

JACK JOHNSON CONVICTED OF WHITESLAVERY

Jury in the United States Court at Chicago Finds the Negro Guilty on All Seven Counts Against Him—Verdict Reached After an Hour's Deliberation.

Pending the Outcome of a Motion for a New Trial, the Defendant Is Released on Bonds of \$10,000—Five Years or Fine of \$10,000, or Both, Is the Possible Penalty.

Chicago, May 13.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight prize-fighter, tonight was found guilty of violating the Mann law in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago in 1910. He was convicted on all seven counts in the indictment. The jury returned its verdict after an hour's consideration. The maximum penalty under the findings is five years' imprisonment or \$10,000 fine or both.

A motion of Assistant District Attorney Harry Parkin that Johnson be ordered confined in the county jail was overruled by Judge Carpenter, and the negro was released on bonds of \$10,000. A motion for a new trial was filed at once by counsel for Johnson and the arguments on the motion were set for May 19.

Story of the Case. Johnson was charged with having furnished Miss Schreiber with \$75 with which to come from Pittsburgh to Chicago. Miss Schreiber testified that on her arrival here Johnson had furnished a flat which she said had been devoted to immoral purposes. She also testified that she had made with the prize-fighter and at his expense. This was in 1910, just before the marriage of Johnson to Etta Duryea, the divorced wife of an Eastern horseman.

Mrs. Duryea-Johnson shot and killed herself eight months ago, leaving letters to her mother which showed that she had been brooding over her social downfall and her neglect. Two months later, Johnson was arrested by the Chicago police on the charge of having abducted Lucile Cameron, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Cameron-Falcon of Minneapolis, Minn., who had been employed as cashier at Johnson's restaurant. The charges were dropped and Johnson and the Cameron girl were married.

It was during the police investigation of Johnson's affair with the Minneapolis girl that facts were unearthed which resulted in the prize-fighter's indictment by a federal grand jury in connection with the Schreiber woman.

Four Ballots Taken by Jury. The taking of testimony ended after the prize-fighter had taken the stand in his own behalf and denied the statement of Miss Schreiber that he had paid for her transportation. A night session was held, so the attorneys could complete their arguments. Four ballots were taken by the jury.

Johnson admitted on the stand that he had sent Miss Schreiber money in response to her request by telephone, but denied that he had made any stipulation that she should use it to come to Chicago.

"If you should find this defendant not guilty," knowing as you do the facts in the case," said Assistant District Attorney Parkin, "I do not see how any of you can go home and look squarely into the faces of those you respect and admire."

Attorney Bachrach, for the defense, maintained that the general record of the negro was not to be considered by the jurors. "If he sent her the money to come to Chicago for immoral purposes, he is guilty," he said. "That is the only thing to be considered by the jury."

The arguments continued until a late hour. Sweat trickled down Negro's Face. Johnson denied on the stand that he had had improper relations with the Schreiber woman in a flat here and also denied that he had forcibly taken money from her or had "beat up" Etta Duryea, his late wife.

The negro spoke in a low voice, and at times hesitatingly. His chin most of the time rested on the fingers of his right hand, with his arms partly folded across his chest. Beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead and trickled down the side of his face. After fifteen minutes on the witness stand, his voice grew more distinct, and he seemed more at ease.

Johnson testified positively that he had not sent Belle Schreiber a telegram telling her to come to Chicago and wait for him here. Whether his agents had sent her such a telegram without his knowledge, he could not say. He said that she had called him up over the telephone and had asked him to send her \$75. He complied, but had no intention that she should come to Chicago. Miss Schreiber, he declared, had subsequently called him up and asked him to fix up a flat for herself, her sister and mother to live in. She wanted to work again as a stenographer.

Spent About \$10,000 on the Woman. "I spent about \$10,000 for her to fix up her flat," said Johnson, "and then gave her \$500 to keep her going until she could get a job as stenographer."

The negro denied that he had given Miss Schreiber any diamonds. "How much in all do you think you spent on her?"

"Somewhere between \$0,000 and \$10,000," said Johnson.

"Golden Smile" Fades Away. The suggestion of Johnson's "golden smile," which had been on his lips during the time of the jury's deliberation,

HEADS OF NAVY FIND THERE IS THIEF AT WORK

Plans of Ships, None of Particular Importance, Disappear from Department, Along With Certain Minor Documents—Detectives Conducting Investigations.

Fear of the Officials Is That Unless the "Leak" Be Blocked, Losses of Real Significance Will Take Place—Culprit Thought to Be an Employee at Washington.

