends Coming From Lower Peninsula.


Fred Smith, H. Rooney and J. Martin, who hunted deer near Camp Nine last season, in company with Ishpeming friends, are expected to arrive from Elk Rapids, Mich., Friday or Saturday. They will spend a month here, remaining most of the time at Camp Nine, which is owned by Captain Thomas Walters. They will probably be accompanied on the hunting trip by John A. Anderson, John T. Burke, William Uren, John Lacey and William Burder, all of whom spent a part of last season with them.

Mr. Smith was superintendent of the Excelsior furnace for several years prior to moving to Elk Rapids. In Elk Rapids he operated a furnace on his own account for several years, and finally sold the plant at a price that put him on easy street. Mr. Smith and his Elk Rapids friends had excellent success on their last hunting expedition to the district south of Ishpeming and he has written friends here that they are looking forward to their coming visit with much pleasure. Mr. Smith hunted in that district a number of years while he was a resident of the city, and he is familiar with the country.

Miss Helen Lidberg, the milliner, will have a large display of trimmed hats at the Gwinn hotel, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 17 and 18. The ladies of Gwinn and vicinity are invited to call. 10-17-24.

INVESTIGATE the various makes of Clothing sold in this city and vicinity, and the chances are in favor of

ADLER'S COLLEGIAN



"Fit Form" and Xtragood
Clothes for Fall and Winter Wear for Men, Boys and Children.

We absolutely guarantee any Suit or Overcoat leaving this house to be perfect in every respect—in fabric, fit and workmanship. We invite comparison.

Men's Suits and Overcoats from \$15 to \$30
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from \$5 to \$15
Child's Suits and Overcoats from \$2 to \$10

M. A. KAHN

10-7-11w

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming on Page Seven)

EARLY HISTORY OF ISHPEMING CHURCH

Catholic and Methodist Missionaries Were First to Labor Among People Here.

The history of the Ishpeming church societies from the time they were organized up to the early eighties furnishes some interesting reading. Prior to the organization of the first church societies here, missionary work was conducted for several years, principally by representatives of the Catholic and Methodist faiths. The first Methodist Episcopal church and St. John's Catholic church were the first religious organizations perfected in the city, the Swedish Lutheran Evangelical Bethany church society being the third.

The history of missionary work previous to the organization of the Methodist church is somewhat shrouded in uncertainty. The results of the early labors of the representatives of the church who worked in Ishpeming have never been recorded, and there are now very few of the pioneer residents of the city who have any recollection of the missionary work prior to 1867. In 1867 the Methodist missionary work was in charge of a Mr. Eddy. Prior to that time there were very few Methodists in Ishpeming. During the year 1867, Mr. Eddy succeeded in adding four new members to his list of co-workers. The first board of trustees of the church was elected on April 16, 1870, but, so far as can be learned, the certificate of the organization of the society bears no date. It is believed that Rev. C. Yeamans first presided over the church in 1869, when he was stationed in Negaunee.

During the year 1869 the first attempt at erecting a church building was undertaken by the society. Rev. Yeamans was appointed pastor in charge in 1870, but he was called away in the early part of the year and was given charge of the Central Methodist Episcopal church of Detroit. He was succeeded by Rev. S. P. Murch, who served during the remainder of that year. In 1871 Rev. J. M. Gordon was appointed presiding elder of the district, and was given charge of the remaining in charge until the close of the conference year.

In the fall of 1872, Rev. Lemar Barnes was appointed pastor and served two years. His immediate successor was Rev. A. J. Richards, who was appointed in 1875, at which time he also received the appointment of presiding elder. Rev. Thomas Wilkerson served a period of three years, from the fall of 1875, to the close of the conference year. In 1876 he was succeeded by Rev. John Hamilton, who was pastor in 1879 and 1880. Rev. Hamilton was succeeded by Rev. E. P. Bigelow, who served two years.

In 1881 there were 185 members in the church organization and the society's property was valued at \$10,000. It was about that time that a mission church was opened at the National mission station, and it was Rev. Bigelow who perfected the church organization there in 1881. Soon after the organization of the church society a frame building that cost \$1,800 was erected, and the church was dedicated Aug. 27, 1882. The National society started with a membership of thirty-four.

St. John's Church.

Although Catholic missionary priests had been laboring in the field from the early fifties, St. John's church organization was not perfected until 1869, the church having been finished by Rev. Father Bourrier, who was then stationed at Negaunee, where he had previously established a mission church, which he served for two years. The membership of St. John's church during the early years of its existence increased rapidly and until 1872, when Rev. Father John Burns was sent here by the bishop as resident pastor, Father Bourrier had charge of the parish. Father Burns remained until the early part of 1876, when he was succeeded by Rev. Father T. Trottenberg, who remained until May, 1879, when he was succeeded by Rev. Father J. Brown, who was in charge until May, 1881, at which date Rev. Father J. Rousseau came to Ishpeming.

The present church was erected under Father Bourrier's supervision in 1869 and 1870, and the pastor's residence was erected in 1881, during Father Rousseau's time. In the latter year the value of the church property was placed at \$20,000 and the church population of the city was about 4,000, out of which number 2,500 were regular attendants. It will be seen by these figures that St. John's congregation during that period was larger than at present, but many of those who were members then are now identified with St. Joseph's Catholic church, which was erected some years later.

Swedish Lutheran Church.

At the time the Catholics of the city were active in erecting their church property, the members of the Swedish Lutheran faith were also at work, and their society was founded in 1870, largely through the efforts of John Wahlman, who, in company with a few other influential members, succeeded in erecting the first church building in 1871. The society was incorporated in August, 1872, and the first board of trustees was composed of J. F. Fredlund, Gustav Erickson, Eric Erickson, Carl Gustafson, J. O. Astemus and L. M. Hamnerstrom.

The cost of the church was provided for in part by the Norwegian Lutheran church people, and the building was owned in common by the two societies until some years later, when the Swedish society purchased the interest of their Norwegian brethren. Messrs. Wahlman and Astemus were the first deacons of the church and Rev. Thomas N. Winquist was called as the first pastor, in 1872. He remained for two years. For a year after Rev. Winquist retired, the society depended upon the services of visiting clergymen for an occasional sermon, but in September, 1875, Rev. A. Edgren was duly installed as pastor, and continued his labors here until March, 1876. The pulpit was again vacant for one year, during which time a supply was sent at

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 your rates before you buy elsewhere

<p>OFFICERS: D. T. MORGAN, F. BRAASTAD, A. B. MINER, W. H. JOHNSTON, H. O. YOUNG, DR. T. A. FELCH,</p>	<p>DIRECTORS: F. BRAASTAD, Pres., A. B. MINER, Cashier, H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres., O. G. AAS, Ass't Cashier, GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Ass't Cashier.</p>
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The Home Heater

For Your Home



It will be your nearest friend for the cold and dreary days to come. Better choose it accordingly, choose for quality, for construction and durability, for lasting finish as well as good looks. Your heater ought to be well constructed inside and out.

Such Are The Home Heaters

They give you more heat with less fuel, saving you a big share of the money usually paid to the Coal Man; at the same time the heat furnished makes your home immune to the coldest weather that ever came down the pike.

**Base Burners, \$35.00 to \$70.00
Oak Heaters, \$13.50 to \$42.50**

PAY AS YOU GET PAID

GATELY-WIGGINS

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN
1450 SHELTON ST. 1217 STEVENSON BL.

Presbyterian Church.

The first steps toward the organization of the Presbyterian church society were taken in January, 1874. At this time Rev. D. Steward Banks, of Marquette, visited Ishpeming, and he conducted the first regular Presbyterian services here.

