

ALLEN BILLS NOT SO DRASTIC AS THREATENED

Measure Passed at Sacramento Permits Orientals to Rent Agricultural Lands for Three Years and There Is No Prohibition Against Renewal of the Leases.

However It Is Held to Be First Move in Barring Japs and Unless Courts Intervene It Likely Will Be Strengthened—Governor Awaits Word from Wilson.

Sacramento, May 4.—The California anti-alien land-holding act, which passed both houses of the legislature within twenty-four hours after being taken up for consideration, bringing about one of the most unusual situations in the history of the nation, will lie on Governor Johnson's desk without his signature until Secretary of State Bryan can confer with President Wilson in Washington.

criticized. Among other things, he said: "The alien land bill is unkind, unfair, un-American and un-Christian. The alien and undesirable citizen is not the person to blame, but the jingo politician who prates loud of loyalty to the United States, but who is more disloyal, and with less reason, than the South ever was."

Leaders in Japan Advise Calmness.

Tokio, May 4.—The Japanese press today expressed a general appreciation of the efforts of President Wilson in behalf of a land bill in California that would be unobjectionable to the Japanese.

Leaders of public opinion in Japan are advising that an attitude of calmness be maintained in the present situation. Heads of the Tokyo chamber of commerce publicly assert confidence that the American government and people alike are opposed to discriminatory measures of legislation. They declare that every effort must now be made to discover and eradicate the root of antagonism to the Japanese in California, in order that amicable relations may be restored.

While the Japanese newspapers voice these same sentiments they blame the government for what they term the "failure of diplomacy."

Special dispatches received from Washington telling of reported plans for the mobilization of the Japanese navy are regarded here with ridicule by the best informed on navy plans.

TOKIO DIRECTS ENVOY TO MAKE A PROTEST

Japan Looks to Washington to Satisfactorily Solve the Land Question in California.

San Francisco, May 4.—A cablegram from Tokio to the Japanese American, a Japanese daily paper of this city, states today that the Japanese government called instructions to Baron Chinda, Japanese ambassador at Washington, last night to make formal protest against the alien land bill enacted by the California legislature and pending awaiting Governor Johnson's signature. The message adds that the position taken by the Japanese government is that the United States government is responsible for finding a satisfactory solution of the conditions in California under its treaty obligations to Japan.

News Interests Federal Officials.

Washington, May 4.—The news that the Japanese government had instructed Ambassador Chinda to make formal protest against the California alien land bill now awaiting Governor Johnson's signature was received in official circles tonight with interest, although it was not unexpected. The protest will probably be presented to acting Secretary John Bassett Moore at the state department tomorrow.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT TO BE COURT EXHIBIT

Evidence in Case of Tacoma Man Held for Murder Is Found at Washington.

Washington, May 4.—Unsuccessful efforts by Representative Albert Johnson of Washington to locate a letter in the White House files brought to light today some interesting details in the extraordinary case of Soverio Varine, who is awaiting trial in Tacoma for killing his son-in-law.

RAIN IN UPPER MICHIGAN CHECKS BAD FOREST FIRES.

Escanaba, Mich., May 4.—Rain today checked disastrous forest fires which for several days had been raging in almost every part of Delta county and in portions of adjoining counties. While only meagre details have been received here, the loss is said to be great. Hundreds of men were in the fire district, fighting the flames, with little result until today's rainfall. The Beaver Timber company's entire holdings have been destroyed, according to reports received here. More than one hundred and fifty carloads of posts and ties and thousands of feet of lumber piled on the landings for loading also have been burned. No reports of loss of life have been received.

NEW GREEK PRINCESS IS BORN.

Washington, May 4.—A new princess was added to the royal household of Greece today. The Greek legation received a cablegram announcing the birth of a daughter to the queen.

LONDON POLICE AND PEOPLE MIX IN A WILD MELEE

Demonstration in Trafalgar Park by 'Free Speech Defense Committee' Terminates in Scenes of Great Disorder Lasting Two Hours—Many Faces Battered.

Trouble Begins When in Defiance of Orders from the Authorities Orators Start to Give Addresses from Whitehall Side of Nelson Column—Women Take Part.

London, May 4.—Scenes of wild disorder took place today at the demonstration in Trafalgar square under the auspices of the Free Speech Defense committee. The police tried to prevent speeches from the Whitehall side of the plinth of the Nelson column, and only the intervention of James Kier Hardie, Socialist and Independent Labor member of the house of commons, who was chairman of the meeting, prevented a serious riot. As it was the disorder, many times culminating in fistfights between the crowd and the police, continued for almost two hours.

Many Thousands Present.

By the time the marching socialists and labor and other organizations, with brass bands playing the "Marseillaise," reached Trafalgar square twenty thousand persons had gathered there and as many more were in the surrounding streets. Permission to hold a meeting was given at the last moment, on the understanding that no suffragettes should be allowed to speak.

Unable to procure permission to march as an organization, the supporters of the Woman's Social and Political union marched with the dockers, their flying colors preceded by a huge banner inscribed, "Where there's a Will there's a Way." The flags of the Woman's Social and Political union were hoisted on the plinth, from which they floated continuously during the meeting and the rioting.

Promise to Police Is Broken.

The trouble began when a Socialist speaker started to address the crowd from the Whitehall side of the column. The promise had been given that no speaking should take place on this side, because of interference with traffic. A husky police sergeant, standing on the plinth, had intervened and the speaker was allowed to retain his place.

Commissioner Pelted With Missiles.

This incident angered the crowd, and the disorder became so general that Commissioner Wells, commanding the mounted police, ordered the Whitehall side cleared. The order was carried out so roughly by the horsemen that Commissioner Wells, noting the temper of the crowd, retired in favor of another commissioner. As he was leaving, Commissioner Wells was showered with eggs and oranges and other missiles.

Parliament Members Fly Government.

Addresses denouncing the government's alleged interference with the right of free speech were made by several members of parliament, including Mr. Hardie, Josiah Clement Wedgwood and Joseph Hartin, Liberals, and Robert Cunningham-Graham.

RESCUE OF A BOY COSTS TWO LIVES AT ROCK ISLAND.

Rock Island, Ill., May 4.—Policeman Cornelius Menan and William Kaiser, a fourteen-year-old boy, gave their lives here today to rescue an unidentified lad who became entangled in a live trolley wire. Menan and Kaiser were shocked to death when they seized the boy to drag him to safety. Thereupon the lad disappeared.

PROMINENT IRISHMAN DIES.

Boston, May 4.—Dr. P. J. Timmins, a member of national executive committee of the United Irish league and prominent in the work of Irish organizations throughout this country, died here tonight. He was sixty-two years old.

The Weather

Washington, May 4.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy, probably local rains, Monday; Tuesday unsettled; moderate variable winds.

HARVESTER COMPANY CASE TRANSFERRED TO ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, May 4.—The taking of testimony in the government's anti-trust suit against the International Harvester company will begin in court here tomorrow afternoon. This is a continuation of the hearings held already at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Wichita, Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux Falls, S. D. More than four hundred witnesses are expected to testify at the hearing here, which is expected to continue several weeks. It will be held before Special Examiner Robert S. Taylor of Duluth, Minn.

Baseball

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams and their records (W, L, P.C.).

SCHEDULES FOR TODAY.

Table listing baseball games for today, including American League and National League matchups.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Table listing results of baseball games from the previous day, including scores and key players.

National League.

St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 8. Chicago, May 4.—Chicago lost to St. Louis today by a score of 8 to 10, after thirteen innings. The game was more or less a farce. The visitors ran out of pitchers and called on First Baseman Kometky, who pitched by far the best game of any of the St. Louis slugs.

American Association.

Toledo, 8; Minneapolis, 6. Indianapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 3. Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 9. Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 1.

SATURDAY'S SCORES.

Table listing scores for Saturday's baseball games across various leagues.

MEXICAN PRIEST TO LEAD IN WAR AGAINST REBELS

Parish Clergyman in Chihuahua Exchanges the Casco for the Sword—Will Take Part in a Vigorous Campaign Planned by the Central Government.

Dr. David Starr Jordan Declares in an Address at St. Louis the Insurrection Is Financed by Outside Money, Without Which It Would Speedily Cease.

Mexico City, May 4.—Assurances were given at the national palace today that before the end of the week the defensive attitude thus far maintained by the government will be abandoned and that within thirty days anything having the appearance of a rebel organization will be broken. It was admitted that there will remain the task of running down isolated bands. President Huerta is confident that the forces of Constitution, the rebel governor of Chihuahua, and the rebel forces in Sonora will be rendered practically harmless.

Priest to Head Federal Troops.

El Paso, Tex., May 4.—Father Felix Barranda, parish priest of Guerrero, Chihuahua, is to lead a group of federal troops in the campaign against the Constitutionists of northern Mexico. As Hidalgo, the Mexican priest-patriot of a century ago, this modern-day militant clergyman will give up the spiritual battle for actual warfare.

Outside Money Keeping Up the War.

St. Louis, May 4.—The Mexican revolution is being financed by outside money, Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, said tonight in a sermon at the Second Presbyterian church. His sermon was one of many delivered here today by speakers and delegates at the fourth American peace congress.

CONGRESS OF HAITI NAMES A NEW PRESIDENT AS SHOTS ARE EXCHANGED IN STREETS.

Port au Prince, Haiti, May 4.—The Haitian congress today elected Michel Oreste president of the republic to succeed General Tanere Auguste, who died Friday night. Oreste was a senator. Before and after the election serious disorders occurred. Trouble began during the services of the funeral of General Auguste. Several fatalities were noted in different parts of the town and a panic ensued among the great assembly in the church. Many women and children were trampled and seriously injured in the cathedral. Troops held in readiness for such an emergency were called out and temporarily reestablished order. Firing ceased for a time and the funeral ceremony continued without further incident.

Gunboat Is Sent to the Scene.

Washington, May 4.—To be on hand for any possible contingencies in connection with the accession of a new president of Haiti, the gunboat Nashville, one of the naval "watchdogs" of the West Indies, sailed today from San Domingo city. The gunboat was ordered to the Haitian capital upon the announcement of President Auguste's death, received yesterday.

GRAND DUKE OF BADEN WHO BLOCKS AIM OF MAN WHO ATTACKS HIM WITH KNIFE.

Mannheim, Germany, May 4.—A workman armed with a knife attacked Grand Duke Friedrich of Baden as he was leaving the railroad station with his consort this afternoon. The grand duke threw off his assailant and was not harmed.

JACK JOHNSON ON TRIAL TODAY.

Chicago, May 4.—Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, will be placed on trial in the United States court here tomorrow, charged with violating the white slave act. Seven indictments have been returned by grand juries against Johnson, the last being voted less than a week ago. Johnson will be put on trial on the indictment charging him with transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in October, 1910.

DELEGATES OF GREAT BRITAIN REACH GOTHAM

United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland and Australia Represented by Envoys Who Come to Confer With a Committee of Fifty American Citizens.

New York, May 4.—A score of representatives of Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland and Australia reached New York today, to open a five-days conference, beginning tomorrow, with fifty delegates from the United States to arrange plans to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples. With them were two representatives of the city of Ghent, where was signed the treaty ending the war of 1812 between Great Britain and the United States. The celebration will be held two years hence.

MOVEMENT TO UNIONIZE THE CHICAGO STOCKYARDS IS STARTED AT MASS MEETING.

Chicago, May 4.—Union addresses in nineteen languages were made today in an effort to organize the employees of the stockyards here into labor unions. One hundred and sixty of the seven hundred stockyard employees attending the mass meeting signed application to form the union.

LABOR TROUBLES AT SILK MILLS ALREADY HAVE COST HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

Paterson, N. J., May 4.—A citizens' committee of twenty-five, appointed by Mayor McBride, will try to settle Paterson's silk mills strike, which has been in progress ten weeks, directly involving fifteen thousand workers and affecting ten thousand others.

STRANDING OF BOAT'S CLOSING THE LIVINGSTONE CHANNEL.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—The Livingstone channel, at the mouth of the Detroit river, again is closed to traffic as a result of the grounding late Saturday night of the steamer Pathfinder and the barge Constitution, which the steamer was towing. The Pathfinder is said to be seriously damaged, while the condition of the Constitution is thought to be less serious. Both vessels are owned by the Iner-Lake Steamship company, which also owns the barge Sagamore, which grounded in the new channel last Thursday.

SAIPS COLLIDE IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

Sault Ste. Marie, Monday, May 5.—During heavy weather Sunday night, the steamer Turret Crown rammed the steamer William S. Mack off Round Island. Both were down bound, the Mack running slowly because of the haze. The Mack's wheel and rudder were carried away and several plates of the Turret Crown at once steamed from the Mack's bow, sinking, but later it was found possible to proceed to the Soo under her own steam. She is damaged, and has just been released from Whitefish point, where she grounded on Friday night.

HOUSE ADOPTS WOOL SCHEDULE BY UNITED DEMOCRATIC VOTE.

Washington, May 11.—The wool schedule of the Underwood tariff bill was passed without amendment by the house today. The democrats presented a substitute providing a rate of eighteen cents a pound on raw wool, placed on the free list in the Underwood bill, and comparative rates, based on a duty of eighteen cents a pound on the wool content of the various stages of manufactured wools. An expected defection from party lines by Democratic members representing wool-growing states to materialize. The Republican substitute was defeated and the Underwood schedule passed, 193 to 74.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT CHICAGO PUZZLES POLICE AND FIREMEN.

Chicago, May 4.—Both police and fire departments tonight are attempting to determine what happened to a watchman employed at a mill and lumber company and who was found fatally burned. The firemen were called to the plant on a still when a fire started in the watchman unconscious at the foot of a flight of stairs. There was no evidence of a fire in the yard or office. The man's clothing was almost entirely destroyed. His name could not be learned by the police, nor could the fire department learn who turned in the alarm.

DETROIT STOCKYARDS BURN; 250 SHEEP DIE IN FIRE.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—Two hundred and fifty sheep were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the Michigan Central stockyards here. The livestock pens, loading chutes and feed houses were consumed, together with several empty cars and a quantity of hay and corn. The loss is estimated at \$195,000. According to the railroad and police officers, the fire was of incendiary origin. Two firemen were injured while fighting the flames, but they are expected to recover.

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THE LABOR SITUATION.

Rumors of impending labor disturbances continue to come from the copper country. Because there have already been minor walkouts, or lockouts, they are given, perhaps, more credence than they merit.

One quieting influence is the generally accepted view that the companies, under the leadership of the Calumet & Hecla, would accept a strike, particularly if it in any manner hinged on recognition of a union, as an occasion for a final test of strength.

The determination of the mine operators not to accept the unionization of their properties is the most important element in the situation. It is the one thing that they are determined to stand out against at any cost.

In the realization that the mine managers are strong men, who will not turn from a course they have once taken after mature deliberation, lies, perhaps, the best guarantee that the threats of labor trouble will not materialize, and that the region will be spared the curse of a fruitless strike.

STILL ON THE MARCH.

Governor Sulzer, of New York, is full girded for his fight for an honest primary election law for the state of which he is chief executive. Following the defeat of his bill by the senate last week, he came to bat with a ringing statement setting forth his purpose to pursue the battle to the bitter end.

"The vote in the senate expressed nothing except what the people know—that the senate is not a free agency. The senators did not discuss the merits of the direct primary bill. They annulled themselves by criticizing the governor, and sought to excuse their votes by finding fault with him.

"For the first time in the history of this state, so far as we have been able to ascertain, both political parties caucused to defeat a bill to carry out the solemn pledges of their platforms. Very often one political party will caucus to beat a bill, but this is the first time, I venture to say, when both political parties had to caucus to defeat a meritorious measure. It goes to show the desperation of the bi-partisan political combination in the legislature.

"We are advised that if the direct primary bill had not been adversely caused by both political parties it would have passed, and if it had been caused by only one political party, the bill would have received twice as many votes as it did.

"The bill was not beaten on its merits. It was defeated solely by the party lash and the bi-partisan caucus combination, dictated by agencies outside the capitol. When the campaign begins through the state these facts will be brought home to the voters, and I undertake to say that when the extraordinary session of the legislature convenes neither party will dare to caucus its members on this measure for direct primaries and heat it, as it was beaten yesterday, by the lash of the party caucus and the spur of party regularity."

Governor Sulzer's confident prediction that New York will yet have an honest primary bill is warranted. The direct primary system is still on the march. It still has the hostility of the bosses, but it retains, at the same time, the affections of the people. In states where it is established the public office who took a position of open hostility to it would have short shrift the first time the voters were able to reach him.