Washington, May 13.—Special agents of the department of justice, officers of a nationally known detective agency and the Washington police have been called in by the navy department to investigate a "leak" through which during the last four months several relatively unimportant plans of ships and also minor documents have disappeared.

The first losses were discovered on March 4. Some minor structural plans of the dreadnought Pennsylvania, now building, and other ships were among them. Documents, not especially secret, disappeared. Navy officials say they are not so much concerned over the importance of what already has been lost as they are to find the leak and prevent further losses. Each battleship has several sets of plans which are sometimes widely distributed among builders and contractors. The general plan is never very much of a secret.

Statement Is Issued. The navy department late today issued this statement: "On the night of March 4 (inauguration day) when there were a large number of people in the state, war and navy buildings, assembled to witness the inaugural fireworks, there were taken, by persons as yet unknown, from the drafting room of the bureau of steam engineering, uncompleted plans of the electric wiring of 12 gun turrets in Pennsylvania. These plans showed the general arrangements of the decks and hatches, but would be of no particular value to anyone wishing to obtain naval information not generally made public. A short time afterward similar plans were missed from the plans of the families of officials and clerks, and no one was admitted without a pass. The plans were ordinary blue prints, lying on the drafting table, but were large enough to make a conspicuous roll.

The fact that other plans for electrical wiring, missed on the fourth of March, tended to confirm the view from suspicion, and as this was the last occasion upon which the rooms were open to other than employees the investigation turned in their direction.

The plans were very simple and such as could be prepared by a competent electrician. They did not relate to the fire control or turret mechanism and, therefore, had no particular naval value. The officials, however, were alarmed at the occurrence, because it disclosed the possibility of the theft of really important secret plans.

Automobile Tire Firm Sues for \$63. Suit for \$63.50 was filed against Johnson by an automobile tire company during the day, it being alleged that Johnson had failed to pay for goods he had purchased.

SCHOOL HOUSE JANITOR KICKED BY UNRULY PUPIL FILES CLAIM FOR INDEMNITY.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—Andrew Hackenbruch, who is employed as a janitor in one of the city schools at Grand Rapids, has filed with the state industrial accident board a claim for compensation. Hackenbruch sets forth in his claim that he received a kick in the stomach while attempting to help a teacher punish an unruly scholar and he believes that the school board should pay him for the injury received. The claim will be investigated.

Convicted Burglar Stabs Detectives With Knife Slipped to Him by Sweetheart.

Chicago, May 13.—When in the municipal court today Harry Evans had been convicted of burglary, Garnett Fairfield, a cabaret singer, his sweetheart, who sat near, passed him her handkerchief. Evans extracted an open knife from the handkerchief and started to carve his way to freedom. Detective Boschulte was badly cut in the neck and Deputy Bohaber was stabbed in the chest before Evans was overpowered. The girl was arrested.

Only the presence of an unusually large number of bailiffs and detectives prevented a double murder and the release of Evans and Albert Jensen, who had been tried with Evans for burglary, according to Municipal Judge Cooper.

A number of friends of the two men were in the court room and it is believed they had planned to go to their aid and were frightened by the number of men who met the attack of Evans and Jensen.

Miss Fairfield, who had introduced herself as Evans' sister, managed to give him the knife in her handkerchief when she approached him by permission of the court, ostensibly to kiss the prisoner goodby.

After being taken to jail, declared he had tried to kill Detective Boschulte, because he said the policeman had beaten him in the police station while seeking to extract a confession of guilt.

CHICAGO COURT FOREBIDS AMBITIOUS MAN HELPING WIFE DO THE HOUSEWORK.

Chicago, May 13.—Julius Lehman, a stationary engineer, today had the choice of letting his wife do her housework without his assistance or of going to the house of correction. Mrs. Lehman appeared in the court of domestic relations and testified that her husband insisted on scrubbing the floor, washing dishes and getting breakfast.

Mrs. Lehman objected that this was unmanly work for her husband, but said he had left her when she made him stop it. Lehman testified he had done most of the work in the morning to let his wife have a little more sleep. Judge Uhlir agreed with Mrs. Lehman.

ENGLISH MILITANTS HIT UPON NEW DEVICE

Suffragettes Now Strewing Nails in Roads for Purpose of Puncturing Auto Tires.

London, May 13.—The home office is considering the introduction in parliament of a bill providing for the recovery of compensation from the suffragette fund for damages suffered at the hands of the militants.