In April, 1875, Rev. J. B. Andrews, at that time a student, came to Ishpeming and conducted the first series of services under the direction of the Presbytery. After spending the summer here, he returned to his school work, at the Northwestern Theological seminary, in Chicago. In the early part of June, while Rev. Andrews was here, the Presbytery appointed a committee of organization to establish the church. It consisted of Rev. D. Steward Banks, George P. Cummings and A. R. Harlow, all of Marquette. Under the administration of these gentlemen the organization was perfected, June 26, 1874. Messrs. B. W. Wright, Charles A. Sheldon and Duncan Gilchrist were elected and ordained ruling elders, and the first board of trustees was composed of Gilbert D. Johnston, E. R. Hall, Charles H. Wingate, B. W. Wright, D. Mitchell, Lester Curtis, Dr. W. P. Carpenter, Julius Ropes and T. M. Colwell.

Twenty-four persons united with the church at its organization. They included the following: Duncan Gilchrist, Mrs. M. Bigger, Lester Curtis, Mrs. L. Curtis, Mrs. C. Cowell, Mrs. M. Benson, Mrs. L. F. Wright, George Sheldon, Mrs. F. J. Newman, Mrs. E. R. Sheldon, Mrs. J. H. Campbell, Mrs. A. Christian, Charles L. Sheldon, B. W. Wright, C. H. Wingate, E. R. Hall, Mrs. M. Stenholm, Mrs. J. Ropes, Mrs. E. Droward, Mrs. C. Gilchrist, Arthur D. Moore, Mrs. A. P. Wingate, John H. Campbell and Miss Anna Christian.

From August, 1874, until June, 1875, the church was without a pastor. Occasionally the pulpit was filled by visiting clergymen and at many services sermons were read by one of the ruling elders. James A. Mitchell supplied the church for about a month, in 1875. He was succeeded by Rev. A. W. Garner, who remained for four years, until 1879. During Mr. Garner's pastorate the church building, which was remodeled a few years ago, was erected, ground for the structure having been broken in 1875. During the first couple of years, services were conducted in the basement and the main portion of the building was completed in 1877, and was dedicated Nov. 25 of that year. Rev. D. S. Banks of Marquette delivered the dedication sermon and he was assisted with the services by Rev. E. W. Wilkerson, pastor of the Methodist church. The church building originally cost \$8,000, the greater part of which was raised by the ladies of the society.

The First Baptist Church.

The First Baptist society, for the benefit of both the Swedish and American elements of the city, was organized in 1871, and the first church was completed in 1873 and 1874. The society had a membership of seventy-five and was under the joint pastorate of Rev. J. Wheeler and Rev. E. Segerblom.

This organization for some reason did not meet with the success and support extended to other church interests, and after a short time nearly went out of

existence. In 1881 it was still in existence, but holding no regular services, the members meeting with the sister church for worship.

"CHECKERS" NEXT WEEK.

Company to Be Seen Here Commended By Grand Rapids News.

"Checkers," a metropolitan success, which will be presented in the theatres of this circuit for the first time next week, will be seen at the Ishpeming theatre Thursday evening, the 20th. The Grand Rapids News of Sept. 29 said of the company that will be seen here: "Checkers," one of the best and favorite plays, returned last night for a half week's engagement. It is a play which has a very humorous appeal. Its central character is interesting and likeable, and the love story in which he and the pretty country girl are involved has pleased theatergoers for many seasons, and seems destined to do so for several seasons more. Checkers, the amusing "Push" Miller and little Pert Barlow are well known names to patrons of popular drama.

The play was presented by largely the same company seen on its former engagement. It is a good company. Hobart Campbell enacted the title role well. Dave Brabant continued in his original role of "Push" Miller and he makes it no secondary character. Florence Heston both acted and looked Pert Barlow satisfactorily. It is quite safe to say that she is becoming an established favorite here. Joseph Wilkes played the role of Adoniram Barlow effectively. George Sweet capably portrayed Arthur Kendall and George E. Merritt as "Uncle Jerry" provided comedy relief. Carrie Lamont scored in the role of Cynthia. Two individuals with the alliterative names of Billie Burke and Mark Monroe have the roles of bookmakers in the race track scene."

SANDERS GIRL DIES.

Another death occurred yesterday morning in the family of Fred Sanders, Sr., when Perilla, his sixteen-year-old daughter, succumbed to diphtheria. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon. This was the third death that had occurred in the family in ten days, and it was reported yesterday that one of Mr. Sanders' sons, a young man, who has been ill with the disease for ten days or two weeks past, was in a precarious condition. Albert Sanders, another of the sons, who conducts a barber business on Division street, was reported as having been taken down yesterday. Three of the sons are now suffering with the disease.

ON READJUSTMENT COMMITTEE.

C. J. Byrns and wife arrived home yesterday morning from Rock Island, Ill., where they attended the annual banquet for the members of the executive council of the Modern Woodmen of America and their wives. While in Rock Island, Mr. Byrns closed up some business matters that he was unable to at-

Attraction Extraordinary

Beginning October 19th, and every day until October 29th, Mr. Hugh Campbell, a noted portrait artist of London, Eng., will appear in our display window, demonstrating the art of enlarging photographs, from 9 to 11 a. m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. each day.

He will enlarge any portrait in Crayon or India Ink at 50 cents. This offer is made to our patrons and for their particular benefit, providing they will make application.

This is a rare opportunity to witness an artist at work, demonstrating the improved and up-to-date methods of portrait painting.

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

10-18-24

Ishpeming

FIREMAN'S BALL ON THANKSGIVING EVE

Committees Have Been Appointed to Arrange Department's Annual Function.

John Lacey, chief of the Ishpeming fire department, has announced the committees who will have charge of the annual ball to be given Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 29. The ball will take place in Branstad's hall.

The chief's committee appointments are as follows: Arrangement Committee—John Lacey, chairman; W. H. Trembath, C. T. Kruse, J. F. Mullins and T. J. Maloney.

Decorating committee—Arson Perault, chairman; T. P. Sullivan, Albert Anderson, John Tarrington, John L. Sullivan, Jeffrey Nault, Raymond Gleason, Simon Olson, Chris Wall, Pat Harrington and Frank Bellinger.

Refreshment committee—W. H. Trembath, chairman; Otto Egger, Michael Nolan, Hart V. Gregg, Chris Hansen.

Music committee—William Quayle, chairman; Richard Lenin, John Murphy, James Doney, Harry Shauey, Albert Anderson and Michael Heisey.

Door committee—William Quayle, chairman; Michael McNamara, D. E. Maloney and John Anderson.

Printing committee—J. F. Mullins, T. J. Maloney and Arthur Lawry.

Reception committee—Al Anderson, chairman; W. J. Bluet, Len Olson, J. B. Pearce, Pat Kennedy, Albert Nichols, Paul Jacobs, R. R. Trembath, John Connors, Al Sundberg, Henry Johnson, Pat Murphy, John Healey, Sr., Otto Kellgren, Nat Rowe, John Healey, Jr., Thomas James, Fred Argall and Albert Nault.

OCTOBER RECORD BETTER.

A report from New York relates that the United States Steel corporation's September business was 299,000 tons less than in August. Unfilled orders in September decreased 84,000 tons, and increased in August, 112,000 tons.

Consumers of steel products are attracted into the market by the low prices prevailing for finished material and large contracts are developing for spring delivery.

Current business is sufficient to keep the mills running at about 75 percent of their capacity.

Many important building and bridge contracts have been closed in the past week and Eastern iron works have within the past few days purchased 50,000 tons of low grade pig metal for pipe works.

Contracts for over 60,000 tons of steel for buildings were placed and 6,000 tons of basic iron was sold for early shipment.

Miss Cora Harris is visiting relatives in Calumet.

The ladies of the Swanzy range are invited to call and inspect my large line of millinery at the Gwin hotel Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 17 and 18.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

John Kluffman, of Hibbing, Minn., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

The Misses Ida Burke and Margaret Cronin gave a shower last night at their home on West Ridge street in honor of Miss Mary Donahoe.