The situation in New York furnishes an index to the uneven character of "reform" in the Republican party. If the Tammany and machine Democrats had not had the support of the machine Republicans, under direction of Boss Barnes, in the present fight it is extremely unlikely that Governor Sulzer's stand for an honest primary law could have been successfully resisted.

If Colonel Roosevelt will follow attentively the course of President Wilson he will, perhaps, be able to gain some pointers as to how a Big Stick should be wielded.

SURE, IT'S ALL RIGHT.

Well, anyway, we are glad that Marquette, being a particularly model city, is going to continue to be morally clean and above reproach. Is that all right?—Houghton Mining Gazette.

Answering the Gazette's query, The Mining Journal would say that it is not alone all right, but it is adequate and laudable. It is also a source of gratification to The Mining Journal, with a mind to the material interests of Marquette, that a careful scrutiny of its upper peninsula newspaper exchanges has revealed, outside of the one instance of the Gazette, not a single case in which an upper peninsula journal has in any manner commended Marquette's condition as to civic morality and righteousness with the ravings that must always be expected to accompany a newspaper jag.

PUBLIC WILL APPROVE.

All glades of opinion are expressed about the expediency of the course followed by President Wilson in going to New Jersey to build a hot fire under the bosses who moved up closer to the seat of government coincident with his departure for Washington, and who are now laying plans for a resumption of their interrupted sway at the capital.

The bosses and friends of the bosses, and the newspapers that come and go according as the bosses wave directions, are seething with virtuous indignation at the President's "unwarranted" invasion of a sphere of public concern he is not deputized to oversee and at his "wanton attacks on honest and upright citizens."

The general public, however, by all the signs, looks with complacency and approval on the President's course. This public has no narrow idea of the presidency. It looks to the incumbent of the office for moral and ethical leadership, as well as for supervisory direction of matters of statecraft and the exercise of the titular party leadership. It is never more pleased than when moral and ethical impulses and movements are given impetus by the President.

President Wilson is a good advertiser. He may not have the keen appreciation of the value of publicity as an aid to accomplishment possessed by Colonel Roosevelt, but he has a much more comprehensive understanding of its value than Mr. Taft was able to boast. This dramatic values in his excursion into New Jersey and in his bold challenge to the bosses from the stump. It must have the same effect in crystallizing sentiment in the pending fight in New Jersey that Colonel Roosevelt's refusal to break bread with Senator Lorimer had in shaping sentiment to demand that the great wrong done in his election be righted.

In his New Jersey excursion President Wilson played a card that is bound to win. It may be—though that is hardly probable—that the bosses will dominate the state in spite of his active interference against them, but even in that event the President will still win, because he has thrown his influence in an effective manner in behalf of same methods and decent conditions in politics. The political housecleaning is still far from done. All the impetus the President can give it is still needed.

The Detroit charter commissioners have eliminated the commission form of government from their consideration by a vote of 15 to 6, and the changes they will recommend will be embodied in amendments to the present charter. This can be taken to mean that the commission will retain the mayor, the aldermen and, perhaps, ward system. The commissioners declare for "evolution and reform, not for revolution," though what the state at large has learned about municipal government in Detroit indicates that nothing less drastic than revolution will help Detroit much. The principal argument against commission government at Detroit was the lack of a practical working example of it in a city of Detroit's size, a point accentuated by Bird S. Coler, of New York, who addressed the commissioners with a strong argument against it.

The Negaunee council has directed the preparation of an ordinance regulating the dairies and the sale of milk. It will be adopted without waiting on charter revision, or on anything else. Evidently the Negaunee council has no intention of allowing the city's dairies again to figure as discreditably in a state report as they did in the last one. In this day and age there is no excuse for a poor and dangerous milk supply. The remedial measures are easily supplied.

There will no doubt be agreement with Mr. Taft that the school of political thinkers that has sprung up in the last decade will not ultimately triumph. No reason exists for expecting that any school of political thinkers will ultimately triumph. If the future can be predicted on the past, adjustment and readjusting of political philosophies and political machinery will go on until the crack

of doom, and the day before the crack progressives and conservatives will be in full cry, just as they are today. Division on lines of "let well enough alone" and its opposite seems to find its roots deep in human nature. It has been the fundamental point of departure between opposing political forces through the centuries, and it is doubtful whether the world will last long enough ever to become static as to political principles or institutions. The ultimate triumph of any present day school of political thinking is, indeed, remote, but of the compelling influence of the school to which Mr. Taft refers on contemporary political thought and on the future trend of political developments in this country there is no room to doubt.

On one of his appearances in New Jersey President Wilson by his ready wit turned a hostile demonstration to advantage. At Elizabeth, as he referred to Jim Nugent, hisses were heard. The President waited a moment and continued: "I don't know for whom those hisses are, but I hand them over to Jim Nugent, to whom they belong—a sinister private agent openly conducting affairs on the floor of the legislature, who did not dare do it as long as someone would go home and point him out as a man not commissioned to act for the people and as the man opposing the processes of the law which he dare not submit to." This quick retort caught the audience and the President henceforth had things his own way.

Getting down to brass tacks, it appears that there is no honest opposition, to speak of, to the proposed anti-alien law in the California legislature. Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moozers are for it because it appears to be demanded by an aggressive public sentiment. The opposition to the legislation among the senators and representatives is more apparent than real. What the Californians are afraid of is a race problem.

On the present outlook the Tigers and the Yanks will this year saw off for lowest berth in the American league's percentage column. But appearances are frequently deceiving. Neither the Tigers nor the Yanks are yet traveling up to form. Bye and bye both of them are likely to win ball games.

In not being satisfied with the adjustment of the teachers' wage question, the teachers are at one in opinion with those residents of the town who have given the matter attention, and, for that matter, with the members of the school board themselves.

Detroit man committed suicide because of depression due to reading patent medicine advertisements. More of 'em die because of false confidence reposed in the medicines.

The "blue sky" law is not perfect, but there will be general agreement with the opinion of State Banking Commissioner Doyle that it is a step in the right direction.

Negaunee and Marquette are both to revise their charters the coming summer. How about a little friendly rivalry to see which city can turn out the best job?

The number of saloons in Escanaba has been reduced to a little over sixty. Thus it appears that the world moves even in the liquor business in Escanaba.

At \$50 Ty Cobb was let off pretty light. Only thought of the salary he lost will reconcile many persons to the leniency of his treatment.

TIMELY QUIPS.

Oh, Joy!

What a comfort it would be if mosquitoes were as fastidious as are rain-bow trout in the matter of biting!—Chicago News.

Pharmaceutical.

Nearly \$10,000,000 worth of opium is left unsold in China because of the war against the poppies. Sort of drug on the market.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Retort Aciduous.

A tax on spinsters is now proposed. There is always a vast outcry over "tax on thrift." The spinster will now be saying that we want to put a "tax on intelligence."—Chicago Rec'D Herald.

Familiar Spots.

Far and wide as Secretary Bryan's travels as official fixer may carry him, there can hardly be a spot on the road that he hasn't passed before.—Cleveland Leader.

Proofs, Please!

A Pennsylvania university professor claims that poets are not insane, as has been popularly supposed. He produces fine arguments, but no proofs.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Philosophical.

A philosopher says that life consists of going to bed at night and getting up in the morning—and by and by there comes a blessed morning when we don't have to get up.—New Orleans Picayune.

ALFONSAW—A FATALIST.

King Alfonso of Spain is said to be a fatalist, and being of this temper he is able to derive enjoyment from occurrences that would frighten more ordinary mortals. A knife that he knocked out of the hands of an assassin is hung up in his den. The hides of two horses killed in bomb explosions have been made into rugs for his cozy corner. On his wedding day an attempt was made on his life, and the next day he calmly visited the spot in an automobile and genially pointed out to his young wife the spot where the assassin stood. Alfonso's fatalism may have a foundation in the fact that he is the thirteenth Alfonso—and what can one do about the number thirteen anyway.

STATE PRESS.

With his ability to dodge missiles, what a baseball umpire King Alfonso would have made.—Detroit Free Press.

Secretary Bryan can bring order out of the California chaos, he will have served his country well.—Bay City Times.

American league umpires are going to wear white flannel uniforms. They look much nicer in white when laid out.—Detroit News.

John M. Todd, ninety-two years old, is believed the oldest active barber in the United States, which means probably that he is still able to observe the pressing need of a shampoo.—Detroit Times.

There is something decidedly sinister in the unanimity with which other cities are protesting against the suggestion of a contemporary that New York "has lost her laurels as the champion lobster city."—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Old Fraud Continues.

When the desks were removed from the house at Washington and benches substituted we were to have a real and open daily news publication. Members could no longer ply their private correspondence while others were speaking, and others in speaking would be stimulated to throw away their drooping speeches and sharpen remarks to meet a closer attention.

But how soon are these lovely prophecies for the benches dissipated! Our old friend, Leave to Print, reappears, doing business at old stand on a scale so great as to choke the government printing office and to put it far behind in its work. Speeches already begun to enumber the Record which were never spoken and were never intended to be spoken, but which, as of old, simply could not help it.

One of his favorites connects the visit of a New Yorker to St. Louis, Judge Lehmann going out to him one day the moose house in which Sherman had made his headquarters at the start of the Civil war. Just opposite was an imposing residence built by a man who had made his millions in the meat export business.

A Result.

A South Carolina negro is suspected of a nameless atrocious crime. He flees, a posse with bloodhounds starts in pursuit. The negro is probably guilty, but he may be innocent. To him, personally, it is a matter of small moment. He lives in a state in which lynching is officially sanctioned, a state with a governor who upholds mob law and who frequently expresses a desire to participate in the execution of it.

So this negro, knowing what is in store for him, puts up a remarkable latrine against his pursuers, kills and wounds several of them and temporarily escapes. Inasmuch as he would have been lynched anyway, he has absolute immunity to murder as he pleases. He is not likely to be punished.

This is one angle of officially sanctioned lynching law which may have escaped the notice of Governor Bleese. In the off-chance that the negro is innocent—and a fairly large proportion of men lynched are innocent—could it not have been more practical and economical to bring him before some tribunal other than that of Judge Lynch and give him a fair trial? The crime of which he is suspected is a capital offense in South Carolina, and he could have been satisfactorily and expeditiously hanged if found guilty. The present case seems to indicate that lynching is impractical and wasteful, as well as brutal and brutalizing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"The Same Old Gang."

President Wilson professes to be grieved and disappointed over the revival of ring politics and boss rule in his home state, New Jersey, speaking to an audience of prominent citizens at Newark, he openly denounced the efforts being made to control legislation in New Jersey in a way to undo reforms already started. "I was told," he said, "that the old gang would come back but I did not believe it until I saw it. It is the same old gang which for two years was scotched, but has not been killed."

The president has no reason to be surprised over the revival of "the same old gang" of political tricksters in New Jersey, for "the same old gang" is always on the job, not only in that state but in every other. Here in Wisconsin, for instance, the same old gang, with the same old methods and the same self-interest, is working today, as it always has, to block reform, fool the people and prevent the latter from having a real say in legislation and government. Persistently decrying and criticizing reforms which have been instituted, this same old gang, who some new members, never overlooks an opportunity to place its agents in office and to shape legislation in a way that will serve its own selfish purposes.

In exactly the same manner, moreover, President Wilson will run across "the same old gang" in other states and among the influences that seek to control congress. It is reassuring, however, to have a president who is not afraid to designate and denounce these wire-pullers and manipulators, and to tell the people who they are and what they are doing. But the thing that is that most frequently spoils the game of the same old gang, and the new present is evidently determined to do his part in seeing that the people are kept informed, for their own protection.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

SHE PAYS THE PENALTY.

There is hardly an American woman who fails to pay the penalty of her sex at some time or other. Pain lays its merciless hand upon her—it may be that a dreadful backache, those bearing down pains, sue-long, agonizing, irregularities or the tortures of a displacement—it is the penalty of sex. To all such women in this condition Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound comes as a boon and a blessing. A simple remedy made from roots and herbs which has brought glorious health to more suffering women than any other remedy.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Bismarck and His Coffee. Bismarck, a connoisseur of beverages, ranked coffee almost as highly as beer, but insisted on having it pure and unadulterated. When with the conquering army in France he one day halted at an inn for a night.

"Have you any chicory in the house?" he asked, and on being answered in the affirmative, commanded, "Bring me all you have." It was brought. Now, said he, "make me some coffee."—London Chronicle.

The Knowing Agent.

Transient—Kindly tell me whether this ticket will allow me to stop over here? Station Agent—It depends. What do you want to stop for? Transient—To sit some rather distant relatives in the mine, the Jinkses. Station Agent—Then you'll have plenty of time. This ticket is good for the next train.

Transient—See here! Do you know how long I intend to stop? Station Agent—Not exactly; but I know the Jinkses—Puck's Quarterly.

Made the Chief Understand.

A Kansas City minister, visiting an Indian reservation in Idaho, inquired of a government agent where the missionary could be found. "The chief probably tell you," replied the agent, pointing out his tent. "Clasp your hands, look heavenward and ask, 'Jesus man?' He will understand you, doubtless."

The gentleman did as directed. "I presume you are seeking the missionary?" replied the Indian in excellent English. "Please be seated, sir. He will be in presently. If you will excuse me, I will go down to the agency and lambast into unconsciousness the fool clerk who directed you here."—Kansas City Star.

From a New Angle.

When Solicitor General Lehmann left Washington to pick up the threads of his St. Louis practice he left a gap in the ranks of Washington's official reporters that will not be easily filled. In spite of the volubility of his work—and a great part of the government's most important trust litigation was handled by him before the supreme court—Lehmann never lacked time to swap stories.

One of his favorites connects the visit of a New Yorker to St. Louis, Judge Lehmann going out to him one day the moose house in which Sherman had made his headquarters at the start of the Civil war. Just opposite was an imposing residence built by a man who had made his millions in the meat export business.

"That's a curious contrast," said Lehmann, "the old home of a great soldier and the magnificent palace of a man who made his money in pork." "The pen," replied the New Yorker, "was always mightier than the sword."—Washington Star.

The Lightning Express.

It was a cruel thing to say about a nice railroad whose chief aim was the speedy transportation of its passengers, but the conversation had turned to lightning express, and Wallace Irwin, the author, simply could not help it. On the road in question, as Irwin related the story, a train stopped one day and the passengers were told that a cow had gotten on the track and had to be driven off.

Up the road a few miles farther the train stopped again, and once more the explanation was given that a cow was on the track. Two miles, perhaps, of continuous going, and then came another stop. This time a passenger glanced wearily toward the end of the car.

"Mr. Conductor," he called out in yawnful accents, "could I speak to you a moment?" "Certainly," answered the conductor, moving down the aisle. "What is it?" "Do you really mean to say," returned the passenger in a voice that was almost a sigh, "that we have caught up to that cow again?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

LOWER STATE NOTES

KALAMAZOO—The number of saloons in this city will be reduced from 39 to 26. Only one saloon to every 150 inhabitants will be allowed. The change will take place automatically as the dealers die or go out of business. No increase in the present license fee of \$1,000 has been proposed.

PORT HURON—A. A. Vandenberg, once a prosperous grocer in Port Huron, cried like a child when he was given his release on probation by Judge Tappan. The prisoner a few days ago was sentenced to serve not less than one year in the county reformatory after he had been caught in the act of stealing some oats from a barn owned by Mayor Bell.

LANSING—State Treasurer Haarer reports over \$9,000,000 in the state treasury. Over \$2,500,000 was received last week from railroads, telephone, telegraph, car loaning and express companies in payment of the 1913 taxes. Treasurer Haarer has deposited the surplus in 222 savings banks, a larger number of depositors than ever before known in the history of the state, the highest number heretofore having been 160, last year.

LANSING—The report of the fiscal year ending April 30 as read by Fire Chief Hugh Defts to the board of police and health officers, shows that Lansing, during the 12 months just passed, has been exceptionally fortunate in the matter of fire loss, and that its automobile engines have been a saving to the municipality as well as efficient fire-fighting apparatus. Lansing's total fire loss in 1912 was \$2,225,000. The year was but \$28,598.64. The adjustments on buildings and contents totaled \$2,703,64. The total loss sustained on buildings not covered by insurance was but \$2,805.

marry her. The two were arrested, but were released when Mrs. Ingelton promised to go with her husband. When the pair separated Ingelton allowed his wife to kiss Webb goodbye.