The latest device of the suffragettes is to sow the roads with nails thrust through pieces of stiff leather bearing the suffragette inscription, with the object of puncturing automobile tires.

The London Daily Mirror asserts that there has been discovered a suffragette plot to kidnap a cabinet minister, dress him in woman's clothes and submit him to a mock trial.

THIRTY THOUSAND BULGARS KILLED DURING BALKAN WAR, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL DATA.

London, Wednesday, May 14.—An international naval force will occupy Scutari today, and the Montenegrins will begin the occupation of the town. Official figures of the Bulgarian losses in the war, published at Sofia yesterday, give the following estimates: Killed, officers 330 Killed, men 29,711 Wounded, officers 430 Wounded, men 32,550 Missing 3,193

THE WEATHER

Washington, May 13.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy, Wednesday and Thursday, probably showers; moderate north and northeast winds.

BOMB HURLED AT HOUSE AT ST. PAUL COMES NEAR ENDING LIVES OF FAMILY.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Eight persons narrowly escaped death tonight when a bomb was thrown into the home of A. Russell, wrecking the building. The occupants of the house, all of whom were seated on a porch, were thrown into the street. None was seriously hurt.

The police are searching for three Italians who are said to have threatened Russell's life. Mr. Russell said he recently had received blackmail letters warning him to leave his wife. An Italian with whom Mrs. Russell kept company prior to her marriage recently had asked her to divorce her husband, the police say.

AUTOMOBILE OWNER IS KILLED BY HIS OWN CAR IN ACCIDENT AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 13.—A. S. Goodrich, believed to be a wealthy wholesale tobacco merchant of Milwaukee, Wis., was killed tonight when he was struck by his own automobile at the Scott avenue crossing of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad tracks. He died in a hospital. Goodrich is believed to have stopped as he approached the tracks and failed to throw out the clutch before he cranked the machine. The car started and he was crushed between the car and a telephone pole.

FORMER BANK CASHIER AT CRANDON, WIS., GETS 5-YEAR TERM IN PRISON.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.—Albert J. Eidson, former cashier of the First National bank at Crandon, Wis., who was indicted two years ago on the charge of embezzling \$56,000 from the bank, pleaded guilty before United States Judge Geiger this afternoon and was sentenced to five years at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Eidson was apprehended in Saskatchewan last week, after a spectacular chase of two years.

MANUFACTURER'S SON GOES TO PRISON FOR KILLING A COLORED WORKMAN.

Evansville, Ind., May 13.—Allen von Behren, twenty-three years old, son of a wealthy manufacturer, who shot and killed three negro workmen in his father's factory here Feb. 8 last, tonight pleaded guilty to manslaughter in one case and was sentenced to two years in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville.

RAILROADS INCREASE PAY OF 27,000 SHOP WORKERS.

Kansas City, Mo., May 13.—Twenty-seven thousand railroad shopmen will receive increases in wages as a result of agreements ratified by representatives of the Federation of Shop Crafters and the Southern Railway and allied railroad companies and the Walsh system at the headquarters of the federation in Kansas City, Kan., tonight. The increases range from one to two cents an hour for the various crafts.

National League Champion Batsman Zimmermann Is Fanned Three Times by Tesreau of the Giants; Boston Reds Drive Pitcher Mullin from the Slab; Naps Go to Pieces in One Inning and Highlanders Win.

reut of New York struck out Zimmermann, the champion batsman of the league, three times. The New Yorkers stole six bases on Archer and Bresnahan.

Score: New York . . . 00010000—2 6 3 New York . . . 0012031—8 12 1 Batteries: Toney, Ruelbach and Archer and Bresnahan; Tesreau and Wilson and Meyers. Two-base hits—Bridwell, Chicago; Meyers, New York. Three-base hits—Merkle (2) and Fletcher, New York.

Brooklyn, 9; Cincinnati, 3. Brooklyn, May 13.—Brooklyn took its third straight game from Cincinnati today. A sensational one-hand catch by Bates of Cincinnati against the right field wall was a feature.

Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . 21000000—3 10 2 Brooklyn . . . 0002001—9 12 0 Batteries: Fromme, Suggs and Kling; Allen, Curtis and Miller. Two-base hits—Kling and Fromme, Cincinnati. Three-base hits—Becker, Cincinnati; Fisher (2), Brooklyn.

Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Philadelphia, May 13.—Pittsburg met its seventh straight defeat in the East when Magee won today's game here for Philadelphia with a home-run drive in the eighth inning.