Miss Hilda Webber, of Euclid street, who recently submitted to an operation at Mayo Bros. hospital, in Rochester, Minn., is convalescent.

Mrs. Selma Westerhakka, of Negaunee, submitted to an operation Monday at Dr. Lindgren's hospital for complicated abdominal troubles.

Trebilcock Bros. are dismantling their old greenhouse plant, on Empire street. The glass has been removed from the frames and the main portion of the structure and the heating plant, will be out of the way within a week or so.

Hugh Campbell, a portrait artist, of London, Eng., has been engaged by F. Brastrand & Co. to give demonstrations in their display window for ten days, commencing tomorrow.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Walton was held yesterday afternoon from the First Methodist Episcopal church, Dr. J. G. Haller, the pastor, conducting the services.

Joseph Coughlin, Jr., aged about nine years, while riding on a delivery wagon on Division street yesterday afternoon, fell off under another wagon and suffered injuries which necessitated his being taken to the Ishpeming hospital.

J. Leonard Johnson has received a message from his brother, C. A. Johnson, in Kingsberg, Cal., advising him of the death of his mother, who passed away Sunday.

Heard & Hendra, contractors of this city, are making good headway with the new dry for the Mary Charlotte Mining company, at its No. 2 property in Negaunee.

The company will equip the building with steel lockers, making it absolutely fire proof.

Indications are that the shortage of potatoes is serious, not only in this country, but in Great Britain and Germany.

In the fall of last year one could buy good potatoes in the field at 55 cents a bushel; today the prices range from 85 cents to more than a dollar.

Canned peas, beans and tomatoes also will be higher, but rice remains cheap, and unless there is a marked advance in pork it is argued that the man of slender means can provide for his family without serious strain.

Sugar and coffee are both phenomenally high, but those who are studying the market predict that decreased consumption which invariably follows a prohibitive advance, will soon restore these two breakfast necessities to a more normal level.

No. 7 standard Rio spot coffee brought 13 1/2 cents a pound, wholesale in New York the other day, as against 10 1/2 cents a year ago, and the standard grade of granulated sugar was quoted whole sale at 67 1/2 cents a pound, the highest level since July, 1899.

Failures of European sugar beet crop and poor prospects in Cuba are given as the cause for the abrupt jump in the sugar market.

HOME CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Do not waste time nor take chances of becoming a cripple or helpless sufferer from Rheumatism by trying to cure the disease with external applications alone.

Such treatment sometimes gives relief from the severe pain, or may reduce the inflammation of a swollen joint or muscle, but the effect cannot be more than temporary.

Each day the cause is allowed to remain in the system Rheumatism gets a firmer hold on its victim.

Purify your blood of the inflammatory uric acid and then you will cure the disease permanently.

The system will respond more quickly and surely to S. S. S. than any other treatment.

This great blood purifier possesses the penetrating qualities necessary to drive out every trace of urate matter from the circulation and build the blood up to a nourishing and healthful condition.

Only pure blood can overcome Rheumatism. Thousands have cured themselves of Rheumatism by using S. S. S., a medicine made entirely of roots, herbs and barks; no harmful mineral enters into its composition, and S. S. S. is therefore safe for any one to use.

Book on Rheumatism and medical advice free. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

The lowest retail prices at \$5.95 a barrel, the same price that prevailed at this time last year, and hence may be had at some stores for 20 cents a pound, against 23 and 25 cents a year ago.

The "average family" steak costs about 25 cents a pound, as it did last year, though experts say that with all feeding crops short it is not unlikely that beef will go higher as the winter progresses.

The cost of poultry will be largely determined by cold storage holdings.

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In the fall of last year one could buy good potatoes in the field at 55 cents a bushel; today the prices range from 85 cents to more than a dollar.

Canned peas, beans and tomatoes also will be higher, but rice remains cheap, and unless there is a marked advance in pork it is argued that the man of slender means can provide for his family without serious strain.

HOUSEWIFE ADVISED TO BUY WITH CARE

With Table Set With Plain Fare, the Cost of Living Will Have No Terrors.

New York, Oct. 17.—While thousands are starving in China and France is being torn with riots in protest against the high cost of food, there is renewed attention in this country to the fact that sugar has reached its highest point in twelve years.

At this time the cost of living has reached its apex and declined slowly only after so many so-called boycotts against meat and other high-priced commodities were declared throughout the land.

To this question economic experts answer no. Prices will be higher, they say, in some instances above those of last winter, but they add that the man who sets his table with plain, everyday fare, avoiding fancy brands and near luxuries, may avoid the approach of cold weather without undue anxiety.

It is pointed out that, generally speaking, with the exception of coffee, sugar, potatoes and a few canned vegetables, the month of September was ushered in with conditions more favorable to the consumer than was the case a year ago.

On Sept. 1 mess pork was quoted at \$19 a barrel, wholesale as against \$24 on the same date in 1910; the wholesale price of ham is a little more than 15 cents a pound as compared with 18 cents in the early fall of last year; western lard is selling at a fraction more than 9 cents against more than 12 cents in September, 1910, and butter and eggs are both comparatively reasonable and a few cents cheaper retail than in last September.

ACKNOWLEDGE FEAR A DISEASE.

Physicians Recognize Many and Strange Phobias as a Peculiar Weakening of the Brain.

Fear as a disease had not received serious attention until recent years. Now it is recognized by the medical profession that there is a whole list of phobias, as they are called, which are quite distinct from a normal and legitimate condition of fear due to some natural cause.

Thus there is the fear of open or closed places, says the Medical Record, fear of high places, fear of men or women, fear of crowds and of solitude, fear of animals, fear of insects, fear of darkness, fear of accidents, fear of fire, fear of travel, and, in fact fear of anything.

There is no end to the absurdity of acts which may be occasioned by these persistent ideas of fear. Those that possess the fear of riding on a train find no pleasure in traveling, those that have fear of closed places do not enjoy going to church, and generally always sit near the door ready to fly at the first sign of danger.

Various fears may also develop in connection with the occupation of the patient; for instance, barbers sometimes suffer these attacks whenever they see a razor, or telegraphers when they catch sight of their instruments, which finally necessitates giving up the occupation.

Among women especially where occurs the fear of dirt, contagion or infection. The countless bacteria always present in the air are the chief source of annoyance. The patients are always throwing open the windows. Books are especially avoided as a possible source of contagion.

Patients with fear of injury will all throw away all needles in the house or they will no more wash windows for fear that the glass might break and cut them.

The more common of the various phobias as classified are as follows: Claustrophobia, fear of narrow or closed places; agoraphobia, fear of open places; astrophobia, fear of lightning; monophobia, fear of being alone; pathophobia, fear of disease; mysophobia, fear of dirt; siderophobia, fear of being at a height or looking over precipices; thanatophobia, fear of death.

It is to be emphasized that the phobias in question are not normal fears, based on normal or natural fears, as some justifiable reason. A normal fear of lightning might arise after the experience of having been at some time in a house struck by lightning.

Other fears, such as the fear of riding in a buggy after having been in a runaway, or the fear of a voyage at sea or railway after a frightful shipwreck or a railroad accident, is a more or less natural or reasonable fear, as the fear of hoodlums and ghosts is among the superstitious or those accustomed to ghost stories and tradition of goblin visitation, etc.

These fears do not require a warped brain for their lodgment, though the weakened brain may be more vividly impressed by them. To be regarded as symptoms of disease these fears must be groundless, so far as influences external to the brain are concerned. They must proceed from a morbid state of the brain and not from properly existing external causes. They must be fears peculiar to the individual, under peculiar circumstances of cerebral disturbance and not fear common to others and due to causes that naturally cause alarm and frighten.

NATIONAL HEADS GET FRETFUL.