HASTINGS—Royce Barlow, of Chicago, son of the late Nathan Barlow, one of the prominent pioneer residents of Hastings, has presented to the city an old ship cannon, which has been on the Barlow property for 60 years. The cannon, which is of the type used on vessels in the war of 1812, was purchased in New York and hauled with an ox team over the old stage road from Battle Creek to Hastings. The old gun will be mounted in the court yard.

PONTIAC—Justice Johnson, of Farmington, held court here long enough to dispose of the case of Frank Ronskel, aged 31, and the father of nine children. His wife caused his arrest for ill-treatment of her and he was released upon payment of \$5 and a promise that his wife will not be prevented from pouring out a half barrel of hard cider still remaining in the Ronskel cellar. Mrs. Ronskel told the court that Ronskel laid in a stock of six barrels of cider last fall and she attributes her trouble to the affection of her husband for the cider.

CHARLOTTE—Mrs. W. H. Waller, about 65 years old, was instantly killed by a Grand Trunk freight train near passenger depot. The nine children, five boys and four girls, were very deaf, started to walk across the tracks to mail a letter at the railroad mail box. She did not notice the cars. A number of witnesses tried to attract her attention and Captain Mack, of the Lansing police, ran to the scene and the freight car, riding on the steps of the car attempted to push her from the track, but she was knocked down and dragged several rods.

LANSING—A flood of protest against railroads of the state was turned loose by old soldiers of Michigan, whose "fighting blood" has been aroused by the refusal of the transportation companies to grant excursion rates to the reunion of G. A. R. veterans at Gettysburg, on July 1 to 4. The anger of the "vets" is finding vent in a deluge of letters to George W. Stone, chairman of the commission in charge of plans for the expedition to the Pennsylvania battle ground. Chairman Stone assailed the attitude of the transportation companies to be contemptible, a cold-blooded scheme to get as much money from the state as possible, with the smallest amount of return.

UPPER PENINSULA

Commencement Orator.

John M. Driver, a noted Chicago lecturer, has been engaged by the board of education to deliver the annual commencement address at Iron Mountain. The exercises will be held in the new high school auditorium the evening of June 13th. Mr. Driver will deliver his address at Norway on the 11th and at Crystal Falls on the 12th. He also has four dates in the copper country.

Gogebic Needs New Courthouse.

An aggressive effort is being made by business people to get either a new courthouse or have the present inadequate structure enlarged and improved. With the growing business of Gogebic county the rooms in the first story of the courthouse are entirely inadequate for their purposes; the vault rooms are antiquated and the conveniences for dispatch and security in the handling and storage of records are neglected. The mine inspectors' room and poor commissioners need rooms of their own. Upstairs the court room does well enough, but separate apartments for the judge, for supervisors and more convenient quarters for juries in deliberation are desired. A woman's room with modern conveniences is wanted. The whole building, in fact, needs a thorough overhauling and repair.

Students "Writing Up" Industries.

Each of the fifty students in the junior class of the Escanaba High school is preparing a topic upon some one of the industries of the county. The articles will be prepared by June 9, when it will be turned over to the faculty of the school and approved, later to be displayed at the county fair in September and also at the state fair. At the state fair the papers will be placed on exhibition in a competition for a prize. Each student is furnished with a card to be presented at each place visited, explaining the reason for the visit, and asking that the caller be given a careful explanation of the business. A number of the students have already paid visits to procure the desired information and are now preparing the papers.

Memorize Appointments Tonight.

At a regular meeting of the Menominee city council tonight the appointments of the several city officers will be made. The positions to be filled are: Chief of police, city attorney, city clerk, health officer, chief of department, street commissioner and sewer inspector. Chief of Police A. P. Engler, who has served as head of the department for the past thirteen years, will undoubtedly be reappointed, although opposition from this committee, a former patrolman, who recently resigned, has developed. E. C. Eastman, the present city attorney, is opposed for reappointment by Joseph Cuddy and John O'Hara, both Democrats, and the outcome is in doubt. Dr. E. V. McComb, the present health officer, will be reappointed as no opposition is evident. The present fire chief, L. C. Collins, and street commissioner and sewer inspector, Dan Potter, have no opposition and their reappointments are expected. F. S. Norcross, who has been city clerk for many years, has no opposition.

Plans to Enlarge Poor Farm.

Messrs. Flanagan, Davidson, Thompson and Carlson, who composed the special committee, appointed at a recent meeting of the Dickinson county board of supervisors to consider the question of purchasing additional acreage for the poor farm, inspected the property under consideration last week. The committee was accompanied by Poor Commissioners, Pierce, Dockery and O'Callaghan and Secretary Prater. The property under consideration is owned by Penn Iron Mining company and adjoins the county farm. It contains about 270 acres which can be described as follows: Under cultivation, about seventy acres, wild land, about sixty acres; balance, flowage, including a small lake. The committee, after due consideration, recommended that the poor commission purchase the property, providing it could be procured at a satisfactory price. It is understood that the committee considers \$5,000 as a correct purchase price, and if this amount is acceptable to the Penn company the deal may be authorized by the next meeting of the county board. The poor farm now contains about 100 acres, but only a portion of this—about seventy acres—is suitable for agricultural purposes. It is the intention of the poor commission, if the deal is concluded, to engage more largely in livestock, giving attention to pure grades of cattle, sheep and hogs.

Classified Want Directory

FOUND—Near Green Garden, a bound dog. Owner may secure it by calling on Dan Wiseman. 5-2-13

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—At the Brunswick Hotel, a dishwasher. 5-3-13

WANTED—A competent cook. Apply at the residence of Mrs. N. M. Kaufman, 734 East Hilde street. 5-3-13

WANTED—Stone masons at Munising to lay about 200 cubic rubble masonry. Hammer dressed job. Apply on job or address Herman Construction Co., Anigoo, Wis. 5-2-13

WANTED—To buy house centrally located. Address L. W. L. Lock Box, 125, City. 5-2-13

WANTED—A reliable man for general farm work. Must be of good habits. References required. Write for particulars to Alpacow Farm, Box 2, Seelye, Mich. 5-2-13

WANTED—At the Merchants' Hotel, a cook; middle-aged woman preferred. Good place for right party. 5-2-13

WANTED—Walter at Clifton Hotel. 5-2-13

WANTED—At the Clifton Hotel, an experienced bartender. 4-30-13

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and cost accountant. Lake Shore Engine works, Marquette, Mich. 4-30-13

WANTED—Grey Iron moulders. First-class wages paid to first-class men. References required. Write for particulars to Lansing police station, Lansing, Mich. 4-29-13

WANTED—Delivery boy, at LeValley's bakery. 5-1-13

WANTED—A second cook, Clifton Hotel. 4-28-13

WANTED—By May 15 active, competent master mechanic for Pyrites mine, Ontario. Must be temperate and capable, handling small steam plant and mine work. House supplied, if married. Apply, stating experience, to Superintendent, Superintendent Northern Pyrites company, Slony Look-out, Ont. 4-25-13

WANTED—A competent girl for general small family of navigation. Wages \$20. Mrs. Frank H. Whitney, 515 High street. 4-25-13

WANTED—Boy to work in Mining Journal print shop. Apply at once. 4-25-13

BARBER WANTED—Good wages. Johnson & Peppin, Marquette, Mich. 4-25-13

MINERS WANTED—Wages \$3 per shift. Good camp. One hundred miles east of Toronto. Apply to Cordova Mines, Ltd., Ontario, Canada. 4-25-13

WANTED—A cook at Gwin Hotel, Gwin, Mich. 4-8-13

MEN WANTED to handle package freight during season of navigation. Wages \$20 per hour. Apply in person after April 15th to J. J. Conners, 55 Reed street, Milwaukee, Wis. 4-8-13

WANTED—Mill and yard men, at Bayler & Brown Lumber Co. 4-8-13

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Five desirable first floor rooms, bath, gas and electric light. April 15th to Mrs. T. F. Gill, 5-1-13

FOR RENT—Schaffer house on Baker street. See or phone A. Mathews, Harlow block. 5-3-13

FOR RENT—An eight room house, corner Arch and Spruce streets, hardwood floors and all modern conveniences. 4-30-13

TRAGEDY

Panama Em Is Killed Friend

Chicago, May 4.—The Panama Em... Is killed... Friend... Chicago, May 4.—The Panama Em... Is killed... Friend... Chicago, May 4.—The Panama Em... Is killed... Friend...

ASTOR HOUSE TO PA

New York, House on low... May 29, 11... property, or... the city to u... belongs to t... History an... than three-p... ate-bellum i... the scene o... Three rooms... were reserved... another guest... when they... had to move... Abraham... Martin Van... William H... Scott, Jeffers... Stephen A. D... Edgar Allen... names appea... SERIOUS P... Sheridan, s... sons were in... at \$150,000... afternoon... of pocket. E... the flames a... arrived by s...

WE NOW SERVE OUR ORIGINAL ICE CREAM AT OUR FOUNTAIN. Made of 22 per cent cream. Tuberculine tested, with nothing added to cheapen it in any way. It costs money to make it, but it's GOOD. That's why our Soda trade is steadily on the increase. THE STAFFORD DRUG CO. "THE REXALL STORE" MARQUETTE, MICH.

STEP IN at No. 111-113-115 Front Street and see the Largest and Best Stock of Aluminum Ware of all kinds in the city. The Finest in the city. M. R. MANHARD & SON, Limited

Building Material. Get our prices on Portland Cement, Crushed Stone, Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Red Brick, Pressed Flue Lining, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Brick Trus-Con, Waterproofing Compounds. F. B. SPEAR & SONS

If You Wish Your Bins Filled WITH COAL that will give satisfaction from the first to the last shovelful, place your order here for Machine Screened Anthracite Coal! Our advertising is done wholly to secure a trial order—after that you'll be satisfied to become a steady customer. Right quality and price does it! James Pickands & Co., Ltd.

The reason I am compounding more prescriptions every day—fresh drugs—live and let live price. I do the work myself. You do not have to help buy any automobiles, or pay for any trips. I buy for cash, your dollar buys a dollar's worth. In business 26 years; never failed; never had to settle 10c on the dollar or change name. "ASK JONES—HE KNOWS" JONES' DRUG STORE Phone 764-J Baraga & Third Shelley B. Jones I could advertise to give you \$5.00 worth for 25c, but you see the point.

HOT-BED SASH. We have a number of odd size sash which will answer as hot bed sash. We will offer these at greatly reduced prices. Order early. Prompt delivery. CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

PROFESSIONAL. GEO. P. BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. City Hall :: Marquette. CHARLTON & KUENZL, ARCHITECTS. Marquette :: Michigan.

Michigan College of Mines. F. W. McNair, President. War Year Book apply to President or Secretary. HOUGHTON MICHIGAN

ESTABLISHED 1880. PAINE, WEBBER & CO. Bankers & Brokers. BOSTON, MASS. BOND DEPARTMENT. We specialize in high grade investment issues having attractive yields. Marquette Office, W. H. SCHWEITZER, Resident Manager. We solicit your stock and bond business. Direct private wires to all markets. Curb Stocks Given Special Attention.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE. FAY & BRICKER, Props. First-Class Boarding Stable. TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

Strawberries Daily. New Potatoes. New Carrots. Ripe Tomatoes. Cucumbers Pie Plant. Asparagus Spinach. Oyster Plant. Cauliflower. Head Lettuce. Leaf Lettuce. Parsley Radish. Green Peppers. Bermuda Onions. Spanish Onions. Green Onions. Fresh Figs in baskets. Stuffed Dates in boxes. MURRAY'S GROCERY Phone 28 or 29.

When You Want Anything —IN— Fresh Fruits, Vegetables or Groceries YOU CAN GET IT —AT— DELF'S GROCERY 133 Washington St. If It Is Good and To Be Had

TODAY STRAWBERRIES. GRAPE FRUIT. FLORIDA ORANGES. NAVEL ORANGES. BANANAS. DELICIOUS APPLES. ROMAN BEAUTY APPLES. HEAD LETTUCE. LEAF LETTUCE. GREEN ONIONS. RADISHES. CELERY. ASPARAGUS. GREEN PEPPERS. SPANISH ONIONS.

Reany & McLean. 501 N 3rd st. Phone 64.

GET YOUR MILK from the Maple Grove Dairy. We claim to have pure, wholesome milk. M. A. QUANDT - Telephone 642 1 hour, 4-4-1m.

"CASTLE BREW" There's no use talking its' fine! There is no beer made that can possibly taste better and we are sure there's none so pure. None but the most expensive barley and hops, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture. ORDER A CASE OF PINTS OR QUARTS. U. P. BREWING CO. COSTLIEST BOOK. The most costly book is a Hebrew Bible, which is owned by the German government, and which the pope offered \$125,000 for, but which the government of Germany would not give up.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Showers. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 48 degrees; noon, 42; 7 p. m., 44. Highest, 49 degrees; lowest, 40. A. B. Hubbard, of Clarksburg, was a visitor in Marquette yesterday. M. P. McCama, of Ontonagon, spent yesterday in Marquette. R. Selden Rose left last evening for Ironwood, on a business mission. A. E. Creith, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in Marquette, visiting friends. M. E. Richards, of Virginia, Minn., was a visitor in Marquette yesterday. C. W. Danielson, of Chassell, was among the week-end visitors in Marquette. Fred S. Case spent the weekend at the Doe Lake club, twelve miles south of Wetmore. Miss Violette Lehman left Saturday for Chicago, to spend two weeks visiting friends. Charles Retallie is expected home today from a two days' business trip to Iron Mountain. The Modern Brotherhood of America will meet tonight in Keough's hall to install officers for the ensuing year. Miss Angie, teacher of the Dorote school, spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of her parents in this city. W. A. Ross, deputy United States marshal, arrived home Saturday afternoon from an official visit to the Soo. Miss Belle Brazil, teacher of the Sand River school, spent the weekend visiting her brother, Maurice Brazil, of this city. D. H. Hall left last evening for Milwaukee, on a business mission. He expects to arrive home tomorrow morning. Walter Dunlap and his sister, Miss Grace Dunlap, of Negaunee, spent the week-end as guests at the home of D. J. Caven. Everett Sporely, of Munising, spent Saturday evening in Marquette. He spent Sunday visiting his parents in Negaunee. William Mahar and wife left Saturday evening for Rochester, Minn., where Mrs. Mahar will submit to an operation at the Mayo brothers' hospital. L. S. Shauer, Leon Shauer and Alfred Shauer spent the weekend at Rock River on a camping and fishing trip. They were accompanied by their families. H. E. Stewart, of Houghton, passenger and freight agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, called at the Marquette railway offices Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. LaMoine, of Chicago, arrived in Marquette yesterday morning and left later for Iron Mountain club, where they will spend ten days. Five new members were admitted into the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday, making a total of ninety-two new members enrolled within the last four months. Hugh S. Gallup, manager of the Marquette office of the Western Express company, has left for Detroit and Cleveland, where he will spend a two weeks' vacation. W. S. Micky, of Detroit, a forester who was on his way to Crystal Falls to take up work, spent last week as the guest of his friend, Cecil Charlton, in Marquette. Miss Ethel Stewart, a school teacher at Brimley, who spent the weekend visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Stewart, will leave this morning to resume her duties. Charles C. Benson and Walter Anderson, of Okemos, Ia., the latter a former Marquette young man, arrived in the city Saturday evening to spend a week canvassing. Charles Schaffer spent the weekend at his camp at Onota and will return to the city today. Mr. Schaffer went down primarily to look into the damage done his property by forest fires. Jay Wallace, who is employed by the Cudaby Packing company, arrived home from Chicago yesterday to spend the day with his family before going to the copper country, where he will attend to business for his firm. S. T. Douglas, a prominent Detroit attorney, with his associate, Fred J. Stone, and his clerk, Miss Ella Brighton, arrived in Marquette Saturday to attend the hearing in the chancery case of Case vs. Longyear to be held Tuesday before Judge R. C. Flannigan. Horace Andrew, of Detroit, general counsel for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, and J. H. Sheadle, secretary of the corporation, arrived in Marquette Saturday, on business. Mr. Sheadle departed Saturday night for his home in Cleveland. Mr. Andrews is still in the city. Harold Wareham, K. G. Crothers and Frank Torkkila, of Calumet, were among the young men who took railway mail clerk's examinations at the post office Saturday. Twenty-three applicants were examined for this service, seventeen of them being from the copper country, four from Ishpeming and one each from the National Mine and Shingleton.