Score: R. H. E. Pittsburg . . . 02001010—4 8 9 Philadelphia . . . 0200201—5 10 0 Batteries: Camnitz and Simons; Seaton, Alexander and Dooin. Two-base hits—Knabe and Dooin (2), Philadelphia; Wagner, Pittsburg. Three-base hits—Wilson, Pittsburg. Home runs—J. Miller, Pittsburg; Cravath and Magee, Philadelphia.

St. Louis, 4; Boston, 3. Boston, May 13.—Boston's string of victories was broken today when St. Louis won. Perdue was effective in all but one inning. There were no features.

Score: R. H. E. Boston . . . 00030000—3 9 1 St. Louis . . . 00013000—4 10 2 Batteries: Perdue and Whaling and Rariden; Gsiner and Wingo. Two-base

PREMIER SEES END OF PARTY CONVENTIONS

That Presidential Primaries Will Be Adopted Generally Before the 1916 Election and Nominees Will Be Named by the People Is Wm. J. Bryan's Prediction.

This His View, Expressed to the Pennsylvania Legislature—Initiative and Referendum in Illinois Is Temporarily Defeated by One Vote—It Wins at Madison.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan addressed the Pennsylvania legislature this afternoon on the distinction between democracy and aristocracy.

Mr. Bryan predicted that before another general election the presidential primary will be so general that there will be no need to hold national conventions and that presidential nominees will be named, not by party leaders or bosses, but by the people.

Thinks Progressive Party Not Needed. Secretary Bryan came here to speak at the Jefferson anniversary dinner of the Central Democratic club of Harrisburg and was invited to address the members of the legislature. At the dinner, which was held tonight, Mr. Bryan said that President Wilson has shown the country that the Democratic party is not a party of panic.

Referring to the factional quarrel in the Republican party last year, the secretary declared there is no need for a Progressive party. "If the Progressives stand for principle," said Mr. Bryan, "they will stand with the Democratic party. If the Progressives feel they can help the country, they should help the Democratic party and not stand aside and antagonize it. The Progressives made their fight for progressive measures. Where were the Progressives when the Democratic party years ago made its fight against Wall street domination?"

Illinois House Against Direct Legislation. Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, May 14.—Lacking one vote, the initiative and referendum resolution failed to pass the house at 1 o'clock this morning. Without announcing the result of the roll call, Speaker McKinley put Representative Sparks' motion, postponing further action, and with the house in an uproar declared it carried. He then declared carried under the gavel a motion adjourning the house until 10 o'clock a. m. today.

The initiative and referendum fight had occupied the sole attention of the Illinois house all of Tuesday—throughout the morning, afternoon and night sessions. The measure had passed the senate. When the night session was resumed, after a recess, it was doubtful whether a vote on the resolution would be reached until today, though both sides apparently were opposed to putting off final action. Both sides claimed victory.

The Republican amendments to the resolution, which amendments had been prepared to meet the Republican idea of what was necessary to make the bill safe, were not offered until the night session. All were howled over. In all, ten speeches were made either for or against the resolution.

Representative King spoke about two hours. Representative Cline, a Democrat, followed.

Box of Cigars for Shortest Speech. In recognizing Mr. Cline, Speaker McKinley declared he was going to offer a prize box of cigars to the member making the shortest speech.

When Representative McCormick concluded speaking, Representative King asked: "Would the initiative and referendum have prevented the re-nomination of silver at one time in 1896?"

"I married a daughter of Mark Hanna," responded Representative McCormick, "and, in consequence, I think I ought not to answer that."

"And McKinley ought not to rule on it," interposed the speaker.

Considerable jollity accompanied the unrolling of a thirty-yard ball of displayed by Representative King as a specimen of what might be seen in Illinois under the initiative and referendum.

Plan Goes to Wisconsin People. Madison, May 13.—The Wisconsin legislature tonight approved the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum, the senate concurring in the assembly joint resolution favoring direct legislation. The measure will go to the people next year.

Represents Big Battle on Wilson Nominations

Senate Republicans Fight the Appointment of W. J. Harris as Census Director.

Washington, May 13.—The senate Republicans began their first big fight on President Wilson's nominations tonight when the appointment of W. J. Harris of Georgia as director of the census, succeeding E. Dana Durand, was taken up in executive session.

For nearly five hours the Republicans forced roll call after roll call on questions of procedure and in support of tactics which the Democrats termed dilatory. Finally, when the membership on both sides had dwindled almost to nothing, adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

The Republican leaders have served notice that they expect to keep up the fight until July 1, at least, when Mr. Durand has announced his intention to quit. Under the senate rules there is no question of their ability to filibuster to their heart's content, and if they are willing to go into long executive sessions day after day they can prevent confirmation as long as their talking powers last.