Enthusiastic Crowds and Constant Moving "Jar" the Otherwise Cheerful Dispositions of Our Presidents.

"If anybody traveling needs rest over Sunday it is a president on a jaunt," said a man who has been out with several presidents. "Fortunately for Mr. Taft, he likes this sort of thing, but I notice that he has ordered rest over Sunday in his itinerary."

"I have traveled with Arthur, McKinley, Cleveland and Harrison on their jaunts. Arthur, in spite of his talent for mixing with a New York crowd, was never equal to the job in the country. If any town in this country is up on the art of catering to any exclusive taste it is Louisville, Ky. Arthur was the first Republican president to go south, and he never vividly impressed by them. To be regarded as symptoms of disease these fears must be groundless, so far as influences external to the brain are concerned. They must proceed from a morbid state of the brain and not from properly existing external causes. They must be fears peculiar to the individual, under peculiar circumstances of cerebral disturbance and not fear common to others and due to causes that naturally cause alarm and frighten.

SUFFERED AGONY WITH ITCHING

And Burning. Sores Like Boils All Over Body. Parts of Flesh Raw. Could Scarcely Bear Clothes On. Nearly Worn Out When He Tried Cuticura Remedies and Was Cured.

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like boils. I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies all the time." (Signed) E. L. Cate, Esq., Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 218, Boston, for free sample of each with 25¢ book on the skin.

Our Agencies Dot the Earth



Schlitz was brewed first in a hut over sixty years ago. Now our output exceeds a million barrels a year. Our agencies dot the earth.

More and more people every year are demanding Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles.

In our brewery we spend more on purity—in time—in skill—in money—than on any other cost in our brewing.

We scald every tub, keg and barrel—every pipe and pump—every time we use it. We wash every bottle four times by machinery. Even the air, in which the beer is cooled, is filtered.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

Schlitz The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

Phones Bell 134 County 281 Andrew Hartvigh 219 S. Front St., Marquette

amount of handling it will receive in transit. If it is to go from here direct to another port which will be its final destination it may in some cases be crated; but if it is to go greater distances with rehandling transit it is completely boxed and iron strapped; it is so packed as to go anywhere in safety.

In some cases where it is to go beyond railroads and perhaps into mountainous regions on muleback furniture is packed in sections to weigh not exceeding 200 pounds, each of which is padded to prevent chafing and then further protected with waterproof covering.

"Export furniture is of course wherever that is possible, shipped k. a., that is to say, knocked down, to occupy less space in shipment. Still there are many things that cannot be knocked down, that are shipped mainly in their complete state, though they are dismantled as far as they can be. Such things are known as case goods. These include sideboards, chiffoniers, dressers, china closets and so on. From sideboards, for instance, we remove the gallery, that being the name of the ornamental rising section at the back, and from chiffoniers the mirrors, but the body of the piece is shipped in its perfectly completed state.

"Then Germany imported American machinery and American woods and began making rolltop desks and other things, and now while we still send some furniture to European countries, we don't send them so much as we did. But we export furniture of all sorts in large and steadily increasing quantities to other foreign countries everywhere, in competition with English, German, French and Italian manufacturers. The Italians sending out mostly pieces of a more elaborate and costly character, as might be expected of a country with its art history.

"We sell furniture in Mexico and all through Central America, in the West Indies and throughout South America, and in Australia and South Africa, and in various other parts of the earth. We produce furniture in endless variety and people everywhere like our goods and our styles.

"To South Africa we send all sorts of domestic and business furniture, mostly of medium priced grades. To South America we send brass beds and fine dining room furniture and upholstered home and office furniture and great quantities of cheap furniture, especially of chairs. "Mexico buys nearly all its furniture of all classes from the United States and we sell furniture of all sorts in the West Indies, some of it fine, but more of medium and low-priced grades. In the West Indies they buy many iron beds and great numbers of wardrobes and cheap chairs, they buy many wardrobes that are made very tall, seven or eight feet high, to look well in high ceilings rooms.

"All these southern countries take many real and rattan chairs. There it remained until after breakfast. For the first time in my presidential jaunt that I ever heard of the president was lost to the people of the country for ten hours. There was no wireless apparatus then.

"The day after, when Harrison and his party reached St. Joseph, Mo., he was routed out of bed at sunrise to take breakfast at the railroad station and talk to the people. I think Harrison came nearer forgetting his Presbyterian pledge than he ever did before."

AMERICAN FURNITURE ABOARD. Germany Manufactures Own Supply, But Our Output of Household Articles Enters Every Country of Globe.

HEADLESS BUTTERFLIES LIVE. To the butterfly, unlike most creatures, the head seems to be not indispensable. Reporting some experiments to the French Academy of Sciences, Prof. Vianney, of the Lyons University, states that a number of insect larvae were carefully beheaded, and that in spite of this they went through the usual stages of metamorphosis. Caterpillars of the genus Bombyx, became mature butterflies with fine colored streaked wings. They were little troubled by their headless condition, and lived for a considerable time.

MONKEYS AND GUM. In tropical countries the natives have many unique ways of catching monkeys. One of them, as explained by a traveler, is this: The hunters walk about in short boots in sight of the monkeys. Then they take the boots off, place some gum in the bottoms and leave them on the ground, withdrawing themselves to a great distance. Presently the monkeys come down from the trees and try on the boots and when the hunters come after them the boots stick to the feet of the monkeys and they are unable to climb. The imitative little animals are captured.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days.

ank... We... elsewhere... Cashier... Cashier... er... the cold... choose it... construct... as well... ters... less fuel... usually... the... down... 70.00... 42.50... MOUNTAIN... EVENSON... white heater... pens... South Saginaw... metal... housework... 310 E. Vine St... 10-18-11... ary... day... bell... ng... em... oto... 2 to... in... This... their... will... ness... the... por... CO.

RIVER IS SEARCHED FOR SUNKEN CARGO

Men Hunt for Big Shipment of Whiskey Buried in the Missouri 45 Years Ago.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 17.—Like a hunt for pirates' buried treasure is a search now being made at a point on the Missouri river where the states of South Dakota and Iowa join. The object is to recover one hundred barrels of whiskey and other goods supposed to be in the hull of the Missouri river steamer Teledora, which was grounded and partially burned forty-five years ago.

The cargo which the searchers expect to recover is estimated to be worth not less than \$50,000. The steamer was 175 feet in length and was bound from St. Louis to Fort Benton, Mont., when it met with its mishap soon after reaching what now is the state of South Dakota. The cargo consisted, as near as can be learned at this late day, of more than one hundred barrels of whiskey and mining tools.

When the steamer reached the southern eastern corner of South Dakota its crew discovered that what had been the main channel of the Missouri was temporarily blocked by a huge sand bar. So they worked the steamer toward the South Dakota side of the river in an endeavor to find an opening through which the boat could pass.

Boat Runs Aground.

The result was that the boat ran hard and fast aground and while an attempt was being made to free it the alarming discovery was made that the boat was on fire. To prevent the fire from completely destroying both boat and cargo the crew escaped and twenty barrels of whiskey, together with a quantity of groceries, were saved. Not less than 100 barrels of whiskey and other goods are believed to be in the old hull still.

In 1871, six years later, the insurance firm which paid the insurance on the boat sold the salvage to the late James Hoop of Sioux City, Ia., and he set to work to recover the cargo. Men worked for two or three weeks on the boat and had taken off some of the cargo, as well as the engines and boiler, excepting the "engine" engine, a small engine in use in those days on river boats for assistance in moving the cargo, when the river rose rapidly and forced the abandonment of the work.

When work was stopped by the rising waters the men had worked but a small part of the boat and had confined their efforts entirely to the prow, which at that time lay the highest out of the water. Since then until the present effort nothing much has been done to recover the remainder of the cargo.