Marine Notes—The steamer E. L. Wallace arrived yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the South Shore docks, loaded with ore for lower lake ports. The steamer Eads arrived yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. Remains Interred Here—The remains of Miss Catherine Miller, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Soren C. Miller, of Sands, were received in Marquette yesterday and after funeral services at the Swedish Lutheran church at 2:30 o'clock, interment was made in Park cemetery. The young woman died Friday morning after several days' illness with pneumonia. Funeral Today—The remains of Samuel Yonkosky, formerly a resident of this city, but who died early last week on the Pacific coast, were received from Portland, Ore., Saturday evening. The funeral will be held this morning, with services at St. Peter's cathedral at 8:30 o'clock, and interment in Holy Cross cemetery. The body was taken Saturday evening to the home of a brother, James Yonkosky, South Fifth street. The deceased man was forty-two years of age. His unexpected death was caused by a sudden attack of appendicitis. He is survived by three children, Slegrid and Joseph Yonkosky, and Helen Yonkosky. Another brother, Frank Yonkosky, resides at Sherwood.

House of Joshua Dionne Burned—Shortly before noon Saturday the house of Joshua Dionne, Choctaw township, was burned to the ground, as was his barn and other outbuildings. The Dionne place is located a few hundred feet north of Cherry creek, on the east side of the state road to Green Garden. Mr. Dionne has a small farm, and his daughter is a dressmaker. Colonel Homer a Delegate—Colonel E. E. Homer was yesterday elected a delegate to the state convention of the Deutscher Arbeiter Bund, which is to be held June 9, 10 and 11 at Hancock. Colonel Homer is expected to make one of the principal addresses at the convention. The Marquette Deutscher Verein is considered to be one of the best in the state. Masons to the Copper Country—Excursion rates to the copper country will prevail today on the South Shore railway for the benefit of the Marquette county Masons, who will send an important Masonic function at Houghton. The Houghton lodge will confer the third degree. The Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee Masons will make the trip on train No. 3, which leaves the Marquette passenger station at 6:15 a. m., Negaunee thirty minutes later and Ishpeming fifteen minutes after leaving Negaunee. The party will return tomorrow morning, leaving Houghton at 11 o'clock. Juniata Expected Today—The Anchor Line steamship Juniata is expected to arrive on her first trip north at Spear's dock sometime today with a cargo of freight consigned to Marquette firms. The Gannon Grocery company expects to receive a carload of sugar. A large consignment of chemical bottles for the Pioneer Iron company is also expected. The Juniata left Detroit Saturday. Two days previous she was in dry dock at Cleveland undergoing inspection, having left Buffalo, where she wintered last Monday. The boat stopped at Erie, Pa., on her way to Cleveland. The Juniata will arrive here June 6 for the first time on the Anchor Line passenger schedule. Potato Grower Meet—Marquette county farmers did not respond in large numbers to the call for a meeting Saturday in the city hall of those interested in potato growing. The crowd, though small, was enthusiastic and heartily in accord with the ideas of Leo M. Gesmar, upper peninsula representative of the Michigan Agricultural college extension bureau, to develop this branch of industry by advocating uniform crops. The many advantages of producing one successfully grown variety of potatoes were discussed. The Sir Walter Raleigh variety, which in experiment has infallibly produced a yield 50 per cent greater than any other that can be raised in Northern Michigan, is in high favor. Momentary Darkness Explained—In order to forestall the possibility of burning out the new generator at the light and power commission's plant at Doan's river, the city circuits were changed over to the old generator during Saturday evening's lighting storm. While the new generator is equipped with lighting arresters, they have never been subjected to a test and in the absence of Charles Retallie, the superintendent, and Charles Erickson, the keeper of the station, both of whom spent the weekend in Iron Mountain looking over the generating plant in that city, it was thought best to take no chances. The change resulted in the city being in total darkness for a period of three or four minutes, just after 10 o'clock. Inasmuch as the small generator has difficulty in keeping up to the peak of the load, all but the downtown street lights were turned off for the rest of the night. The new generator was started again yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. SCHOOL TEACHERS OUTLINE POSITION. Present Some Interesting Facts and Figures Bearing on Recent Action of Board. The following statement, prepared for The Mining Journal, sets forth, in extenso and in an interesting manner, the viewpoint of the Marquette teachers with regard to the action of the board of school trustees last week on their petition for a 30 per cent. increase of salaries: We have never had, in Marquette, a schedule of increase that had regard for the ability or experience of teachers. The best and most efficient, the experienced and inexperienced, have all been raised on the same basis. Up till seven years ago a beginner's salary was \$350 a year, averaging less than \$7 a week, with a yearly increase of \$25 (of which we were never sure), until the maximum of \$65 a month was reached. The teachers who began with that wage worked thirteen years before they received \$65, and then could get no more, no matter how long they had taught, unless they would petition the board personally. A few, who have given thirty years of service, have done this, and with hard work have brought their salaries up to \$72.50. Others have had to be content with just \$65. For example, one of our most efficient teachers of the grammar grades, who has taught twenty-two years, is just receiving at present a salary of \$65, against others of eight years' service, who are also getting \$65. Then, when the beginning salary was placed at \$45, the beginners and the teachers who had taught two, three, four and even five years, were all paid the same wage, \$45, giving the teachers of five years' experience no consideration for their services, over the beginner, although they were efficient, and have recommendations to prove that they were. On that account, then, teachers who have worked over seven years, feel that they have a right to a greater per cent. of increase, according to their years of service, and that right is recognized by the others. Our efficiency has been questioned, more so since we have asked for a more substantial increase than ever before. What are the qualifications that Marquette requires of its teachers? Are they any lower than those of other cities in the state or country? It is well known that they are not. Teachers must be graduates of the high and normal schools, and they are not hired until they have had two years of successful outside ex-

MODERN METHODS AND MODERN BUSINESS

Something like \$250,000,000 worth of property is annually consumed each year by fires. Every business has certain valuable documents, patents, prints, formulas, secret processes which are afforded no sure protection in your business house. These can be kept in a safe deposit box in our vaults—in one of the most substantial buildings in the state. The vaults are fire-proof and burglar-proof. The sizes of the boxes range from 4 by 5 to 6 by 10 and the annual rentals from \$2.50 to \$5. May we talk this over with you?

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK Marquette, Mich.

When you are looking for us, be sure and look for the two words MARQUETTE NATIONAL. If you don't see these two words—it is not our Bank.

Lawrence College. APPLETON, WIS. ONE OF THE STRONGEST COLLEGES IN THE MIDDLE WEST. Note the following advantages: Excellent equipment, superior reputation, very moderate expenses, beautiful location, unusual number of courses, experienced and able faculty, high Christian ideals. FOUR DEPARTMENTS: COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, DEPARTMENT OF EXPRESSION, DEPARTMENT OF ART. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. 5-5-11 SAMUEL PLANTZ, L. L. D., President.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE. MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. Amy Francis. Singing, Talking and Character Comedienne. 3-Reels of Pictures - 3

REASONS WHY OUR WAGONS SHOULD CALL FOR YOUR LAUNDRY BUNDLE. The Collection is prompt. The Washing sanitary. The Starching rightly done. The Ironing the finest. Result: Perfectly Clean, Finely Finished Work of Excellent color, delivered to you ON TIME! Do you know of any reason why we should not launder for you?

Marquette Steam Laundry & Dye Works. NEEDHAM BROS. & WILLIAMS. Marquette. 63-5. year. She gets then what our teachers receive after ten years of service. Three years of service in Ironwood is worth \$1,050 to a teacher, which is an increase of \$450 over what she could earn in Marquette in the same period of time. The statistics we give we have obtained within the last two months from the various superintendents of schools. THE GRADE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. A STRONG LAUNDRY BAG. Do not have a frail, light-colored fancy laundry bag for your washwoman to take with her. For this purpose make one out of some very strong black cotton goods, and line it with hop sack. Sew up a long doubled strip of the goods a half inch wide and fasten the bag, so that you can wind round and round it securely, as a housekeeper ties the top of a flour sack. This bag will stand hard wear.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Salary. Min. Max. Marquette \$45 \$75 new Ironwood 60 70 Iron Mountain 50 75 Ironwood and Iron Mountain advance to the limit at the rate of \$50 a year, while in Marquette the advance is insubstantial and optional with the board. The third year a teacher in Ironwood receives the maximum, while in Marquette it takes at least fifteen years, and there are teachers of over twenty years' experience who even next year will not receive the new maximum, and they are efficient, too. A teacher never draws a poor salary in Ironwood, even the first

TRAGEDY OCCURS ON STREET CAR

Panama Employee Invalided Home Is Killed at Chicago by Man Friend of Young Wife.

Chicago, May 4.—Harry LaCount, a government inspector at the Panama canal, was shot and killed here early today by Joseph A. Williams, an art student. LaCount believed that Williams had been too friendly with his wife. Williams asserted that he fired in self-defense.

Mrs. LaCount is seventeen years old. LaCount eloped with her to Joliet, Ill., four months ago. He left his bride with her parents when he went to his duties at the canal. Williams, who is married, left his wife in Kansas City, after a quarrel, it is said. He met Mrs. LaCount at a public dance and they became friendly. Williams told the police that it was not until two weeks ago that he learned Mrs. LaCount was married. He said that they sat late in a park the night before LaCount returned, discussing their affairs. LaCount was invalided home with malaria fever.

His wife confessed to her friendship for Williams and LaCount immediately started out to search for the art student. He went first to a public dance, where Mrs. LaCount said he was accustomed to meet her. Williams was there, but avoided LaCount. The men stepped on a street car and a blow from LaCount's fist was followed by two shots from Williams' revolver.

Mrs. LaCount is held by the police, but was not informed of her husband's death. Williams is under arrest.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, TO PASS OUT OF EXISTENCE.

New York, May 4.—The historic Astor House on lower Broadway is to be closed May 29. It is understood that the property, or part of it, is to be sold to the city to make way for the new subway. The portion that the city needs belongs to Vincent Astor, having come into his possession upon the death of John Jacob Astor.

History and tradition have been associated with the Astor House for more than three-quarters of a century. In its early days the Astor House was the scene of many famous meetings. Three rooms, the oldest in the house, were reserved for Daniel Webster and if another guest happened to be occupying them when Webster arrived the guest had to move.

Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Pierce, Martin Van Buren, James Buchanan, William H. Seward, General Winfield Scott, Jefferson Davis, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Washington Irving, Stephen A. Douglas, Charles Dickens and Edgar Allan Poe are some of those whose names appear on its register.

SERIOUS FIRE IN INDIANA TOWN.

Sheridan, Ind., May 4.—Twelve persons were injured and damage estimated at \$100,000 was done by a fire here this afternoon. The injured were members of bucket brigades which were fighting the flames until help from Indianapolis arrived by special train. The fire broke

CITIZENSHIP IS GRANTED TO THE FIRST HINDU EVER NATURALIZED IN THE U. S.

Spokane, Wash., May 4.—Akhy Mozumdar, a Hindu of high caste, became yesterday a citizen of the United States. He is the first of his race to whom citizenship has been granted. Two years of litigation to that end was brought to a close when United States District Judge Frank H. Rudkin held that Mozumdar was a "free white person" and entitled to American citizenship.

Mozumdar is a native of Calcutta, India, and a Yogi philosopher. His application for citizenship previously had been denied by Judge Rudkin. The case was reopened when the court appointed outside counsel to investigate. Previous rulings were looked into with little avail. Few instances of Hindus applying for citizenship have ever come up. Mozumdar's eligibility hinged on the question whether he is a "free white person" as used in the original naturalization act. Judge Rudkin held that he was.

In his statement to the court, Mozumdar said: "I come from the northern part of India, or Hindustan proper, I am a high caste Hindu of pure blood, belonging to what is known as the warrior or ruling class. The high caste Hindus always consider themselves to be members of the Aryan race and their native term for Hindustan is Arya-Varta, which means country or land of Aryans."

CORNELL DEFEATS MICHIGAN IN TRACK MEET WITH EASE.

Ithaca, N. Y., May 4.—Cornell easily defeated Michigan in the first dual track meet of the year yesterday. The score being 85 to 32. The outcome was a surprise to both colleges, but was brought about by the absence of half the quarter and half-mile Michigan runner, and by a mishap to Craig, the Wolverine hurdler. Craig fell over a hurdle at the beginning of the low hurdle event and was injured. Half was too lame from a strained tendon to compete.

Cornell's surprises were noted in the sprints and the two miles. Steiden, the two-mile runner with ease. Roderick, the Cornell sprinter, ran the 100 yards in 10 seconds flat and was followed by his team-mate, Ingersoll, a few feet behind.

Although no track records were broken, the quarter was fast, as was the high hurdle event, which was won by Whimery in 16 1-5 seconds. Captain John Paul Jones of Cornell won his events handsily in the last mile. Michigan made the best showing in the high jump and hammer throw, in which events the Wolverines won their only first places.

SOLDIERS' HOME COMMANDANT REVEALS FACT THAT VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR IS WOMAN.

Quincy, Ill., May 4.—The identity of the sex of "Albert Cashier," an inmate of the soldiers and sailors' home here, was yesterday revealed by Colonel J. O. Anderson, superintendent, to be feminine. The woman, whose real name will probably never be known, served three years in the Union army during the Civil war. She is shown by records. She was mustered out in 1865 and a few years later was placed on a pension. She entered the home two years ago and at that time her sex was known only to Colonel Anderson, but he promised not to reveal her secret. Two weeks ago the woman was adjudged insane. She will be committed to the state hospital.

The woman was born in Ireland in 1844. It is thought by Colonel Anderson that she ran away from home and came to the United States dressed in boy's clothes, a stowaway on a British vessel. She enlisted in Company G, Ninety-fifth Illinois infantry in 1862. Her regiment engaged in several important battles.

OTIS SKINNER OUT OF DANGER.

Indianapolis, May 4.—Otis Skinner, the actor, who was operated on for acute mastoiditis here last Thursday, passed the crisis today and now is well on the way to recover, according to Dr. LaFollette Page, who said his patient soon would rid his system of all poison from the abscess and that danger of infection had passed. Mr. Skinner rested comfortably today and was free from chills and high temperature, the doctor said.

HERE'S A FOUR-SQUARE MAN.

He Failed Twenty Years Ago and Has Just Paid Off the Last Dollar of That Old Debt.

"It was a matter of plain duty," William P. Holmes said.

And so he went ahead and in twenty years he earned enough to pay off the \$60,000 of indebtedness recorded against his little bank, the Security Savings Trust company of Kansas City, which failed in the panic of 1893.

Mr. Holmes was the president of the company. He gave up all his property to satisfy the depositors. The assignees realized on that property and paid all depositors an aggregate of 32 per cent of their demands.

The other judgments against Mr. Holmes could have been sold to the highest bidder, but he felt under moral obligation to see that the depositors received their money. There was the far-sighted man who had recognized the legal liability on the judgments. Because of that he consistently refused to take advantage of the bankruptcy law and escape liability.

Mr. Holmes now is a man past middle age. He has proposed to pay into court \$100,000, and has offered to pay an additional 48 per cent, making payment in full of the amount due depositors or those to whom they have sold their claims.

A. N. Gossett, assignee of the Security Savings Trust company, will shortly declare the debt divided and returned to depositors. The unparalleled part of the whole proceeding is that Mr. Gossett is asking the court to permit him to resign, appointing Mr. Holmes in his stead to wind up the affairs of the old bank. Another evidence of the great faith in Mr. Holmes is that the former banker is that not one has offered an objection to this arrangement.

Mr. Holmes talked about the matter recently to a reporter for the Kansas City Star. He did not talk much about it. He did not want to talk about it.

"I had hoped it wouldn't be noticed by the papers," said "I suppose the court will act on Mr. Gossett's petition within a few days."

He took a most matter-of-fact view of the affair. When it was suggested that his conduct might serve as an example, he said modestly: "I don't see it that way at all," he objected. "I was instrumental in organizing the little institution, back in 1887. I got some good people in it with me. My friends deposited money with us. It was at the top of the wave here. In '93 we hit bottom, and many other institutions. That was too bad. But it couldn't be helped. I don't know that our management was so much worse than others, but—"

Mr. Holmes simply didn't see it. He was still feeling the elation of the trained business man overwhelmed by circumstances. But the bright light that he had shouldered the debts of the bank, and refused the shelter of the bankruptcy act, and paid dollar-for-dollar in a twenty years struggle—that was a plain matter of course to him.