Senator Burton declared today that he was willing to review the history of the census from the present day to the time of Babylon before he would see Mr. Harris' nomination confirmed.

The Republican fight centers largely on the contention that offices requiring technical knowledge or scientific attainments should not be given as political rewards. While no charges have been made against Mr. Harris, the Republicans claim that he was not so well qualified, by experience at least, to hold the office as was Mr. Durand.

WILKE AND NEILL TO QUIT U. S. EMPLOY

Secret Service Man and Labor Commissioner to Take Posts in Private Life.

Washington, May 13.—John E. Wilkie, supervising special agent of the customs service, and for fourteen years chief of the United States secret service, will resign from the government service shortly, it was learned in unofficial quarters today. Mr. Wilkie will retire voluntarily, to accept a commercial position in Chicago. His successor has not yet been chosen.

Former Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh appointed Mr. Wilkie to head the force that investigated the widespread customs frauds unearthed during the past two years. As chief of the secret service, Mr. Wilkie organized the emergency force of men that checked Spanish spies during the war with Spain.

TARIFF ISSUE IS TAKEN UP IN THE U.S. SENATE

Republicans Wage Brisk Fight for Public Hearings on the Underwood Bill and the Skirrnish Will Be Resumed Today—Wordy Volleys Are Exchanged.

Mr. Penrose Likens the Secret Caucus Method to the Spanish Inquisition—Democrats Are but Copying the Tactics of Their Opponents, Replies Mr. Simmons

Washington, May 13.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and Senator Penrose, who is leading the Republican fight to refer the Underwood tariff bill with instructions for public hearings, delivered oratorical broadsides against each other in the senate today in a debate on the Penrose amendment. The contest will be resumed tomorrow.

Senator Penrose likened the secret caucus on the tariff measure to the "methods of the Spanish inquisition" and brought laughter from both sides when he described the caucus and declared no one was present to witness the "murder of American industry."

Senator Simmons declared that if the Democrats purpose to eliminate hearings could be called reprehensible, it was the first time the Democratic party had copied the methods of the Republicans, and he argued at length why public hearings were not necessary, averring that they were not even demanded.

Amendments Are Proposed. Senator Burget offered an amendment to the sugar schedule, providing for graduated reductions for two three-year periods, at the end of which time refined sugar would be taxed at \$1.27 1-2 a hundred pounds.

When the Kansas senator had concluded an attack on the bill, Senator LaFollette proposed an amendment to the Penrose amendment directing public hearings.

Senator Bacon moved that the senate go into executive session. This was objected to, but prevailed, forty-eight to thirty-four. Senators LaFollette and Works voting with the Democrats. This forced further consideration of the tariff over until tomorrow.

Senator LaFollette's amendment, which was accepted by Senator Penrose, provides that manufacturers who might appear or file briefs before the finance committee be required to answer under oath a number of questions relating to the commodities they manufacture.

Wage Figures Are Corrected. Senator Thomas admitted during the debate that his proposed amendment to the last Friday that laborers in the Western belt fields received twenty-two cents a day was incorrect. He said that he had found that adult laborers in those fields were paid from \$1.50 to \$2 a day, but that the women and children received much less.

Senator Wm. Alden Smith, of Michigan, referring to a batch of telegrams which he said came from beet raisers in the West, declared that according to the figures contained in them laborers received from \$2.50 to \$3 a day. He added that the fact that Senator Thomas, a member of the finance committee, admitted that he had made such a mistake was a good reason for holding hearings on the bill.

"It was just such inaccuracies as this and the lack of real information that prompted me to suggest that we ought to have public hearings," said Senator Smith.

SAID O'HARA STORY IS NOT ALL TOLD

Springfield Hears Rumors of the Impendency of Alleged Sensational Disclosure.

Springfield, Ill., May 13.—Members of the senate committee charged to investigate the reports of immorality made against Lieutenant Governor Barratt O'Hara tonight held an executive meeting. The session continued until a late hour and it was said the committee had come to no final decision regarding the question of examining further witnesses. No witnesses were called before the committee today or tonight.

Persistent reports came from friends of Thomas Vredenburg, the young lumberman involved in the case, to the effect that only half of the story regarding the January junket from Springfield to Chicago had been told in the testimony taken by the committee in Chicago. It was rumored that disclosure of additional information regarding Mr. O'Hara's movements in Chicago rested entirely with the discretion of the senate committee.