The present operations are being conducted by the Cole Bros. of Alcester and E. E. Wenner of Elk Point, assisted by Daniel Ballinger, now a resident of the vicinity, who was a passenger on the boat on its last trip, coming the whole distance up from St. Louis.

About fifteen years ago Wenner located the old boat by means of a compass and metallic attraction, and at that time he sunk a cylinder down to what was supposed to be the deck and assumed things to be in good shape. He concluded that as long as the main channel of the Missouri remained where it then was the old hull could be damaged but little. Since then Wenner has had the old boat almost constantly in mind, but not until a few weeks ago did he do anything further about recovering the cargo.

He again located the hull of the old steamer. Recently the first hole was completed and the bottom of the boat was uncovered and exposed to view. Such have been uncovered are in fine condition, and the iron work does not appear to have been damaged by its forty-five years' exposure to the elements and wet sand.

Find Some of the Cargo.

A second hole, near what is supposed to have been the stern of the steamer, now is being sunk, and this has gone down rapidly, until the hull has again been struck.

The other day the men engaged in the operations recovered a broken bottle with the words "O. K. Plantation, 1849"

NO RANSOM ASKED FOR STOLEN BOY

Father of Tony Saldato Would Gladly Pay Any Fee Demanded by Abductors.

New York, Oct. 17.—The persons suspected of kidnaping Tony Saldato, five years old, from in front of his home, 168 Stone avenue, East New York, on Sept. 28, and who have not asked ransom from his parents or informed them of the child's whereabouts, have missed some mighty easy money.

The boy's father, Joe Saldato, owner of a general merchandise store and very prosperous, told the police that he would give the kidnapers any amount they might ask if they returned the boy, and furthermore he would not tip off the police. He didn't intend to tell them until his son was safe in his home. But three weeks have passed since the boy disappeared, and the father can't stand any longer why he has not received some request for ransom.

Saldato confessed to the police that it was only his anxiety that made him tell of the child's kidnaping. "He didn't want the police to bother in it," as he put it. Police interference, he believes, will only serve to anger the kidnapers, and they might harm the child. Even now, in reporting the kidnaping, he asked the police to be very cautious in their movements, for he still expects to get a letter asking for ransom.

On the morning of Sept. 28 Tony was sent to play with the neighborhood children in front of the house. The children said that three men came along and gave them each a penny, telling them to run and buy candy. They did so, and when they returned Tony had disappeared. He has not been heard of since. When he vanished Tony wore blue trousers, a gray sweater, blue cap, black stockings, and black shoes. He is three feet tall, weighs about fifty pounds, and has curly brown hair.

Two months ago, Catherine Riddo, aged eight, was kidnaped from her home at 191 Stone avenue, just across the street from where the Saldatos live. After three weeks a milkman found her on a door step in Williamsport. The police believe that the man who took the Riddo girl now lives Tony Saldato.

Joe Saldato is regarded as a wealthy man by his Italian neighbors. He says he has no business enemies.

WASHINGTON'S ESCAPE

How He Cleverly Thwarted a Treacherous Old Tory.

Among the many anecdotes told of Washington is one of how he escaped capture at the hands of a treacherous host, whom he afterward pardoned at the earnest pleading of the culprit's family.

The American army was camped at West Point, where one day their commander was invited to visit a nearby mansion and dine with an old gentleman at precisely 2 o'clock. Having been accustomed to visit his family, he had at first trusted this old man, but when he got about questioning the fidelity to the patriot cause, which at last Washington resolved to put to a test. The host had been insistent as to the hour for dinner and intimated that a guard would not be necessary. This somewhat aroused Washington's suspicion, so he decided to arrive at least an hour earlier than the appointed time. The host suggested a walk on the piazza, and by his nervousness soon made it evident to his guest that something was wrong. Washington brought the conversation around to the subject of traitors, and he wondered at the lack of principle that would cause native-born Americans to join the enemy for a little glittering gold. This fixed look, as he made these remarks, was the traitor's quality, but now the sound of horses' hoofs was heard, and up rode a company of dragoons in scarlet coats.

"What cavalry are these?" exclaimed Washington. "What does this mean?" "A party of British light horses sent for my protection," answered his host. "British horse—to protect you while I am your guest—what does this mean, sir?"

The troops, now dismounting, came toward the piazza, and the old man, getting close to his guest, said: "General you are my prisoner!"

"I believe not," said Washington, "but, sir, I know that you are mine! Arrest this traitor, officer!"

Not knowing what to make of this turn of affairs, the hypocrite looked from Washington to the troops, and then saw that they were American cavalrymen whom Washington had disguised in British uniforms, and who arrived promptly at a quarter before two, in order to protect their general and aid him to test the truth or falsehood of his host.

Being conducted, a prisoner, to the camp, the false friend afterward confessed that he had been bribed to deliver Washington to the hands of the American commander was his visitor—H. A. Ogden in St. Nicholas.

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Do You Get Up With a Lame Back?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everyone knows of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because of its remarkable health restoring properties. Swamp-Root fulfills almost every wish in overcoming rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been thoroughly tested in private practice, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Co., P. O. Box 531, Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GENERAL PANKHURST IS STILL A MILITANT

Suffragette Leader Here to Talk Continues to Advise 'Rocks for the Police.'

New York, Oct. 17.—Militant as ever—willing to go to jail, if it be for the gallows—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the London suffragettes, is here for a lecture tour in this country. Asked if the English suffragettes had not agreed upon a protocol, or something of the kind, with Premier Asquith to refrain from militant methods for a year if given a chance to lay their case before parliament when it reassembled, her eyes flashed and she replied: "No, sir. There has been no such bargain made. Premier Asquith has promised us a hearing before parliament within a year, but we have agreed to no such peace as you speak of. I believe in militant methods. You may not need them over here, but a rock on a policeman's head or a shattered front window will make them think quicker and better over home."

Miss Mary Bethick, one of Mrs. Pankhurst's followers on the other side, came with her and took charge of her baggage as it lay on the pier awaiting the customs men when Mrs. Pankhurst hurried off to the home of Mrs. Brennan, at 11 West 72d street. Miss Elmore Brennan, daughter of her hostess, with a suffragette button as big as one of the silver dollars our daddies used to spend, was at the pier to meet the leader. So was Mrs. Townsend, treasurer, and Miss E. E. Cook, vice president of the New York branch of the suffragettes. Miss Alice Wright, a member of the organization in London, also made one of the reception party.

Mrs. Pankhurst was here two years ago, just after her release from an English jail for trying to force her way along with some of her followers, into the house of commons. She said she likes to meet the American newspaper men and talk with them, for they are inclined to be much fairer than their English brethren. A change, however, is noticeable in the English press, and one paper is now devoting a whole page to women and their doings.

Mrs. Pankhurst will lecture in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn tomorrow. After that she will make a tour of the country, lecturing in Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto and other American cities. She will also attend a woman's convention to be held in Louisville, and will return to England in time for Christmas.

ANIMALS IN COURT.

Monkeys, Hens, Eagle and Goose Have Been at Bar of Justice.

Animals of various kinds have been having their day in court. That no fish were on the ark and that therefore the creature is not an animal was the position taken by a St. Louis city attorney in a case against a pedler accused of cruelty to animals.

The judge dismissed over the emphatic protest of Judge Pollard, who argued that the dictionary defined a fish as an animal. The pedler was charged with advertising his fish by displaying a live animal from a string on his cart, that its flop and splash attract the eyes of prospective purchasers.

There can be no doubt, however, that a monkey is an animal of high degree. A five-pound simian slumbered peacefully in his cage at the Kentucky state fair ground a few months ago, while four attorneys fought a worthy battle in the magistrate court as to whether state fair visitors should be permitted to amuse themselves by throwing balls at the monkey.

To change his case and see that justice was done to little Jocko half a dozen Louisville club women were present. After an hour and a half of testimony and legal oratory about Darwin, "monkey prostration," "nervous fatigue" and other things that made one trip to the court a weary one, the attorney general holds that a native eagle cannot be held captive in Ohio.