Mr. Holmes cheered up, and began to take a real interest in the conversation.

"There never was a moment when she wasn't sticking by me," he said. "I didn't have so very much in those days. The property on our little home—I don't know if I could have got \$1,000 for it on the forced sale. But she felt the same way. I did about the bank matter, and we just set out to clean it up. She helped all the way."

But that little burst of earnestness carried Mr. Holmes right up to the original proposition once more, and left him distinctly embarrassed.

"Really, let's don't go into this any farther," he said. "It's in a fair way to be cleared off now, and I feel very much relieved. Not as gratified, you know, as if the bank had made a nice, successful go of it in the first place, instead of tipping over. But since it tipped over, why, there really was nothing else to do, don't you know?"

And on that promise, squarely, Mr. Holmes took his stand and that was all there was to it. There was nothing else to do. And not one word would Mr. Holmes say about the twenty years he had spent, working for the depositors that had put their money in his bank. He couldn't see any call to make a fuss about it. His doctrine was absurdly simple.

There was nothing else to do.

Mr. Holmes is not very tall. He is solidly built, a sort of four-square man, with keen, steady eyes behind the lenses of his spectacles. He has a solid grip in his hand, and a quiet, even voice. He is a square built man, outside and in. He plays the game on the square, because he is built that way. He doesn't know any other way to play.

Mr. Holmes tipped this off without meaning to, when he was talking (trudgantly) about the panic of '93, when his little bank toppled over and he shouldered its debts.

GLIMPSE OF THE PAST.

"Flush times in Mississippi" has become an historical byword to illustrate the period of reckless land speculation and larking that prevailed in the south-west before the panic of 1837. The State Historical library recently has acquired a considerable mass of manuscript material that throws much light on the conditions of that period, while, at the same time they show an honest, efficient and effective administration of at least one speculative project, known as the New York and Mississippi Land company.

This company, with considerable capital, was formed in 1835 to buy up lands that had been allotted in liberality to Chickasaw Indians, who were about to remove to the Indian territory. Through a southern agent having considerable knowledge of the Indians the purchases were effected and the company had high hopes of trebling their capital in three years. Then came the panic of 1837, the broken banks, and the broken faith of the repudiating state government. That the entire investment was not swamped was largely due to the integrity and ability of the company's manager in Pontotoc, Miss. A young surveyor, he had gone from the north to aid in purchasing lands, and had remained as agent of the company. Marrying a southern girl he identified him-

self with the people among whom he lived, and the importance of the manuscripts rests chiefly on his full and frank letters to the New York trustees, which form the bulk of the collection.

In this series of letters, extending in time from 1835 to 1884, with a long gap in the opening of the Civil war, the interests of the community are portrayed as in a mirror. The description of the country, the Indian removals, the stream of immigration, the lawless character of a frontier community, are all set forth. For years the chief difficulty of the agent was to find means to convey the proceeds of his sales to New York. His messengers to Memphis or New Orleans were held up by highwaymen, mails were robbed, Mississippi steamboat explosions occasioned losses. These, however, were but incidental difficulties—the great obstacle was the lack of exchange facilities between different parts of the country.

Other economic conditions are also revealed in these documents, the dependence upon the cotton crop, the movement of the planters from the coast to the valley states, the influence of the admission of Texas upon the southwest, the rage for internal improvements with the large additions of railway transportation in the early fifties, prices, panics, city development, telegraphs—all find illustration. Fleeting glimpses, too, appear of political conditions—the Whigs and Democrats, the Mexican war meetings, the attitude of the southwest on the compromise of 1850 and the relations of northern Mississippi to the secession propaganda.

One traces in these papers, moreover, the growth of a community—the change from the loose morality and swindling of the frontier to the proprieties, law-abiding, moral conventionalism of the forties and fifties, while ever in the background looms the specter of slavery, for whose preservation the community life was to be almost annihilated.

In short, these six folio volumes of the New York and Mississippi Land company papers, comprising over a thousand letters and documents, graphically portray the career of an important section of the ante-bellum southwest.—Madison Democrat.

JOHN MUIR'S BOYHOOD DAYS IN SCOTLAND.

Famous Naturalist-Author Writes of His Early Love of Birds and Other Wild Creatures.

When I was a boy in Scotland I was fond of everything that was wild, and all my life I've been growing fonder and fonder of wild places and wild creatures, writes John Muir, in "The Story of My Boyhood and Youth." Fortunately around my native town of Dunbar, by the stormy North sea, there was no lack of wildness, though most of the land lay in smooth cultivation.

With red-blooded playmates, wild as myself, I loved to wander in the fields to hear the birds sing, and along the seashore to gaze and wonder at the shells and seaweeds, eels and crabs in the pools among the rocks when the tide was low; and best of all, to watch the waves in awful storms thundering on the black beach, and the craggy ruins of the old Dunbar castle where the sea and the sky and the waves and the clouds were mingled together as one.

Our amusements on Saturday afternoons and vacations depended on getting away from home into the country, especially in the spring, when the birds were calling loudest. Father sternly forbade my brother David and me from playing truant in the fields with plundering wanderers like ourselves, fearing we might go on from bad to worse, get hurt in climbing over walls, caught by gamekeepers or lost by falling over a cliff into the sea. "Play as much as you like in the back yard and garden," he said, "and mind what you'll get when you forget and disobey." Thus he warned us with an awfully stern countenance, the looking very hard-hearted, while naturally his heart was far from hard, though he devoutly believed in eternal punishment for bad boys here and hereafter.

Nevertheless, like devout martyrs of wildness, we stole away to the seashore or the green, sunny fields with almost religious regularity, taking advantage of opportunities when our father was busy to join our companions, oftenest to hear the birds sing and hunt their nests, gorying in the number we had discovered and called our own. A sample of our little chatter was something like this: "Well, Chisholm, would you kindly exclaim: 'I know, I know, seventeen nests, and you, Johnnie, ken only fifteen.'"

"But I wouldn't give my fifteen for your seventeen, for five of mine are larks and mavis, you ken only three of the best singers."

"Yes, Johnnie, but I ken six goldfinches and you ken only one. Mavis are only sparrows and larks and robins and redbreasts."

Then, perhaps, Bob Richardson would loudly declare that he "kenned" more nests than anybody, for he kenmed twenty-three, with about fifty eggs in them and more than fifty young birds mavis a hundred. Some of them natching but raw gorbings but lots of them as big as his mothers and ready to flee. And about fifty crabs' nests and three fox dens."

"Oh, yes, Bob, but that's no fair, for nobody counts crabs' nests and foxholes, and then you live in the country at Belle-haven, where ye have the best chance."

"Yes, but I ken a lot of humbees' nests both the red-legged and the yellow-legged kind."

"Oh, who cares for humbees' nests?"

"Weel, but here's something! My father let me gang to a fox hole, and man, it was grand to see the hounds and the long-legged horses lowpin dykes and burns and beldges."

The nests, I fear, with the beautiful eggs and young birds, were prized quite as highly as the songs of the glad parter, but no Scotch boy that I know of ever failed to listen with enthusiasm to the songs of the skylarks. Oftentimes on a broad meadow near Dunbar we stood for hours enjoying their mad singing and soaring. From the grass where the nest was hidden the male would suddenly rise, as straight as if shot up, to a height of perhaps thirty or forty feet, and, sustaining himself with rapid wing-beats, pour down two most delicious melody, sweet and clear and strong, overflowing all bounds. Then suddenly he would soar higher and higher, ever higher and higher, soaring and singing until lost to sight even on perfectly clear days, and oftentimes in cloudy weather "far in the downy cloud," as the poet says.

To test our eyes we often watched a lark until he seemed a faint speck in the sky and finally passed beyond the keenest-sighted of us all. "I see him yet!" we would cry, "I see him yet!" "I see him yet!" as he soared. And

THE JAP WITH THE HOE.

Farmers of Cherry Blossom Land Do Excellent Work. Yet They Are a Superstitious Lot.

In my humble opinion no one has ever done full justice to the Japanese farmer, the hyakusho as he is called. Literally translated that word means "one hundred shou," shou being an ancient Japanese unit for grain and like things, and it is equivalent to about half a bushel. So that hyakusho is pretty much the same as our "hayseed!" But to show how little the less than one-half of the Japanese people who are not engaged in field labor think of their own means as farmers, that same term is used contemptuously to designate a stupid fellow, a bumpkin, a lazy lout.

Yet notwithstanding the seeming and manifest contempt which most Japanese of the so-called upper classes, the students especially, attach to the farmer, he took rank, in former times, well above the merchant or tradesman or even the money-changers, who were as near being bankers as there was in the country.

The Japanese farmer makes great use of his hoe, but the typical implement is quite different from our ideal hoe. The blade is usually two and a half to three feet long and from six to eight inches wide, almost a parallelogram; it is set at such an acute return angle, towards the blade, that it is a wonder how anyone can manipulate it without injuring his own feet. Yet the Japanese farmer, his wife, and his children do remarkably good work with this queer hoe, writes Joseph King Goodrich in "Our Neighbors; The Japanese."

The Japanese farmer is dreadfully superstitious. His world is filled with spirits, and most of them are not very good, kind, and considerate ones either. In the late spring when the rice fields are being prepared, and especially on the dikes surrounding the seed plots, there will be seen strips of white paper fastened to short sticks. On the paper is written a charm, for which the farmer has paid, measured by his means, a big price to a priest of a magician. The powerful words are almost always intended to please, placate, the spirits whose influence is known to be bad; the charms rarely seek the aid of the good spirits, who are assumed to be unable or unwilling to work mischief.

I suppose that most of the Japanese farmers could tell, if they were asked, the year, month, and day according to the present calendar but that is not the way they reckon time. They observe the old-fashioned Chinese lunar calendar, and some of the new-style astronomers have said that the new year does not begin until the moon determines it. With them it is the lunar calendar which governs every act; they must observe scrupulously the times and dates which were set apart in ancient days. They sow the seed rice on Machi-ju-hachi-ya, literally the "eighty-eighth day," that is, from the beginning of Rishun, spring of the lunar calendar.

A SOUL ESCAPED FROM BONDAGE.

Miss Helen Keller's Remarkable Demonstration of Her Fight Against Odds of Science and Darkness.

"I was deaf, and I hear; I was blind, and I see; I was dumb, and I speak." The words were the oratorical climax in one of the most remarkable addresses that an American or any other audience has ever been privileged to hear. They were spoken by Miss Helen Keller in her first address before a New York city audience, in the Forty-eight Street theater. Some of the speaker's previous words had not been easily understood by her hearers, though their attention was almost painfully alert to catch every syllable that fell from the speaker's lips; but these words rang out with a clearness that made them understood by the remotest listener. There was an unmistakable note of triumph in them; and the realization of the years of patient struggle that their utterance had cost brought tears to many eyes.

It was in the answering of questions, however, at the conclusion of the addresses, that the most dramatic incidents of the evening occurred, says a writer in the Outlook. Miss Keller, removing one of her gloves, placed the fingers of her right hand on her teacher's face—the little finger on the throat, the other fingers on the lips, and the thumb on the side of the nose.

In thus interpreting speech, Mrs. Macy explained, her pupil had a slight advantage over the seeing deaf who interpret speech by lip reading—which, she said, "is to a considerable extent guesswork, for the lip reader cannot get the guttural sounds or the nasal tones," as Miss Keller can by the touch method. The questions asked by the audience were repeated by the teacher, and almost instantly grasped by her pupil, who answered them, facing the audience, with quick wit and with an engaging smile that fairly lit up her face as a humorous fancy passed through her brain.

One question was, "It is said that you

can play on the harp and even on the organ. Is this true?"

"With her illuminating smile the answer came, 'If I can play on the organ, it must be a hand organ.'"

"Is your sense of touch abnormally keen?" was another question.

"It is the same as yours, but it has been developed more thoroughly."

"How about the sense of taste?"

"With another laugh came the answer, 'I like good things to eat.'"

Someone asked, "Do you practice mental healing?"

"There was here a moment's confusion between the words 'healing' and 'healing,' but when 'healing' was finally understood the reply came like a flash:

"I'm no doctor."

The joy of hearing this part of Miss Keller's talk was that it gave one the sense of listening to a bright, happy, normal girl, who loved her friends, her home, her work in life and her books. As to her books, one question brought out her interest in current literature.

"How long have you been interested in Socialism?"

"Since I read H. G. Wells' book, 'New Worlds for Old,' about two years ago," was the answer.

The spectator began by saying that the climax of Helen Keller's address was in the words cited in the first of these paragraphs. But on reflection he thinks that the real climax of the occasion was when a hearer asked, "Do you know when we applaud?" Pupil and teacher came to the footlights, where there was no floor covering to interfere with the vibrations, and Miss Keller's face assumed an intense expression while the theater rang with applause for the heroic girl who had struggled to light through darkness and who had voiced a message of love and inspiration to everyone present.

"Yes, I know you are applauding; I feel it," were the words that told that her friends had communicated in return their love and sympathy to the imprisoned soul that had escaped its bonds and was free.

THE LASS FOR HIM.

A Scotchman, wishing to know his fate at once, telegraphed a proposal of marriage to the lady of his choice. After spending the entire day at the telegraph office he was finally rewarded late in the evening by an affirmative answer.

"If I were you," suggested the operator, when he delivered the message, "I'd think twice before I'd marry a girl that kept me waiting all day for my answer."

"Na, na," retorted the Scot. "The lass who waits for the night rates is the lass for me."

The Detroit Business University is the largest, best equipped and most influential business training school in the State.

No one can make a mistake by selecting this reputable institution for a practical education which leads to increased earning power. Write President E. R. Shaw for latest catalogue, 65 West Grand River is the location.

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

- Fifth and Washington. Bell Phone, 718.
- 49 lb. sack Best Flour \$1.35
 - Tomatoes, large cans, 100 10c
 - Evaporated peaches, large clean fruit, regular 3 lbs. 25c
 - Apples, regular 28c can 15c
 - Honday, large can, 3 cans 25c
 - Raisins, loose seedless muscatels, per lb. 8c
 - Seeded Raisins, 3 1-lb. packages; 25c
 - New Cooking Flax, per lb. 10c
 - Best Shredded Coconut, per pound 15c
 - New Mixed Nuts, per pound 15c
 - Pumpkin, best standard grade three cans 10c

Apples, \$1 bu.

- Graham Crackers, three 10c packages 25c
- Soda Crackers, 25c packages 20c
- Soda Crackers, six 5-cent packages 25c
- K. C. Baking or Calumet Powder, 28c can 18c
- Ramford Baking Powder, 1-lb. can 20c
- Gold Dust Washing Powder, large package 22c
- Queen Ann, Santa Claus or Swift's Pride Soap, 10 bars 35c
- Galvanic, Fels Naptha, American, 28c can 45c
- Mouday or Ivory Soap, 10 bars 30c
- Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack 45c
- Buckwheat Flour, 10-lb. sack 25c
- Pasty Flour, 3-lb. sack 25c
- Corn Meal, 10-lb. sack 20c
- Salder's or Blue Label Catsup, pint bottle 20c

25 Sugar \$1.25

- Plums, in syrup, large cans 12c
- Onions, nice dry stock, per peck 18c
- Karo Syrup, gallon 40c
- Best Bulk Rolled Oats, 7 lbs. 25c
- Splinch, best grade, large cans 12c
- Lima Beans, No. 2, per can 10c
- String or Wax Beans, per can 10c
- Sauer Kraut, quart 5c
- 241 Pickles, dozen 10c

Save a Little

Every man who is obliged to work for his living should make it a point to lay up a little money for that "rainy day" which we are all liable to encounter when least expected. The best way to do this is to open an account with a savings bank. Accumulated money is always safe; it is always ready to use when needed. Scrape together a few dollars, make your first deposit, receive your bankbook, and then resolve to deposit a given sum, small though it may be, once a month, or once a week, according to circumstances. Nobody knows without trying how easy a thing it is to save money when an account with a bank has been opened. With such an account a man feels a desire to enlarge his deposits. It gives him a lesson in frugality and economy, weans him from habits of extravagance and it is the very best guard in the world against intemperance dissipation and vice.

"Get what you can and what you get hold; 'Tis the stone that will turn all your lead into gold."

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Marquette, Mich.

We pay 3% interest on all sums left three full calendar months. Deposits made on or before the fifth of any month draw interest from the first of the same month.