It was said that Vredenburg and several other witnesses stood ready, now that the escapade had become public, to give testimony which would further complicate the situation and possibly seriously embarrass those involved.

Sluths at Work on the Case. Springfield, Ill., May 13.—The senate committee will resume its sessions in Springfield tomorrow night. This was the informal decision of the committee tonight.

It was admitted tonight by members of the committee that detectives have been at work on the case since last Friday.

Washington, May 13.—Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom, Illinois, is ill at his residence here.

BEGIN BIG BATTLE ON WILSON NOMINATIONS

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Dr. Neill Resigns. Dr. Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor since 1905 and recently made commissioner of labor statistics in the new department of labor, resigned today to take a position outside the government service. He was prominently identified with the arbitration of many noted wage disputes under the Erdman act.

Dr. Neill has taken a position with the American Smelting & Refining company, to organize and conduct its labor department. In a statement today Dr. Neill said the offer came to him from President Daniel Guggenheim through William Loeb, Jr., managing director of the Guggenheim corporation.

FORMER UNION SOLDIER OFFERS MRS. LONGSTREET A WELL-PAYING POSITION.

Washington, May 13.—Denied reappointment as postmistress at Gainesville, Ga., by the Democratic administration, Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate general, has been offered a position by a former Union soldier.

Mrs. Longstreet said today that Colonel Albert E. Boone, of Clarksville, Va., had offered her a place in his office at \$3,000 a year. "If I find that I feel fitted to do the work in Colonel Boone's office," she added, "I shall accept his offer in the same spirit in which General Longstreet accepted a commission from President Grant when he found himself an outcast in the land whose battlefields he had followed with supreme devotion."

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS.

American Association. No games scheduled.

American League. W. L. P.C. Philadelphia . . . 17 5 773 Cleveland . . . 17 9 654 Washington . . . 14 8 630 Chicago . . . 16 12 571 St. Louis . . . 12 16 429 Boston . . . 10 15 400 Detroit . . . 8 19 296 New York . . . 7 17 292

National League. W. L. P.C. Philadelphia . . . 14 6 700 Brooklyn . . . 16 8 667 St. Louis . . . 14 11 560 Chicago . . . 15 12 556 New York . . . 12 11 522 Boston . . . 9 13 409 Pittsburg . . . 10 16 385 Cincinnati . . . 6 19 240

American Association. W. L. P.C. Columbus . . . 15 10 690 Indianapolis . . . 13 11 542 Louisville . . . 15 13 526 Milwaukee . . . 14 13 519 Kansas City . . . 14 14 500 Minneapolis . . . 14 15 483 St. Paul . . . 12 15 444 Toledo . . . 10 16 385

SCHEDULES FOR TODAY.

American League. Boston at Detroit. New York at Cleveland. Philadelphia at Chicago. Washington at St. Louis.

National League. St. Louis at Boston. Chicago at New York. Cincinnati at Brooklyn. Pittsburg at Philadelphia. American Association. Columbus at Minneapolis. Toledo at Kansas City. Indianapolis at St. Paul. Louisville at Milwaukee.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY

The Mining Journal Company, Limited.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Five years, by mail, \$6.00 Per month, by carrier, .50

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1913.

AS TO THE RECALL

"Had men like Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and Madison served under the recall, they probably would all have been recalled," says Professor Taft.

It follows logically that all progressives use the word in the broad sense, must some day make common cause, and all standpatters likewise.

As for Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and Madison, the voters had opportunity to recall each of them, at the conclusion of his first term, and in each case, through the election machinery of the day, conferred, instead, a triumphant re-election.

Professor Taft may be impressing his undergraduate classes tremendously by his recent utterances, but it is greatly to be questioned whether he is materially increasing his prestige with his countryman at large, or clarifying their conception of civic duty.

WHITE SLAVERS ON THE RUN

The potency of the white slave law to break up this inhuman traffic is shown by the fact that since last August thirty-six persons accused under the law have been convicted in the federal court at Detroit, which, as a result, has the record of having sent more persons to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., for violations of this law than the federal court of any other city in the middle west.

U. S. District Attorney Webster asserts that the news of the rigorous enforcement of the law in Michigan has spread throughout the country, with the result that the white slavers are giving the state a wide berth. His aggressive enforcement is not confined to Michigan, by any means, and conditions in this state only reflect those in other states.

The Mann law, it is clear, has proved a most beneficent statute, and its continued enforcement will be productive of increasing good results.