The much disputed question "Is a hen a bird?" which the treasury officials passed up as too complex for them, has been presented to the court of customs appeals. The present form of the problem is this: "If birds' eggs are free under the tariff and hens' eggs are taxed five cents a dozen, why isn't a hen a bird?" An importer who paid the duty wants to know.

Also there is a goose case now pending. In a certain barnyard an agent of a North Carolina Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals discovered a goose whose webbed feet were nailed to a board as one stage in the process to make its liver become pate de foie gras.

A meeting of the society was held to consider the case and the president, who had been in consultation with encyclopaedists, doctors, lawyers, humanitarians and others, insisted that in addition to the bodily injury there was also the question of mental anguish on the part of the goose. Accordingly the society voted to hale the goose's owner to court.—Case and Comment.

FIRST PURE FOOD LABELS.

Found in Ruins of King Ahab's Palace and Are 3,000 Years Old.

The first pure food labels in history and the first instance on record of keeping wines in a government warehouse under seal have come to light, with the discovery by Professor George A. Reisner of Harvard of the earliest specimens of Hebrew writings in the excavations of the ancient city of Samaria in Palestine. Dating back to the period of King Ahab, fully 900 B. C., these inscriptions are to be considered one of the greatest finds of the Harvard Palestine expedition.

The importance of these new inscriptions to the archeologists is such that they promise to bring about a revision of scientific opinion as to the form of early Hebrew writings, and will set at rest

Garages Succeed Liveryies.

Modern Gas-Driven Vehicles Force Old Time "Horse and Rig" Business to Yield Up the Ghost.

The liveryman, formerly the source of all information regarding strangers and a walking storehouse of knowledge about the country and its people, has had a hard time for the past five years, and in many instances has surrendered. The automobile man has taken his place and he covers ten miles to the liveryman's one. The increasing numbers of traveling men who drive their own cars adds to the denouement of this business.

The country livery stable has been for so long the important feature of the average village that its passing will be like taking away a landmark. Located usually on the principal corner just south of the bank and postoffice, with its double doors always open for the farmer who drove in ten miles to shop, with its unsightly back yard heaped high with refuse, with its overladen employees sitting on boxes in the shade of the straight-fronted cornice, it was the clearing house for all the village gossip. Everything of a sport nature, from a dog fight to a wrestling match, was arranged at the livery stable. The summer afternoon quail-pitching contests took place there. The "boss races" were planned out in the little room to the right of the wide door, where wet blankets and robes hung smoking by the sheet-iron stove.

The larger portion of the vehicles were mud, mud-battered after every rain and shiny bright between times. The one choice possession was the "cab," a bedraggled four-wheeler which had seen better days. It was sold to the

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Why is the soda cracker to-day such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

To-day there is a soda cracker which is the recognized staple—Uneeda Biscuit.

Uneeda Biscuit are the most nutritious food made from flour and should be eaten every day by every member of the family from the youngest to the oldest.

Uneeda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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THE OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
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STILLED LIVING.

Thousands of men in England earn their living during a considerable portion of the year by their ability to walk and work on tall stilts. Most of them are employed in the hop fields, where they have displaced the high stepladders formerly in use.

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Mrs. Eva W. White is the only woman member of the homebased commission of Massachusetts. For several years she has been head worker at the Elizabeth Peabody settlement house in Boston. She favors the scheme whereby the state will send to workingmen houses and lots on easy instalments.

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The First National Bank

—NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN—

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$180,000.00.

CLOSE, PERSONAL ATTENTION

THE depositors and patrons of this bank appreciate the close, personal attention that the officers of the bank give to all transaction passing through their hands. This applies to small savings accounts as well as large commercial accounts. Every depositor is extended the most cordial welcome and his requirements are given individual attention. This fact makes this bank one of the best and most satisfactory banks in this part of the state.

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UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

Mining News

GOLDFIELD CONSOLIDATED.

The results obtained in September by the Goldfield Consolidated company, the preliminary figures of which have been made public, are of a very decided reduction in value in the total tons treated, the grade of the ore and the resulting net profits. The preliminary figures indicate that during the month there were treated 25,766 tons having a gross value of \$550,000, or approximately \$24.40, with net profits of \$425,000. Should these figures be confirmed in the final reports the tonnage treated will show a falling off of nearly 4,000 tons and the value of more than \$5 per ton over the previous month. To any one who has analyzed the Goldfield reports month by month, it is well known, that the tonnage treated has been almost steadily increasing for some time past and the grade of ore decreasing, but it is an extraordinary occurrence for the total tons treated and the grade per ton both to decline, at least to such a marked extent as indicated by the September figures. Goldfield's dividend requirements of \$2 per share call for monthly profits of approximately \$500,000. While the earnings for the month of September fell below this figure by more than \$165,000, the total net earnings for the nine months of 1911 have reached approximately \$3,881,000, or nearly \$600,000 above dividends. Whether or not the September results indicate distress signals for Goldfield Consolidated in that the company is having difficulty in maintaining its tonnage and grade, or whether it is merely an evening up process remains to be seen. It is a well known fact that the property is essentially weak in ore reserves and unless new and important ore bodies are opened up to take the place of the \$10,000,000 in ore, which must be extracted annually to maintain present disbursements, the reduction of dividends on Goldfield Consolidated seemed inevitable. At its present quotation the stock returns more than 40 per cent on the investment at the present dividend rate, while disregarding the extra disbursement, and considering only the regular dividend the return would be more than 21 per cent.

CALUMET & ARIZONA

Developments at the Calumet & Arizona property continue satisfactory. Excellent results are being obtained. The workings are the ore at the highest level of the Oliver shaft, the raises topping the ore at twenty-five feet. This ore is high grade. Development work in this shaft is producing the results contemplated. Work at the Buckeye shaft may have a most important bearing on the property as definite results are obtained. A fault theory is being tested out, with results so far indicating that the west side of the Calumet & Arizona property has dropped about 600 feet vertically. If this theory works out this way it is evident that the ore in the Warren district faulted and may be found at this unprecedented depth. Development work at the old Irish Mag shaft is being pushed, in order to ascertain what there may be left of this old producer and how much longer its life may be depended on. At the Hoatson and Junction shafts the work of exploring known ore bodies is being continued with uniformly satisfactory results. A crosscut is being run southwest from the 1500-foot level of the Briggs shaft, where there is a fine body of high grade ore. Manager Greenway has returned from New Mexico, where he obtained for the company an option on the old Lake Valley dump near Nut. This ore is highly silicious and for this reason has not heretofore been treated. It is very useful to the Calumet & Arizona as a basic converter. A force of sixty-nine men is engaged in the preliminary construction work for the \$2,000,000 smelter at Douglas. It is anticipated that the directors have not definitely decided upon Douglas as the site for the smelter and may possibly build at some other and nearer point to the mine.

ALLOUEZ AND CENTENNIAL.

Allouez occupies a peculiar position, similar to that which was held by Almekk a few years ago, say Minnear & Co., of Laurium. It is recognized as being the most promising of the non-dividend paying Calumet & Hecla subsidiaries. It has great speculative possibilities, particularly because of the fact that there are in the hands of the public only 57,000 out of a total issue of 100,000 shares. Calumet & Hecla owns 43,000 shares of Allouez stock. It also is the lowest cost producer of the non-dividend paying Calumet & Hecla issues. According to the last annual report of the company which brought operations up to Dec. 31, 1910, it cost Allouez 11.57 cents a pound to make its copper. It is understood that during the present year, these costs have been further reduced, and are now a trifle under eleven cents a pound. The company at the close of 1910 had a debit balance of \$71,321. During the year 1910, there was a net profit from operations of \$71,000, so that if the company maintains earnings this year equal to 1910, its liabilities will have been entirely wiped out. The underground developments at both No. 1 and No. 2 shafts have been very promising.

ing. These shafts are opening up the Kearsarge vein, and the copper content approaches very closely the high values obtained in Almekk rock. Allouez is producing now at the rate of about 5,000,000 pounds of copper per annum. If the metal market were in a more satisfactory state, this could be increased 50 per cent without any difficulty. Comparatively little stoping is being done. Most of the rock being stamped comes from drift extensions, and the property is opened up well ahead.