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Ishpeming, Michigan
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

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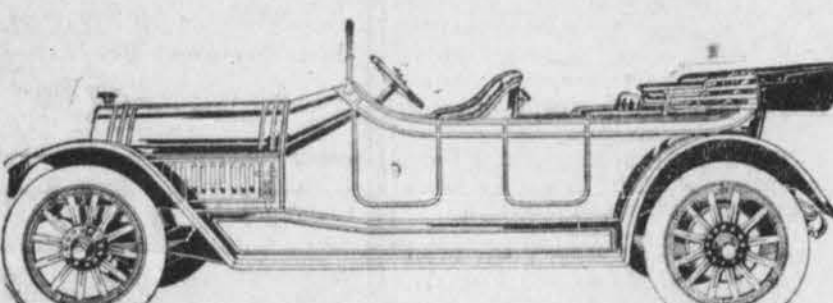
To cook breakfast on a visible Gas Range. In five minutes after you enter your kitchen your task is almost done.

You can cook the things that papa likes best while he is getting into his clothes—the things you could not get ready on anything but a gas stove for lack of time.

It's such a simple matter to use a fire when you can turn the heat on or off or up and down with a little handle.

Yours for comfort, convenience and economy.

MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELECTRIC CO.



YOUR reasons for buying a 1913 Mitchell can be concentrated in one sentence: it proves itself the most reliable, powerful, complete and beautiful car in the moderate price class.

All Mitchell 1913 cars have left drive and center control; Bosch ignition; Rayfield carburetor; Firestone demountable rims; rain vision windshield; Jones speedometer; silk mohair top with dust cover; Turkish upholstered cushions; Timken front axle bearings; gauges on the dash to show air pressure and oil pressure; gauge in gasoline tank showing amount of gasoline it contains; and a portable electric lamp which also illuminates the instruments on the dash.

All with T-head motor, electric self-starter, electric lighting system, and 36-inch wheels.

	Motor.	Wheel Base.	Price
7-passenger Six	90 H. P. 4 1/2 x 7 in.	141 in.	\$2,500
2 or 5-passenger Six	70 H. P. 4 1/2 x 7 in.	132 in.	1,850
2 or 5-passenger Four	40 H. P. 4 1/2 x 7 in.	129 in.	1,500

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THE HAT'S IN THE WIND.

It was a projectile, striking a stout man cruelly where a stout man would feel the blow most. It was a light and buoyant thing that floated away upon reckless currents as a seed of the milkweed. It was a thing of humor which leaped from under the grasping hand and fled away to dodge another pair of rescuers. It ran beneath the wheels of a street car. It drove straight as an

arrow for the lowed head of a teamster and then, upon a new tangent, went up and over the cornice of a building, flicked the edge of an electric sign, circled about upon the uncertain tides that poured back and forth through an alley, shot northward again and, after a pause for breath, slid over the pavement and dived dizzily down the stairs of a basement barber shop. There, the woman shopper recovered her hat.—Toledo Blade.

Ishpeming Department

TEMPLE OF HONOR BUILDING DAMAGED

Structure on East Division Street, Scorched for Fourth Time in Over Five Years.

For the fourth time in a little over five years, the Temple of Honor block, East Cleveland avenue, was damaged by fire at 4:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The building received a worse scorching than in any of the previous fires, and a portion of it will have to be torn down before it can be properly rebuilt.

It is thought that the fire originated from an overheated fire in E. O. Cronwall's bakery, on the first floor, but the greatest damage occurred in the upper portion of the building. The Temple of Honor society had its lodge hall on the second floor and the upstairs rooms were completely destroyed, as was practically all of the society's furniture and paraphernalia.

The fire had broken through the room at the rear of the building before it was noticed. A light shining through the window attracted the attention of a man living in a house near by and he turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived it looked as though the building, as well as some of the nearby structures, would be destroyed. Two of the buildings are only a few feet distant from the Temple of Honor block, but the fire was fought so effectively that not a single window in them was broken.

Mr. Cronwall built a heavy fire in his oven Friday night and intended to get around Saturday morning at 4 o'clock to start baking. He overslept, however, and did not reach the building until 3 o'clock, when he found the firemen fighting the flames. He had left some money in his drawer and he insisted on going into the burning building after it. He succeeded in getting the currency, but the money was the only thing taken out of the place.

The lower rooms were not very badly damaged, but everything in them, including a carload of flour that had just been received, was water soaked. Mr. Cronwall had \$900 insurance on his stock and fixtures, the Temple of Honor carried \$1,000 on the building.

Speaking of the fire Saturday, Chief John Lacey, of the fire department, said that if a strong wind had been blowing the blaze might have done much damage, as the buildings in that block are badly crowded. Thirty-one members of the fire department responded to the alarm. This is a much larger number than usually come out at the first alarm. Mr. Lacey said that the firemen are turning out better since the headquarters of the department were changed to the new building than at any time in some years. Six of the firemen were at the engine house Saturday morning in time to take the first cart and more than a half dozen others were on hand when the hook and ladder truck pulled out a few moments later.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Alvera Sandberg, who spent the past several months in Chicago, arrived home, yesterday.

A regular meeting of the Ishpeming council, Knights of Columbus, will be held this evening.

Miss Genevieve Clifford, of Escanaba, spent the week-end with Miss Mary Maloney, in this city.

Mrs. A. B. Miner and daughter, Miss Mary, have returned to the city, after an absence of four months.

Commencing this week the weekly prayer meetings in the Presbyterian church will be held on Thursday evening, instead of Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Nelson and children have gone to Benton Harbor, Mich., where they will spend the next two or three months, with relatives.

Dale & Entrup, doing a comedy musical act, will be received with a reception at the Ishpeming theatre tonight, tomorrow and Wednesday evening.

Births recorded in this city Saturday were a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anderson, 613 North Pine street, and a son to Charles Maki and wife, 233 Davis street.

Charles Vidlund and Charles Swan have gone to Crystal Falls, where they will work at their trade as masons and brick layers for Herman Gundlach on a school job.

The plate glass and other material for the front of the Nolan block, Cleveland avenue, now occupied by the Swanson Furniture company, arrived Friday and is now being put in place.

The "Wolverine Cubs" defeated the "Bluffs" Friday afternoon in the Cleveland field by a score of 8 to 5. The teams will meet again next Thursday afternoon at the New York mine grounds.

Miss Ellen Anderson was taken ill with appendicitis Saturday and in the afternoon was removed from her home in the New York location to the Ishpeming hospital, where she submitted to an operation.

W. H. Moulton has been elected president of Wovonewin Golf club, succeeding William P. Belden, resigned. Improvements are to be made this summer on the golf links. An eighteen-hole course, with nine new greens, will be laid out.

Miss May Ford, a member of the debating team of the Escanaba High school, who contested against a team from the Ishpeming schools Friday, visited her aunt, Mrs. T. Flannigan, and family, while in the city. Miss Ford will return to her home this morning.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company will begin paying its employees next Monday, the 12th, when the workmen at the Lake, Hard Ore and Cliffs shafts properties will receive their checks. The employees of the Salisbury mine and those employed in the North Lake district will be paid the following day. The workmen at the company's mines in Neganawbe will receive their checks on Wednesday, the 14th, and the pay rolls at the Swanzy range mines will be squared on the 15th.

COSTIN WINS A BIG MINING SUIT

Decision in Chandler Mining Case, Involving \$90,000, Favors Defendant.

After listening to arguments by the opposing attorneys in the case of William T. James against John Costin, Jr., for an accounting of the affairs of the Chandler mine at Ely, which involves \$90,000, Judge Hughes decided in favor of the defendant. The plaintiff has been granted a stay of fifty days, and it is expected he will appeal the case, says The Virginian, Virginia, Minn.

William T. James, the plaintiff, was called to the stand. He claimed he had an oral agreement with Mr. Costin whereby they were to share equally the profits from the operation of the Chandler mine. He told of conversations with the defendant, and stated he thought too many shares had been granted Mr. Costin by the Chandler company for the option on the Ely property.

Much of the evidence submitted by both parties to the action could not be substantiated and the case rested solely on the veracity of the plaintiff and defendant. Mr. Costin averred he offered James an equal interest in the mine of that he had made an agreement with him regarding the option and lease of the property. He stated he and others had attempted to induce James to endorse a note for \$8,000, but that the plaintiff refused.

H. Bradley, representative of his father's fee interest in the Chandler mine, and H. H. Meyers of Duluth, one of the fee owners of the property, testified that they had never had any deal with James in regard to the option or lease of the Ely property, and that Mr. Costin was the sole applicant, who wanted to operate the abandoned mine, which later shipped the best ore in the state.

FAIRBAIRN HIT BY AUTOMOBILE

Former Wellknown Ishpeming Man Victim of Accident in Southern City.

Charles T. Fairbairn a former well known resident of Ishpeming, who, for the past several years has been general manager of the Republic Iron Steel company's mining interests, with headquarters in Birmingham, Ala., was struck by an automobile Thursday while crossing a street in Birmingham. His hip bone was fractured and he sustained severe bruises.

Mr. Fairbairn was taken to the South Highland infirmary, where the fracture was reduced, and an X-ray examination made. It was found that the fracture was the only serious injury sustained. Saturday, F. J. Webb, who has general charge of the company's mining properties in the Lake Superior district, and who makes his headquarters in Duluth, received a message from the company's office, stating that Mr. Fairbairn was getting along nicely.

R. L. CANTLIN STRICKEN

Escanaba Man, Known to Many Here, Reported in Precarious Condition.

Ralph L. Cantlin, proprietor of a barber shop and an alderman in Escanaba, who is known to many Ishpeming men, was stricken with neuritis of the spine Saturday night, and his condition has since been critical. The Escanaba Press of yesterday said:

"Alderman R. L. Cantlin was suddenly stricken while working at his barber shop shortly after 10 o'clock with an attack of neuritis of the spine. Dr. P. M. Fenelon and L. B. Kratzke were summoned and he was removed to his home on Campbell street. Alderman Cantlin had complained throughout yesterday of not feeling well but continued at his work until shortly after 10 o'clock last night. He walked to the rear room of the shop and sat down in a chair. When George Cantlin, his brother, went into the room a few minutes later, the alderman was found unconscious. Physicians were quickly summoned and the patient was removed to his home.

GOES TO MENOMINEE RANGE.

Al Rogers, who has held the position of master mechanic with the Breitung company for the past six years, resigning last week, will leave today for Crystal Falls, where he will enter the employ of the M. A. Hanna company as master mechanic at the Carpenter and Ravenna properties, both of which are being equipped with new machinery. His family will accompany him to the range later. The Carpenter is producing, but the Ravenna is in the development stage. Both will, in time, be good-sized properties, as extensive ore bodies have been prospected. Charles Simmons, former master mechanic at the Champion mine, will succeed Mr. Rogers with the Breitung company.

WAS BURIED HERE.

The body of Mrs. Karoline Lundvall, who died in Duluth on the 8th of last December, and which had been in a vault in that city ever since, was brought to Ishpeming, arriving Saturday morning, and was interred in the Ishpeming cemetery in the afternoon, the funeral taking place from Person's undertaking rooms. Mrs. Lundvall's husband died in Duluth about a year ago and his body was brought down from there. She was fifty-eight years of age. The family left Ishpeming for the Minnesota city several years ago.

WILLIAM SLEEMAN KILLED.

Former Ishpeming Man Meets Death at Forbes Mine, Iron River.

Word was received in Ishpeming Saturday of the death at Iron River of William Sleeman, a former well known resident of this city, who was killed at the Forbes mine, where he had been employed for less than a year past, ever since he left Ishpeming. No particulars as to how the fatality occurred were given.

Mr. Sleeman, who was about twenty-five years of age, gave up his position at the Lake Angeline mine to go to Iron River to take a place at the Forbes property under his uncle, Captain Harry Sleeman, also a former Lake Angeline man. He had lived in Ishpeming for several years, locating here upon his arrival from his native place in England. He was married here two years ago to Miss Maud Ivey, daughter of Alfred Ivey of the Lake Angeline, who, with one child, survives him. Mrs. Sleeman joined her husband at Iron River only a short time ago.

The deceased was a member of the Sons of St. George society of this city. Mr. Ivey and members of his family went to Iron River Saturday to attend the funeral.

ISHPEMING DEBATERS WERE ENTERTAINED

Mayor Chatfield Presided at Program at Escanaba Friday Evening.

The debating team of the Ishpeming High school that competed against a team of the Escanaba schools, Friday evening in the latter city, were pleasantly entertained following the close of the program. The Escanaba Press of Saturday said:

"Debating teams of the Escanaba High school lost both ends of a dual debate to teams representing the city of Ishpeming. Escanaba's negative debaters were defeated at the High school auditorium by opening affirmative team, the decision of the judges standing two to one. At Ishpeming Escanaba's affirmative team went down to defeat to the judges' count of 3 to 0, at the hand of Ishpeming's negative debaters. This was the first time in two years debating teams representing the local High school have been declared losers in both ends of a dual debate.

"Escanaba's debaters, who met defeat at Ishpeming were: The Misses Mae Ford, Josephine Schlegel, and Helga Andrews, while the members of the victorious team at Ishpeming were: Edward Dundon, Verne Mohr and Rudy Johnson.

"The judges at Ishpeming were: Superintendent Orr Schertz of Neganawbe; Superintendent S. O. Clinton of Baraga, and Dr. J. E. Lautner of the Marquette normal.

"The Escanaba debaters who lost to Ishpeming's affirmative team in this were: Harry St. Louis, Gertrude Carlsson, Bernice Grant. The Ishpeming debaters were: Lee Erickson, Nina Clifton and Rudolph Anderson.

"With Mayor F. P. Chatfield presiding the local debate was opened last night with selections from the high school orchestra, directed by Miss Frances Ryan, instructor in music. Following this was a number by the girls' glee club.

"The subject of the debate followed was: 'Resolved, That the Immigration Laws of the United States Should be Further Restricted.' So that only Those Who can Read and Write, or Their Families Dependent Upon Them, Shall Hereafter be Admitted."

"Each debater was given ten minutes to present the negative or the affirmative argument, and five minutes for rebuttal. By close attention to the arguments upon both sides of the question last night it was clearly evident that the students had given the topic a most careful study and that little else upon either side could have been said. The question under debate is of vital interest to all and was given the closest attention by the large audience that gathered at the High school building. The debate was easily the most successful ever held in this city.

"While awaiting the decision of the judges, a violin solo was rendered by Miss Ethel Dewey. Miss Dewey impressed the audience as being a young violinist of unusual abilities and met with much deserved applause.

"The judges at the local debate last night were: Principal Wheatley of Gladstone; Superintendent J. R. McDonald of Rapid River, and W. W. Gasser, cashier of the Gladstone State bank. The timekeepers were: Matthew Mitchell of Ishpeming and E. W. Doak of Escanaba.

"Directly following the program, the members of the visiting debating team were tendered a reception in the domestic science department. Mayor O. P. Chatfield and members of the faculty of both Escanaba and Ishpeming schools were present.

"An elaborate luncheon had been previously prepared by the members of the cooking department and was served by the members of that class. Arthur Curtis, head of the public speaking department, acted as toastmaster, calling upon each member of the debating teams, the members of the faculty and Mayor Chatfield for remarks. Thus, the debate of last night was brought to a most fitting close.

The Miner's National Bank

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All you need know about shoes is that they bear the Queen Quality trademark. That is the maker's guarantee of supremacy. Merely select the model that suits you and ask for your size and width.

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Upper Peninsula

Judge Runnel's Home.

Judge and Mrs. Herbert Runnels of the Soo have returned from Lansing, where they had been visiting relatives for two weeks. The judge is in fairly good health, after his long illness, and is again on duty as police judge.

Dams Gave Way.

Last week Sand river, which crosses the South Shore railroad twenty miles west of Munising, rose to such a height as to carry out the two dams of the Superior Veneer & Co. paper company nearest Lake Superior. About 100,000 feet of logs were carried out into the lake. The company hopes to recover the greater part of the timber.

Will Build Thirty-Three Houses.

Supervisor George A. Leiphart of Munising has a crew of men at Big Bay, Marquette county, working on thirty-three houses which he has contracted to build for the Lake Independence Lumber company. He has about four months time in which to complete the work. He expects to procure other Big Bay contracts which will require his supervision all summer.

Is Held in Heavy Bail.

Samuel Emerson had his examination before Justice Woodward at Iron Mountain last week for the shooting of ex-mayor Harvey. The charge against him is assault with intent to kill. The evidence resulted in sending the case to the circuit court for trial. Just Woodward demanded a bond for appearance in the sum of \$10,000. Emerson was unable to furnish bondmen and in default thereof was ordered confined in the county jail.