IT HITS BOTH WAYS

It will be noted, of course, that the criticisms Professor Taft directs at the Progressives lie with no less force against the party that honored him with the presidency. The professor is particularly concerned at the progress being made by what he regards as the subversive principles of the initiative, referendum and recall.

Prof. Taft is clearly out of harmony with his party on these principles, and therefore must be out of harmony and agreement with the "reorganizers," whose program calls for an extension of simple pure democracy far beyond any previous application of it by the Republican organization.

Petitions for members of the charter commission will be receivable up to and including Monday next. So, Mr. Voter, if you think you would make a better commissioner than any of the men so far in the field get your petition out. It's a fair field and no favor.

The prediction that Representative Lindquist's pure clothes bill will be opposed by one of the most powerful lobbies that has been seen in Washington in recent years will doubtless be justified by the developments.

"Men do not administer government fearlessly, under a government of which the recall is a part," Professor Taft. Fearless men do all big things fearlessly. The other kind are timorous and ineffective even without the recall.

President Wilson has now succeeded in finding new ambassadors for almost every country except Mexico. The President must have considerable confidence in Wilson, or he would probably not have lasted as long as he has. Wilson has been bitterly assailed by the American press. It should be remembered, however, that an ambassador under fire

is sadly handicapped. It is not always possible for him to put up a defense at the time. That might involve revealing facts and conditions that ambassadors are not expected to talk about. He must put up with criticism patiently and trust to time and the approbation of his superiors, who alone can be fully informed as to the facts, to vindicate him.

MacDonald's right to run may have been open to some doubt, but it appears that there can be little moral doubt about his right to occupy a seat which a plurality of voters indicated a wish that he should have.

The citizenship of Marquette is to be congratulated. Their benighted, vicious and unspeakable little old town appears to be getting along quite peacefully. But we forgot—it's been "cleaned up," of course.

With the Progressives unrepentant and the progressive Republicans running amuck the mer guard for the ark of the covenant has fallen on discouraging days.

Of course both Detroit and New York may escape last place in the American league, but for the moment it is difficult to pick out the team they are going to force into it.

The new Twelfth is not the old Twelfth. Houghton county will have a great deal to say about the determination of our future congressmen.

If Senator Townsend should become an aspirant for the Republican nomination for president could he carry Michigan? Eh, what?

Will the town that is holding up the formation of a Marquette county baseball league please get a move on?

It's not exactly what you would call a forward spring.

STATE PRESS

A New Jersey man claims that one of his hens laid an egg with a nickel in it. The relate system seems to be spreading.—Detroit Free Press.

The Californians never get to learn, however, that no matter how many times Colonel Bryan is beaten he is never whipped.—Saginaw News.

Thirty-six thousand automobile licenses have been issued in this state this year. Prosperity is evidently running on rubber tires.—Grand Rapids Press.

Mexico will be among those present at the St. Louis international peace congress. On this subject Mexico belongs to the futurist school of thought.—Jackson Patriot.

An office seeker walked from Mississippi to Washington for a job and got it. It is about 800 miles from Michigan to Washington, and the roads are fair.—Detroit News.

It may be well to remember that in addition to paying your own income tax you will also have to pay that of the proprietor of the summer resort you go to.—Port Huron Times-Herald.

If the southern man is permitted to handle the negro question, why can't the Wilson administration permit the western man to settle the Japanese question?—Jackson Citizen Press.

A Michigan postmaster has resigned because he could not devote eight hours a day to the government business. If this rule were followed all over the country the "army of the unemployed" would get large accessions.—Bay City Times.

Latest edict in styles, according to the style association which met in Toledo, is to the effect that women assume the colors of the beard of the fields. Wild colors of the old brindle cow won't go so bad with red hair at that.—Lansing State Journal.

TIMELY QUIPS

Financial Note. Whisky has never yet floated a man's pay envelope.—New Orleans Picayune.

Educational. The Cincinnati school girls who object to spaghetti all the year round do seem entitled to a little macaroni or vermicelli now and then.—Cleveland Leader.

Artistic. The futurists threaten to extend their theories to music. Can a man get a square meal while a cubist orchestra is playing in a cafe?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Swat! Think of all the hard work you are saving yourself if you swat one fly now and thus prevent the birth of 3,800,674 next (and then some) of the pesky things (next August)—Milwaukee Sentinel.

New Phrase. Over in Russia they refer to the drink habit as a "bat-winged vampire," which is a good deal more thrilling than the American form, "demon rum."—Florida Times Union.