There has been some talk of Centennial calling an assessment since the Calumet & Hecla consolidation plan has been abandoned. The last annual report of the company showed a balance of liabilities amounting to \$90,100. The report also showed that on the production for the year 1910, the company lost money. It cost Centennial 14.45 cents a pound to produce this copper, and it received 12.825 cents per pound. Of course, Calumet & Hecla may decide to provide Centennial with additional funds as it has been doing with other of its subsidiary companies. It owns 43,100 shares out of an issue of 90,000 shares of Centennial. In 1910 Centennial produced 1,572,000 pounds of refined copper. Its production for the year 1911 at the present rate will be about the same, while costs have changed but little. The balance of liabilities at the close of 1911 will likely be in excess of \$100,000. There has been little change in underground developments at Centennial. The property offers great promise of profitable production on a fifteen-cent copper market, and there are many who are familiar with the geological conditions in this district who maintain that Centennial will be able to operate successfully on the Calumet conglomerate as well as on the Oscoda lodes.

UTAH CONSOLIDATED.

The stockholders of Utah Consolidated Mining company have received the following circular issued by the president: "Since the date of the last annual report, March, 1911, exploration and development work on our property has been vigorously carried on in opening up the known copper ore bodies in depth on No. 10 level, the sinking to and partial development of No. 1 level, and also in opening the prospecting of the virgin territory to the west of the previous workings. The developments opened up on No. 10 level are of good grade, but the tonnage is not extensive, and the results on the No. 1 level so far have shown the copper contents to be lower than the mine average. The net result has been that a tonnage of copper ore equal to that extracted during this period has been put in sight, with lower copper, gold and silver contents. The exploration of the territory to the west resulted in the discovery and partial development of two lead ore bodies. There is now in sight 23,000 tons of direct smelting ore, averaging 17 per cent lead, with good gold and silver values, and 15,000 tons of concentrating ore, averaging 7 per cent lead. A good profit per ton can be realized on all this ore. A three compartment working shaft has been sunk from the No. 7 level to the No. 11 level, and equipped with electric hoisting machinery. The net profits of the company for the year 1911, taking copper at the now ruling price, are estimated at approximately \$200,000. Out of the profits of the year 1911 a dividend of 50 cents per share, amounting to \$150,000, has been declared."

NORTH BUTTE.

The question as to whether North Butte is earning its present rate of dividends is being continuously raised, says Thompson, Towle & Co., of Boston, but there is no official utterance on the subject beyond the action of the directors in recently declaring the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of \$1.20 per share per annum. On the basis of present production, if North Butte can produce its copper for ten cents a pound, it is justifying its present rate of dividends. North Butte's development cost at the present time is extraordinarily large, owing to the aggressive policy now being pursued of adding to reserves, which now amount to about a two-years' supply. The most important recent development beyond the opening of the narrow, rich veins in the northern section of the property is the ore body cut in the Speculator shaft several months ago at a depth of 2,740 feet. Unofficial but trustworthy information from Butte is that the vein cut by the shaft is forty feet thick and that it averages 12 per cent copper, with about twenty-six ounces of silver per ton. This is a large and valuable ore body, but the stockholders of North Butte are more interested in the prospective cutting of the massive and E. H. May veins on the 2800-foot level between the fault planes. The Jessie vein approaches the shaft on the 2800-foot level within twenty-five feet, so that when the station is completed, a matter of probably about three weeks, it should take but a week or ten days to reach the Jessie vein, and indications on the 2200 and 2400-foot levels below the fault planes certainly give reason to anticipate a favorable showing on the 2800-foot level.

INSPIRATION.

Inspiration's experimental mill is being enlarged and enlarged to a capacity of 150 tons per day, with the end in view of testing the new flow sheet devised by J. M. Callow. There is little doing underground and development work continues

at a standstill. In the main tunnel the track is being changed from 18 to 24 inch gauge so that heavier mine locomotives may be used. A tank has been erected for the purpose of treating mine timbers with zinc chloride. The timbers treated in this solution will be used in the dry parts of the mine while the customary creosote timbers will be placed in the wetter portions. It is estimated that 4,500,000 tons of ore can be extracted by means of the main tunnel, as this quantity of ore lies above the tunnel level. The remainder will be hoisted through large working shafts, the exact location of which has not yet been determined. At the Inspiration ranch on Miami flat, about four miles below the mine, a topographical survey preliminary to the erection of a reservoir and pumping station is under way. A survey for a pipe line is also being made at Wheatfield near the site of the proposed dam and pumping station.

CHINO.

The drilling of the two new ore bodies at the Chino—Sierra and Estrella, lying south west of the Hearst—has now reached the point where their tonnage may be conservatively included in the estimate of developed ore. There is, in these two bodies, nearly 9,000,000 tons of ore, and including these it is estimated that there have been fully developed 54,186,000 tons, averaging 2.24 per cent. This ore has been developed by the drilling of 459 holes, with a total footage of 178,228 feet. At the present rate of production of 5,000 tons daily, this ore will be sufficient to last more than thirty years. Of the 54,000,000 tons, more than 32,000,000 lie above the steam shovel horizon. As it is the present intention to mine the steam shovel tonnage first, it is probably safe to say that the company will do no underground mining for considerably more than twenty years to come. There are indications that the present tonnage will ultimately be materially increased.

GREENE-CANANEA.

During the month of September Greene Cananea produced 3,910,000 pounds of copper, 116,387 ounces of silver and 625 ounces of gold. This copper production compares with 3,884,000 pounds for August and 3,994,000 for July, which indicates that Cananea is maintaining practically the same output which it has been making for the year. The figures for the production of gold and silver are interesting in that for many months there has been a steady increase in these metals, the former being the highest monthly production since 1908. These increased precious metal contents are due largely to the work of the new shafts from the Cananea-Duluth and Sierra de Cobra mines. Although Cananea is essentially a copper property, higher percentages of the ore which is being actively mined are of considerable importance to the company as in crediting these values, the cost of producing copper per pound is reduced.

LIVE OAK.

At the Live Oak the No. 2 shaft is down now about 800 feet and is still in the comparatively high grade zone of which was encountered at around 700 feet. It is asserted that the ore in this shaft averages over 3 per cent copper and about 10 per cent silver, and that this figure is warranted, judging from the appearance of the ore which is being hoisted. Churn drilling is still being actively prosecuted and there are five churn drills now in operation on the property, one near the middle and four near the western boundary. Of these drills, two near the western boundary are in one, one of which is reported to be in the best ore which has been encountered for some time.

OJIBWAY.

The Ojibway Mining company continues to center its activity in development work in the No. 1 shaft territory and on several levels is cutting out stopes in preparation for the mill run which is expected to commence at an early date. The north laterals are in copper ground of excellent grade in a formation that is rather flat, but not without compensation in the way of commercial ground at nearly all points and frequent patches of very rich ground. The property is fully equipped for production, but it will be some months and probably several years before anything but a very limited output is possible.

HUGE ROPES OF HUMAN HAIR.

In north Japan is an enormous temple, the timbers of which were hauled from the mountains and put in place with ropes made from the hair of the women of the province. From these tresses, which were brought forth by an editor, two ropes were made—one 17 inches in circumference and 1,400 feet in length, while the other was 11 inches in circumference and 2,600 feet long.