Dixon Making Good.

Boney Dixon pitched his first game for the Milwaukee team of the Wisconsin-Illinois league Sunday and won it. Regarding his work, the Sentinel says: "Dixon, the northern Indian, Moll's latest find, did six innings of box work for the victors and during that the Yanks were able to get only one hit of him. In addition the redskin got two hits out of three times up, one of them a double that netted a tally. The right hand flogger had a lot of stuff, and the batters stopped and twisted in their effort to paste the ball, but Stuart was the only one who succeeded, he getting a short single over Lippold's head in the first inning."

Child Is Scalded to Death.

The home of Constantino Oebicetti, of 805 Millie street, Iron Mountain, was the scene of a shocking fatality last week, an infant daughter being scalded to death. The mother had been engaged in doing some washing and had left a tub of boiling water standing on the kitchen floor. The baby, aged twenty-two months, and a sister aged about three years were in the room engaged in play. While the mother was in another part of the house, the younger child pulled

Begin Campaign Against Weeds.

A campaign has been launched in the Soo and Chippewa county for the eradication of obnoxious weeds. It is directed by Register of Deeds Edward Thompson and William Welsh, who are being backed by the Pomona and other granges. An active crusade will be waged in an effort to rid the county of weeds before they go to seed. The work will be taken up in the granges and schools.

Free Delivery for Manistique.

Postmaster Crane has received official notification from the postal department that free delivery service will be started in Manistique, commencing with July 1st. A civil service examination will be held shortly for the purpose of selecting three regular carriers and one substitute. There will be two deliveries—at 8:15 a. m. and 1 p. m. All residents must provide themselves with suitable mail boxes, so placed that the carriers can deposit the mail with the least loss of time. Some of the houses must be numbered also and a number of the street signs must be replaced.

Bush Fire Is Fatal to a Child.

Peter Gooden of Breston, Mackinac county, sends the particulars of a distressing accident that occurred near his home town and which resulted in the death of the eleven-year-old daughter of John Browning. The little girl was returning from school and was passing through a tract where forest fires were burning. She stopped to play, lighting sticks and setting small fires along her path. Her clothing became ignited and every particle of wearing apparel she wore was burned from her body. Two younger brothers who were with her ran home and told the mother, Mrs. Browning started at once to meet the child. She met her daughter walking on the road with nothing on but her shoes, which were burned to bits. There was not a spot on the body of the child that had escaped the fire and how she walked at all in that condition is a matter of wonderment. The little one was taken home, where she expired during the early evening. She was conscious to the last and realized that she could not recover. The child showed great fortitude and as the end drew near bid sorrowful parents and the friends who had gathered about her final goodby.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Current Issues.

Mrs. P. Zobel, 222 Zobel street, Ishpeming. 5-1-1w

FOR SALE—Two shoe cases, mahogany finish, ten feet long. Will sell at a bargain. Call when store opened last November. New Home Stores Co., Ishpeming. 5-1-1w

TO RENT—Five desirable rooms, bath, gas and electric light. Apply 612 Empire street. 5-1-1w

FOR SALE—House and lot, 710 east corner of North Main and North streets. Inquire 517 North Pine street. 4-29-1w

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Mrs. Ed. J. Butler, 602 North Third street. 4-29-1w

FOR SALE—A good family driving horse, weight about 1,200 lbs. Two buggy and harness. Inquire W. H. Thomas, New Lake. 4-29-1w

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TONIGHT, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

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IN A COMEDY MUSICAL ACT

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First National Bank, Negaunee, Mich.

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The safety of the funds entrusted to this Bank indirectly affects the whole community, as much, if possible, as it directly affects its depositors and the Bank itself.

Thus, the chief concern of its management, and of the wise laws to which a National Bank willingly responds, have to do with the safeguarding of depositors' funds. "Safety first" is the invariable iron clad rule.

The record of this Bank is one that inspires confidence in its determination to measure every transaction by the rule of safety.

Upper Peninsula

Athletic Association.

The Iron Mountain Athletic association has elected officers for the year, as follows: President, Oliver Evans; vice president, R. C. Browning; secretary and treasurer, Hugh McLaughlin; directors, Gustav A. Gensch, George J. Eisele, Isaac Unger, Albert E. Robbins, Frank M. Millman, Oliver Evans and Hugh McLaughlin.

Fatality at Blaney.

While engaged in dynamiting stumps for the Wisconsin Land & Lumber company in the vicinity of Blaney, Louis Welke was instantly killed and George Walick so seriously injured that but little hopes are entertained for his recovery. Welke was seventy-four years of age and had been a resident of Schoolcraft county for the last twenty years. He had been in the employ of the Wisconsin Land & Lumber company for the last year. He was struck by a splinter. He leaves no family. Little is known of Walick, save that he is an Austrian and has no relatives in this country. Walick is being taken care of at the hospital at Blaney.

Mill Manager Accuses Beer Seller.

On complaint of Manager L. B. Steward of the Munising Paper company, E. A. Storrs, who until May 1st has been in the saloon business in Munising for a number of years, was arrested for selling beer in wholesale quantity. Storrs has been handling the Schlitz product. The state engineer is selling him a barrel of beer to Karo Sowa, Marion Matusk and John Ostakewicz, who are understood to be employees of the Munising Paper company. The respondent deposited with Justice Meeker a check for \$300. With his appearance in court on the day fixed for hearing the case.

Boy Operated on Is Recovering.

Several weeks ago Sheldon, the eight-year-old son of former County Clerk Edwin Nimes of Munising, was operated on in Francis Willard hospital, Chicago, by Dr. Frederick Mueller. The operation was performed on the lad's right foot to correct a tendon that was drawing the foot out of shape. Some time after the foot had been placed in a cast it was discovered that infection had set in and for a time the little fellow hovered between life and death. Mr. Nimes charged his son's home again and the latter appears to be making a good recovery.

Ed Dingman Is a Hero.

Word has been received from Corpus Christi, Texas, telling of the heroic rescue of a drowning woman by Edward Dingman, of the Soo, who has been spending the last few months there for his health. As the story is told, a woman...

Mining News

MAKING MINES.

"Mines are more often made than discovered," D. C. Jackling, the pioneer in the "porphyry" copper field, remarked recently. "I can recall no mine not discovered by copper miners developed in the last few years that were not known for years before their development was taken up. Of course, development of mining and metallurgical methods is responsible for the existence of many great mines of today. In the early rush of prospectors great properties were passed over that later became more valuable than the richest of the early strikes. Take Utah Copper, for instance, the first and largest porphyry copper mine and considered by some to be the greatest copper mine in the world. The richest shoots were discovered and worked by men of Johnston's army returning from California through Utah. The Ray Consolidated property was examined by Dr. James Douglas in 1883, but at that time it was not known that it contained such a large tonnage of low-grade ore as it does today."

DAVIS-DALY.

Davis-Daly developments have been especially significant. The Hesperus ore body cut on the 1000-foot level having widened in the west drift from eight to seventeen feet within the course of 120 feet, says the Boston Financial News. The west breast of the drift developed a richness that recalled to many mining men the early days of North Idaho. The entire west breast of the drift worked. This is, indeed, a very rich body of ore. The richest streaks, running in every direction, varying from a pencil mark in width to a foot. The Hesperus ore body was cut about a month ago and it has been the means of increasing the tonnage of the Davis-Daly from about forty tons a day to 150. This increase has been accomplished through one crosscut within less than three weeks' time and when the fact is taken into consideration that within three months about four more crosscuts will have pierced the Hesperus ore body the significance of events at the Davis-Daly easily can be appreciated. The next crosscut to reach the Hesperus ledge will be in the vein within three days, according to General Manager W. L. Croden. This will cut the vein 125 feet east of where it was first encountered on the 400-foot level.

LAKE SUPERIOR LABOR SITUATION.

The ultimatum has gone forth from some of the Michigan mine managers to their employees, says the Boston News Bureau, that there will be no recognition of labor unions and that if a strike is called, as hinted, a shutdown, for a year, if necessary, will be ordered. Local unions have been formed at the Lake during the past few months, but in no instance has a mining company given them official recognition. The executives have been kept posted and in many instances know practically every miner who has joined a union. No demands have been made upon the companies, but some are looked for. A year ago wages were generally advanced in recognition of high copper metal prices, but there has been no downward revision, even though copper has since sold as low as 14 1/2 cents. Whatever action is taken by the Calumet & Hecla management, controlling as it does several companies and the greater part of the Lake production, will be followed by the smaller concerns. The president of one of the Lake companies says: "The one-man drill has been a sore spot with the miners ever since its introduction at the Lake. These are small drills scheduled to make six holes a day against eight holes by the two-man drill. Labor agitators who have been busy for some months past have talked strenuously against their adoption. There has been no recognition of any union and there will be none for the Michigan peninsula has been free of labor organizations to date and intends to keep so."

BLOCKADED.

Every Household in Marquette Should Know How to Resist It. If your back aches because the kidneys are blocked. You should help the kidneys with their work. Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys. Recommended by thousands—here's testimony from this vicinity. N. De Beck, 410 S. Fannie St., Escanaba, Mich., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a valuable kidney remedy. I have used them on different occasions for backache and kidney trouble and received good results. I do not hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone, as they act just as represented." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Negaunee Department

HEALTH OFFICER URGES ORDINANCE

Dr. C. J. Larson Directs Attention to Poor Condition of Negaunee Dairies.

In a communication to the council Dr. C. J. Larson, the health officer, directs attention to the fact that Negaunee has been given a black eye by the report of the state dairy inspector, recently published, on the condition of its dairies. Dr. Larson has contended all along that the dairies needed attention, and several times he has urged that a regulative ordinance should be adopted. Dr. Larson's letter on the subject follows: "To the City Council, Negaunee, Mich.: 'Gentlemen—I wish to report for the month of April, 1913. Health conditions are fairly satisfactory. Three cases of typhoid fever developed in April; two cases of scarlet fever; one of diphtheria. Reports on water analysis show for April a condition as usual in the spring. No organic matter present and no coliform color bacteria were found. Still not quite so much evidence of pollution as in some previous analyses. Three complaints of public nuisances were received and investigated. I wish to call your attention to the report of the state dairy inspector. He certainly gave Negaunee a black eye. Still, conditions are as I have on several previous occasions stated them to be, and I believe public opinion, as well as consideration for the lives of infants and invalids, should prompt action without delay in this matter. I present to you a draft of an ordinance which all who are in a position to judge intelligently declare suitable to our needs. I think there is a willingness on the part of the council to do something in this matter, and the delay is due to the fact that a properly drafted ordinance covering our needs—and not the needs of Marquette or Ishpeming or any other community—has not been presented; and so I urge you to pass immediately the following ordinance, which can be repeated as often as it may be later.'

CHARTER REVISION AN IMPORTANT TASK

City Attorney Points Out Great Necessity of Electing Capable Commissioners.

"The election of commissioners to revise the city charter is a more important matter than most of the elections of Negaunee appear to realize," City Attorney Thoren said Saturday. "I hope the voters will take the interest that they should in this matter and select the best men they can induce to undertake the work. Our charter must be revised thoroughly, and several new ordinances must be drafted. 'No candidates have yet come forward either for commissioner-at-large or for commissioner from any of the wards. After the commission completes its work a copy of the proposed charter will have to be sent to Lansing for the approval of the governor and the attorney general. After it is approved and returned, the electors will vote on it. 'The revising of the charter is one of the most important tasks that the city has ever undertaken in several years, and therefore we all hope that a careful piece of work will be done by the commission.' John T. Burns, the city recorder, sent out the election notices Saturday. The boards will be in session from 7 o'clock the morning until 5 in the evening. The first ward polling place will be the Jackson Iron company's office; Second ward, the City Hall; Third, Mrs. Charles Wasmuth's dwelling, Iron street; Fourth, Finnish Temperance society's hall; Fifth, No. 2 hose house.

FATHER LAMOTTE RETURNS.

Rev. Father Lamotte, formerly assistant pastor of St. Paul's church in Negaunee, and who left here nearly a year ago for Germany and other countries, arrived in the city Saturday morning, greatly improved in health. After spending a few hours in Negaunee, he left for Marquette to see Bishop Eis. It is understood that he will remain in this diocese.

LOCAL LACONICS.

The employees of the city were paid Saturday. A. C. Seass went to his homestead at Little Lake Saturday, to be absent several days. J. E. O'Donnell spent the past few days in Milwaukee and Waukesha, Wis., on business. Richard Nesbitt and wife left Saturday morning for their camp near Little Lake. They will be back tomorrow. John Nesbitt and wife, who have been in Chicago the past few months, are expected to return to Negaunee in about two weeks. Captain Perkins came up from the Swanzy range Saturday to look over the improvements being made at his residence property on Cyr street. Will Jenzen, who has been absent from the city for several months, since resigning his position at one of the mines here, is back on a visit to relatives. Ed Cotter, landscape artist for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, has resumed work at the Negaunee mine, where a very pretty lawn was laid out last year. Mr. Cotter will set out shrubbery. Miss Alice J. Miller, daughter of John P. Miller, who has been taking a course in millinery in Chicago, the past few months, arrived home Saturday. She will return to the city, after a few weeks' visit with her folks. Leslie Coffey, employed in the Negaunee postoffice, took an examination in Marquette Saturday. He has been filling Dave Murphy's place as carrier for the city. Mr. Murphy, who departed for California, Charles Kronberg looked after the deliveries Saturday. Will Jenzen, who recently gave up his position at Iron River, Menominee range, will today enter the employ of the Cascade Mining company at Palmer, as mining engineer. Mr. Jenzen was engaged in engineering work at the Breitung mines before going to the Menominee field a few months ago. Anton Hendrickson will today begin work on a concrete retaining wall at Phil Levine's new home on Case street. The wall will be 130 feet in length, twenty inches high and eight inches thick. Mr. Hendrickson has secured several contracts and he expects to keep a good-sized force busy all season. Thomas Allen left last night for Princeton, where he will be in charge of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company during the summer. Thomas Scanlon has been down there the past two weeks or more, but he returned Saturday to take charge of the Negaunee yard. The company has two switching crews in the Swanzy district. E. R. and G. B. Herman, of the Heron construction company, were Negaunee visitors Friday, having stopped off here on their way from Munising to L'Anse, where they are erecting a combination jail and sheriff's residence. At Munising they were awarded a contract for the erecting of a parochial school building, on which work will be started at an early date. Men will be put to work today digging trenches for the water service pipe that is to be laid in the cemetery. As pipe will be extended through all the blocks in both plats it will take several weeks to finish the job. After the service pipes are laid work will be started on the six-inch main that is to be extended from Horseshoe lake, nearly a half mile distant from the burial grounds.

HERE FROM PANAMA.

Former Negaunee Girl Arrived Saturday to Visit Relatives. Miss Rose Demaree, who for the past several years has been employed by the government on the Panama canal, arrived in the city Saturday, on a visit to her sister, Mrs. D. C. Cushing. Miss Demaree has been granted a forty-one days' leave of absence, which will include the time needed to come to Negaunee and to return to Panama. It is the first vacation Miss Demaree has had in two years. Government employees are paid their regular salary on their vacations, but they have to pay their own expenses. The nurses are given a half fare rate on the boats between New York and Panama. The regular fare is \$120. Miss Demaree has been successful in her work at the canal, and her wages have been raised several times since she first located there. She is now getting the highest pay that the government nurses receive in the Panama district. Now is the time to get measured for your spring suit at the London Tailors, \$16.50. We show 300 all wool patterns. This guarantee is E. Lieberman, Pearce & Co., West Iron street. 4-29-13

Cure for EXTRAVAGANCE

THERE is no use denying that the cost of living is higher today than it has been in a very long time. It is a condition and not a theory that confronts every household who has to think twice before making an expenditure, with income stationary and expense advancing. Under these circumstances the need for systematic economy is much greater if one desires to get ahead at all. The tendency sometimes is to give up attempts to save money when it seems hard to accomplish the result, but remember that it is doing the hard things that develops character and thought. In this case self-sacrifice brings its own reward. Save 5 per cent of your income if you cannot do any better, but save something and let this bank help you with 3 per cent compound interest. You can bank with us by mail safely and easily.

THE Negaunee National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$120,000.

OFFICERS.