Miss Mary Johnston is to deliver an address at the national suffrage convention to be held in Louisville, Ky., October 10 to 26. Among others to be heard at the convention are Miss Addams, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Clay, Mrs. Thompson-Seton, Bruno Whitlock, Mrs. Caroline B. Crane, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, Mrs. Pankhurst and Mrs. Desha Breckenridge.

Green was the color selected for bank notes because that color cannot be photographed.

Negaunee Department

OWLS HOLD THEIR CHARTER MEETING

New Nest of Two Hundred Members Instituted Last Night in Kirkwood's Hall.

The charter meeting of the Order of Owls was held last night in Kirkwood's hall, and the newly organized Negaunee nest was given an auspicious start, the Negaunee members being assisted by Marquette and Ishpeming Owls. There were some 300 persons in attendance. A special train brought up the Marquette delegation, and special street car service brought over the Ishpeming Owls. When the visitors had all arrived a parade headed by the Negaunee city band and lighted by torches, passed through the business streets.

After the parade, the Owls went to Kirkwood's hall, where the initiatory rites were performed. Following the initiation the Marquette nest celebrated their first anniversary, it having been organized only two months before the Marquette nest, assisted. After the officers were elected the evening business was closed, the Owls sat down at tables set for them in the dining room adjoining the hall, and supper was served.

W. T. Meade of Buffalo, New York, was instrumental in organizing the Negaunee nest. He is a national organizer for the order, and has done considerable work in the upper peninsula. He has just come from the copper country, where at Laurium he organized a nest of 500 members on the first of September.

This is one of the largest nests in the State. On the first of the month he organized a nest in Almekk, where 194 members joined at the charter meeting.

The Order of Owls was organized in South Bend, Ind., in 1904. It is a secret, beneficial society, with a membership of over 300,000, scattered all over the United States and Canada. There are now 15,000 nests.

After the Negaunee organization is completed the matter of opening club rooms will be taken up. In Marquette the nest has a most elaborate suite of club rooms, with a bill room above.

The officers of the Negaunee nest are: Past President—T. J. Flynn. President—George B. DuFrain. Vice President—Julius Johnson. Secretary—Yalmar Heinenen. Treasurer—John T. Burns. Investor—John Buska. Warden—Paul Barasa. Sentinel—Ed. Faulstich. Picket—Robert Johnston. Trustees—Al. Williams, R. W. Jackson and Daniel Shea.

The charter will be held open until Sunday afternoon, when another meeting will be held.

CITY WORK PROGRESSING.
City work is progressing nicely, and everything planned will undoubtedly be finished before winter sets in. At the cemetery, the work of cleaning up and laying out the plots is still being pursued. The receiving vault has been started and will be completed within a few weeks.

The work on the coal trestle at the water and electric works is going on rapidly. The first piles were driven yesterday afternoon. The railroad has completed the fill and spur from the north track, and the rails and switch are in place.

At the parts of the new Allis-Chalmers engine have arrived, and as the concrete foundations have been laid, everything is ready for the work of setting it up.

LEAVE FOR FINLAND.
A party of four, Alfred Rundland, William Krunes, William Snellman and Jewell Luther, left last night for Finland, by way of Chicago. From Chicago they went to Quebec, where they will take the steamship Empress of Ireland, leaving Friday morning for England. Rundland and Krunes are going back to their families, and do not intend to return to America. The other two men expect to come back. The men had been in this country for some years. They are natives of the city of Vassa, which is their destination.

NO COMPLAINTS.
The common council met Monday evening in the city building and sat as a committee of review on the tax roll for the Ann street sewer. The roll was approved and was turned over to the city treasurer. The tax amounted to about fifty-three cents a running foot. Property frontage on each side of the street was assessed a little over 26 cents a foot.

CARD OF THANKS.
We wish to publicly express our appreciation for the sympathy and the favors extended by friends during the illness and after the death of our father and grandfather. We feel especially grateful to friends for floral offerings. MR. and MRS. CHARLES VINCENT, and family.

THAT SIMPLE LIFE!
The other day a multi-millionaire of St. Louis disgusted with the artificial life of the city, started a farm, east to the farm of his youth, there to end his days in simple happiness. And the heira was across the continent by automobile—locks of automobiles for the baskets of champagne in wheelbarrows, the passengers—dressed Turkish bath, the 300 hat boxes of wife and daughters—oh, yes, we are all longing to get back to the farm for its simple life.

Miss Gertrude Jordan has been nominated to succeed herself as county treasurer of Cherry county, Nebraska, on every political ticket and no one has come forward to oppose her. When she was elected two years ago she was prevented from taking charge of the office for several months because some of the old officeholders asserted that no one was eligible to office who was not qualified to vote.

OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT.

New Star Theater, in Rytkenen Block, to Present a Strong Bill.

Manager Allen, of the Star theater, which is being rapidly finished, has received his program for the opening performance tomorrow night. There will be three reels of films, the titles of which are "The Rose and the Dagger," a drama, "The City," another picture play and "A Good Comedy." Besides the moving pictures, Brooks and Doyle, two vaudeville artists, have been secured for the opening. Their specialties will be singing and dancing. A full orchestra will furnish the music for the opening night. The theater is one of the largest of its kind in the upper peninsula, as it will seat something over five hundred people.

LOCAL LACONICS.
Joseph H. Primeau is in the copper country, on professional business.
Wm. T. Dave, manager of the Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company, is ill at his home.

George McDonald, of Redruth, formerly of Negaunee, and friends will be in the city Monday and yesterday.
Janetza and Jelomene have started a grocery store in Charles Thoren's building on Iron street.

Mrs. Michael Killen, of Green Bay, a distant relative of the late Michael Shea, who came up to his funeral, has returned to her home.

Nelson Cadarette and Robert Stuart, of Marquette, were in Negaunee yesterday, doing engineering work for the South Shore railroad.

Henry Lake, of Chelogyan, Mich., plans to spend the winter in Negaunee with his son Norman, who is the manager of the Palace Roller rink.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, of Escanaba, who attended the funeral of Michael Shea, returned to their home Monday night. Mrs. Ward is a niece of Michael Shea.

Mrs. Klamarth and little son of Marquette, who came up here Saturday morning, following the death of Michael Shea, returned to their city Monday night, after the funeral.

Emil Attius, a Finnish lecturer, will give a talk on "Will Power" at the Labor Temple tonight at eight o'clock. The lecture will be in the Finnish tongue. A small charge will be made for admission, to defray expenses.

Norman Luke, manager of the Palace Roller rink, reports that business is picking up with the coming of cold weather. He has received a consignment of fifty new pairs of skates, which he will be ready to place at the disposal of his patrons in a few days.

W. L. Bedford, agent for the South Shore, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. T. McKinney, district passenger agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, stating that he is authorized to issue a consignment of fifty new pairs of skates, which he will be ready to place at the disposal of his patrons in a few days.

FOR WOMEN INVESTORS.
A financial authority, writing a warning to women investors, lays down the following ten rules in the Woman's Home Companion for the guidance of women:
1. Six per cent is a liberal return for the use of money.
2. The higher the interest return, the less safe the investment.
3. Before buying a security find out what you could sell it for if you owned it.
4. Stock extravagantly advertised should never be bought.
5. The personal magnetism of a stock salesman does not add one cent to the value of the stock.
6. Investment like medicine, is a science practiced by experts.
7. Get expert advice concerning investment. You can afford to pay for it, if necessary.
8. The successful banker is the best adviser—when he will advise.
9. Get information about securities from as many sources as possible before buying.
10. Don't invest hurriedly.

LARGEST DRYDOCK.
Began eight years ago, the largest drydock in the world, which measures 880 feet by 100 feet, has just been completed at Belfast.

WANTED—A man with some experience to work in a laboratory. Call up E. G. Hawke, Mary Charlotte mine, Negaunee, 10-18-11.

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