E. N. BREITUNG, President.
PHILIP LEVINE, Vice President.
C. MELLEUR, Vice President.
H. C. WAGNER, Cashier.
J. H. ANDERSON, Assistant Cashier.

THREE BILLIONS FOR IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

Senator Jonathan Bourne Proposes State and Federal Government Co-Operation. Washington, May 4.—Three billion dollars for new roads and their maintenance, the same to be raised by national state co-operation, is the proposal submitted by former Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, to the joint congressional committee on federal aid in the construction of post roads, of which Mr. Bourne is chairman. One billion would be used for construction and two billion for maintenance, both extending over a period of fifty years. This evidently is the ambitious scheme that has been hatched out by the nest egg of an appropriation of \$300,000 in the last congress for experimental improvements on roads used by the rural free delivery service. By this concession and the appointment of the Bourne commission, congress succeeded in heading off an inadequate appropriation of millions to be spent for highways in a more or less helter-skelter fashion.

Superior Barred Plymouth Rock Strain

Eggs for hatching, pen two \$3.00
Eggs for hatching, pen two 3.00
Stock for Sale.
Bred and Owned by
W. D. TRESIDDER, Negaunee, Mich.
5-3-13

Cut Flowers

Roses	Carnations	Lilies
Beauties	Violets	Narcissus
Daffodils	Azulpis	Sweet Peas

Potted Plants in Bloom

Cinerarias	Cyclamen	Primroses
Genista	Spiraea	Easter Lilies
Tulips	Narcissus	Hyacinths

Palms and Ferns

Negaunee Greenhouses

We solicit your mail orders. Prompt shipments by mail or express.
Negaunee *** Michigan

Eat Your Meals at The Baltimore Cafe

McCann & McCann, Prop.
Negaunee's Best Cafe.
Across from Union Depot.
4-10-13.

SIXTY WAYS TO COOK MUTTON.

Practically every known way of preparing mutton to eat is set forth in the latest addition to the series of cook books published by the Department of Agriculture. Should it prove as popular as some of its predecessors its circulation will amount to a million or more copies, as did the famous meat cook book and the cheese cook book. Recipes for mutton boiled, steamed, braized, stewed, roasted, broiled, fried and warmed over are set forth in detail to the number of sixty, and the making of sauces, relishes, gravies and stuffing for various mutton dishes is described in a manner which the newest bride could easily follow. All recipes have been tested and standardized. "Mutton and Its Value in the Diet," or "Farmers' Bulletin No. 326," as the newest government cook book is called, was written by C. E. Langworthy, chief of nutrition investigations, and Caroline L. Hunt, expert in nutrition, at the suggestion of ex-Secretary James Wilson, who frequently advocated that the American people eat more mutton instead of so much other meat. He declared it was cheaper and equally nutritious. I am prepared to do chimney sweeping, repair storm windows or sheds, masonry work, etc., Gust Hahlo. Call at 217 East Iron street, Phone, 106. 3-2-13.

Watch for our recipes in this newspaper.

Did you try our last recipe? If not order some KNOX Gelatine to make from your grocer and try the next one.

Or let us send you the Knox Recipe Book—and enough Gelatine to make one pint—enough to try most any one of our desserts, puddings, salads or jellies, also ice cream, ices and candies.

Recipe book free for your grocer's name—just sample for 2 cents.

CHARLES B. KNOX CO.
Johnston, N. Y.

DATE OF VISIT IS UNCERTAIN

Although Expected the Early Part of This Month, the State Tax Commission Has Set No Definite Time for Making Preliminary Trip Through Upper Peninsula.

F. M. Twiss, Chief Examiner, Arrived Yesterday to Look After Work in This County—Orlando F. Barnes, Who Was to Accompany Him, Did Not Come.

F. M. Twiss, chief examiner for the state tax commission, arrived in Marquette yesterday to look after the work of examining property, already well started, in this county. It was expected that he would be accompanied by Orlando F. Barnes, a member of the commission, who would take the first steps toward a general review in this county later in the spring. Mr. Barnes, however, could not come. Mr. Twiss said the commission has not yet set a date either for its preliminary visit to the upper peninsula nor for its review of Marquette county. The former will depend upon the latter.

Inasmuch as the Marquette city assessments must be reviewed before July 1, because of a provision of the municipal charter which does not exist in the charters of either Negaunee or Ishpeming, the commissioners will make an effort to review the entire county before that date. Baraga, the only other county in the peninsula, is now in progress, can be reviewed any time before the supervisors spread the 1913 taxes, about Sept. 1. The work in Ontonagon county was discontinued March 1, and in other counties in the peninsula the work has been only fairly started.

Discontinued Work in Ontonagon.

At the time the examinations were discontinued in Ontonagon, the commission's men had made a good start on the work as it relates to timber holdings, and about twenty cruisers were being employed. At present twelve men are working on general property in Baraga. It is hoped to complete the examination of timber and wild lands very shortly. The work on farm and village examinations there has not yet been started.

The examinations in Marquette have been completed, with the exception of a few scattered properties in the outskirts of the city. In the county generally the farm lands have still to be examined. This work has already been completed in about ten geographical towns. Seven men, with headquarters in Marquette, are busy with the general work, while thirteen others, mostly men employed temporarily by the commission, are working on the timber and wild lands. Professor Allen, state geologist, is looking over the iron mines and has any assistance he may require from the mining engineers and from the corporations owning the properties, which are co-operating to a large extent.

This Year's Expenses.

When asked whether he believed the work of the commission this year would cost the state any more than during previous years, or how this year's work would compare with that of others in the matter of cost, Mr. Twiss declined to commit himself. He admitted that in his capacity of chief examiner he had knowledge of all the work in progress in the state and hinted that this year's work would not reach the maximum cost to date. No appropriation is made for the tax commission, but all expenses and salaries are paid out of the general fund, after the claims have passed through the hands of the state board of auditors.

Mr. Twiss believed that the entire commission will visit the upper peninsula for the review, although the law provides that any number more than one commissioner, meeting with the local assessing officers and supervisors, shall constitute a board for revaluation. Important matters are to be considered, the exact nature of which Mr. Twiss would not divulge. It was stated, however, that this had to do with other large interests than in the mining industry.

Mr. Twiss said that it was generally believed that at least one of the commissioners, Mr. Barnes, would visit the peninsula the early part of this month for the purpose of taking cognizance of the work of examination. It is not now certain that he or any of the other commissioners will come here before the review of Marquette city is held.

CONFIRMATION SUITS AND FURNISHINGS FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

You can have the best for the least amount expended at L. Getz Clothing Store. Our stock of boys' and young men's clothing is complete. Our clothing store is new and so is every piece of clothing in the store.

L. GETZ Clothing Store, 218 Front St. 5-3-1f.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

The Newberry State Hospital will receive proposals for the construction of putting down one (1) eight (8) inch driven well on their premises at Newberry, Michigan.

For specifications write to Dr. B. P. Campbell, Medical Superintendent, Newberry, Michigan. 5-3-1f.

Dance at Dismal's Hall, Harvey, Saturday night, May 17th. Good music. Everybody cordially invited. 5-8-1f.

There will be a dance at Santo Roller rink Monday night. Music by Finn bond, Mike Gray, floor manager, admission 50 cents.

WILL PLAY BALL.

Traveling Men Appoint Committee to Take Charge of Arrangements.

The prospects are that Marquette will see a good deal of amateur baseball this season, inasmuch as there will be an professional team to represent this city and there is said to be little likelihood of a county league. Among the latest movements to organize amateur clubs is that of Upper Peninsula council, No. 186, United Commercial Travelers, which at a meeting held Saturday in the city hall appointed a committee to "start things." This committee has already arranged to procure complete outfits for nine or ten prospective players and the secretary and manager of the organization, William Polman, is anxious to hear from other clubs, with a view to hooking on games. It seems that many wish to get in on the traveling men's schedule should some word to him, in care of Hotel Marquette.

REMAINS ARE TAKEN TO LAST RESTING PLACE

Funeral of the Late M. R. Manhard Yesterday Afternoon Was Largely Attended.

The remains of the late M. R. Manhard were interred yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock beside those of his wife, in the family lot in Park cemetery, with Marquette lodge, No. 101, F. & A. M., of which the hardware merchant was the oldest member, performing the impressive Masonic burial rite. After simple funeral services at the house, the obsequies were in charge of the Masons. The blue lodge, ninety members strong; thirty Knights Templar and forty members of Presque chapter, No. 403, Order of the Eastern Star, attended in bodies and on foot accompanied the hearse to the cemetery.

The services at the house were begun at 2:30 o'clock and were attended by intimate friends of the family and relatives. Rev. J. H. Amstutz, pastor of the Presbyterian church, delivered the invocation. This was followed by a hymn, "Abide With Me" sung by the Presbyterian choir, after which Rev. Mr. Amstutz read a Scripture lesson. Rev. Walter H. Smith next delivered an address, taking for his text, "What Is Your Life?" His drew inferences from George Elliott's definition of life—"An infinite succession of beginnings"—and contrasted it with the definition given by Catherine the Great, empress of Russia—that life is "a mass of broken ends." Mr. Smith gave Christ's idea of life. The last part of his address was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Manhard's life and career. The services were closed by the choir singing "O, Paradise."

The eulogy was borne by W. W. Osland, J. H. O'Meara, C. A. Shelton, Joseph B. Rainey, Andrew A. Forbes and John A. Williams. The blue lodge members wore the characteristic white aprons and the Knights Templar wore their uniforms and plumed helmets decked in crepe as a sign of mourning. Mr. Manhard was buried in his Knights Templar uniform.

James C. Foster, of Newberry, whose mother, Mrs. Mary Foster, is a sister of the late Mr. Manhard, was here to attend the funeral of his uncle.

WILL ATTEND REUNION ON HISTORIC FIELD

L. M. Spencer Plans to Celebrate Fiftieth Anniversary of Battle of Gettysburg.

L. M. Spencer, formerly of Marquette, who now resides in Munising, has made application for transportation to Gettysburg, Pa., where, July 1, 2 and 3, the fiftieth anniversary of the most famous battle of the Civil war will be celebrated. The federal government has made provision for sleeping accommodations for the veterans who will attend the celebration and the state of Pennsylvania will provide their meals. The states where veterans who served in the battle of Gettysburg reside have appropriated a sum sufficient to cover their traveling expenses to the battlefield.

The Gettysburg celebration will be a reunion of surviving participants, both Yanks and Johnny Rebs, in the battle. Mr. Spencer, who served as a drummer boy, is one of the few men in the upper peninsula who had a part in the engagement. Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four of his Federal comrades were killed on the field and 13,700 others were wounded. The total Confederate loss was 31,211 men.

Mr. Spencer, at the age of sixteen years, enlisted Sept. 16, 1862, in Company K, Fourth regiment, Michigan Volunteer infantry. He was a member of General Meade's Army of the Potomac, the army which forced the confederate army under General Lee to retreat from Gettysburg. Lee decided to venture an encounter, expecting, in case of victory, to march on Washington, and in case of defeat to open a direct line of retreat into Virginia. Meade's army threatened Lee's rear.

Orders were issued for the Confederates to concentrate in Gettysburg. July 1 the Federal advance, under Major General Reynolds, was met by the Confederate advance. An engagement ensued, during which both sides were reinforced. Reynolds was killed, but was succeeded by General Howard, who maintained his position on Cemetery hill, south of the town. General Meade arrived in the afternoon. July 2 the Federal army occupied a strong position in the form of a semi-circle with its convex center toward Gettysburg, and which included the elevations of Cemetery hill and Round Top. About noon of that day Lee began a general attack on the Federal center and left, which was followed by an attack on the right. He lost the day in every quarter. The battle demonstrated that the key to General Meade's position was Cemetery hill, which was defended by a battery of eighty guns. Accordingly, on July 3, General Lee massed upwards of 100 guns on Seminary ridge, which he opened fire on Cemetery hill about 1 p. m. The bombardment, which lasted an hour and a half, was followed by two grand assaults, both of which were repulsed. General Lee retired on July 4. At the close of the war, Mr. Spencer passed in review at Washington before President Lincoln, General Grant, General Sherman and other noted men. He was honorably discharged June 5, 1865, at the national capital, and his paper of release has written across its face a commendation by his captain of the young drummer boy's service both as a soldier and musician.

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IMMENSE ICE FIELD MENACES NAVIGATION

Revenue Cutter Tuscarora Skirts Vast Floe for Over a Hundred Miles.

An immense field of windrowed, thickly jammed ice, extending east and west for more than a hundred miles, and of indeterminate but great width, is floating in the southeastern part of Lake Superior, appearing to be drifting into the mouth of Whitefish bay and threatening navigation for weeks to come. The field is well off the south shore, a clear lane from five to twenty-five miles in width allowing the passage of boats along its entire length.

The existence of the field was reported by Captain John G. Berry of the cutter Tuscarora of the revenue service, which came into port shortly after midnight last night, on its first trip of the season into Lake Superior. The cutter encountered the vast ice pack early yesterday morning about the drifting into the mouth of Whitefish bay and threatening navigation for weeks to come. As the cutter rounded Point Au Sable the ice, overhung by an immense fog bank, was sighted in a northwesterly direction by the lookout. Unable to pierce the field, and unwilling to attempt it, the cutter turned on its starboard bow, several miles east of Whitefish point. As the cutter rounded Point Au Sable the ice, overhung by an immense fog bank, was sighted in a northwesterly direction by the lookout. Unable to pierce the field, and unwilling to attempt it, the cutter turned on its starboard bow, several miles east of Whitefish point. As the cutter rounded Point Au Sable the ice, overhung by an immense fog bank, was sighted in a northwesterly direction by the lookout. Unable to pierce the field, and unwilling to attempt it, the cutter turned on its starboard bow, several miles east of Whitefish point.

Captain Berry has almost decided that another field of similar extent is afloat somewhere in the quarter of Isle Royale. He believes that it is, drifting in a southeasterly direction, but this is merely a surmise, based on inferences drawn from the field between here and the Soo. Captain Berry is particularly anxious to have the existence of the field made known to vessels all over the Great Lakes. No reports of its presence had been made until last evening by the Tuscarora, and Captain Berry believes that vesselmen and shipping interests are entirely ignorant of the danger. Wireless messages were sent out from the Tuscarora all day yesterday, in the hope of warning vessels in the locality, but only one reply was received on the cutter. This was from an unknown vessel, which informed the cutter it was about eight miles to the north of the revenue cutter. The latter at this time was some three miles from the southern edge of the field, and its captain thought the stranger was held tight at a point five miles distant from open water. The heavy fog prevented a view of the ice, but only one reply was received on the cutter. This was from an unknown vessel, which informed the cutter it was about eight miles to the north of the revenue cutter. The latter at this time was some three miles from the southern edge of the field, and its captain thought the stranger was held tight at a point five miles distant from open water.

Captain Berry does not apprehend any immediate danger to vessels if the southern passage is followed. This depends entirely from which quarter the wind blows within the bay, closing up the lake's eastern entrance and tying up navigation for many days. Captain Berry is optimistic that this will not be brought about, however, and that under favorable conditions the ice pack will disappear in about two weeks.

Tests of the water were made yesterday in the neighborhood of Lee flow and it was found that the temperature was in the neighborhood of forty degrees. This was a surprising fact, in that temperature tests made in northern Lake Michigan on Friday, with no ice in sight, showed the water to be much colder, the thermometer registering from between thirty and thirty-five degrees. Captain Berry does not attempt to ascribe a reason for this apparent phenomenon, but the cutter's log bears out his statement.

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NOW IS THE TIME WHEN YOU NEED AN OVERCOAT, CRAVENTTE OR SLIP-ON

All our Overcoats are beautifully designed and elegantly tailored. Every man can find an Overcoat here that will seem to have been made especially for him.

We have the season's correct models and fabrics, plain colors and mixtures in all the weaves that look well and wear well.

Our Rain-coats and Slip-ons are good to wear any day, but on rainy or damp days a necessity. You don't have to worry about getting these coats wet—they're built for it.

We want you to see them.

Satisfaction is guaranteed in all our dealings.

Ormsbee & Atkins
Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers.



Wear an Emerald if you were born in May. That is your birth stone and the flower you should wear is the Hawthorne. Keep up the ancient tradition and keep up-to-date.

Our line of emeralds was selected with the greatest care, and you will be making no mistake in purchasing from us.

SCHOCH & HALLAM
5-5-7.

LAKE SUPERIOR ICE CO.
We are now delivering daily Open Lake Ice
ROOM 4 WERNER BLDG.
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