Oh, Prunes! One of the reasons why the prune is not more popular is that it takes no pride in its personal appearance. A dish of prunes looks about as inviting as a dish of chestnut coal.—Chicago News.

ALEXANDRA'S FAVORITES

While so much lately has been heard of the affection of the English people for Queen Alexandra, it is interesting to note her preferences. These were recently made the subject of a confession in a scrap book at Belvoir castle. Her favorite king is Richard Coeur de Lion; her queen, Queen Dagmar; her Wellington; poet, Byron; artist, Sir Joshua Reynolds; author, Charles Dickens; virtue, charity; color, blue; dish, a French tart; flower, the rose; name, Mary; occupation, reading aloud; amusement, "driving my ponies;" motto, "Dien et Mon Droit;" locality, home.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Mr. Young was not the choice of the people of his district and that he should accept the office on such a flimsy technicality was repugnant to the sense of fair play even among many who had voted for Mr. Young. The intent of the voters of Ontonagon to cast their ballots for William J. MacDonald was unquestionable. It was intended by all who were familiar with the details, and it was with a sense of indignation that the people of the district saw the will of the voters overruled.

The sympathy of the local public has been with Mr. MacDonald in the fight that he has made to contest the seating of Mr. Young and the case has attracted wide attention throughout the country, enlisting the support of many of the leaders of the National Progressive party, including Roosevelt himself. The fact that Mr. MacDonald received a majority of the votes of the district now having been admitted by Mr. Young himself, congress should lose no time in rectifying the injustice that has been done.—Hancock Journal.

Mr. Young had given every intimation that he purposed fighting to the end the contest brought by Mr. MacDonald, so his capitulation came as a surprise to Republicans and Progressives alike. The explanation he said was that he delayed taking action to await a full investigation of the case.

Mr. Young's decision to resign, even though belated, is manly, and will increase respect for him in the upper peninsula. Many Republicans have not been with him in the house. They have maintained from the outset that Mr. MacDonald was rightfully entitled to the honor and should not be deprived of it through technicality.

The election contest he proceeded with by Mr. MacDonald as a mere formality to enable the house to dispose of the case and seat the new Progressive member. Now that Mr. Young has dropped out the proceedings should be wound up in a hurry and Mr. MacDonald admitted to the house.

There was a stipulated play presented early in the New York season, an "adaptation," it was called by the author. Even the best of critics went away in disgust, but the newspaper representative turned to another and said: "If that jumble had been presented on the other side of the water 't would have been hissed. As there were a lot of foreign visitors present, I wonder that it wasn't 'It really is a wonder.'"

The Case of Mr. Young. Congressman H. Olin Young of Ishpeming has done the sensible thing in resigning from the house of representatives. He no longer stands out as a person under suspicion of a design to retain something which does not rightly belong to him, even though the law may have put it into his hands.

There has been considerable criticism because Mr. Young accepted a certificate of election and permitted himself to be made a member of the new congress, when he knew that a plurality of the votes in his district had been intended for his Progressive opponent, William J. MacDonald. It must be admitted that there has seemed to be considerable cause for the taunts hurled at him. But his own explanation to congress, though it may not entirely nullify those criticisms, will probably do much to reduce their force, and at least creates room for argument in his favor.

As indicated in the dispatches, Mr. Young's resignation will in no wise affect the legal aspect of the fight which is being made by Mr. MacDonald. His withdrawal does not seat the other man. His only immediate effect will be to remove from the scene a man who has been largely removed by personal element. Congress will now be called upon to decide, not between man and man, or between the representatives of opposing political parties, but merely a point of law. In other words, the question of Mr. MacDonald's right to the place in the house of representatives can be discussed on its legal merits, its divorced from the clouds of interest and prejudice. This is no small gain.—Detroit Free Press.

Overdoing Praise for Morgan. Col. George Harvey, Warwick and editor, takes himself very seriously, but not as seriously as he takes the late J. P. Morgan. None of us had good reason to ignore or to belittle Morgan financially, but it is a trifle absurd to see the minor, who lauded the little group around him, and to witness the present apotheosis of the dead financier. The Romans flattered their emperors with deification of which Valerian was his and came nearer to being deified than any man since.

With profound solemnity the colonel tells of the wondrous patriotism of Morgan. He recalls how he recited to Morgan Scott's lines "Dixie's the land of the brave," and how Morgan responded to the patriotic hymn. He recites how Morgan asked him "to tell President Wilson that should Wilson need him, his influence and his resources would be at Wilson's disposal." Wonderful patriotism! Wonderful appreciation of Scott's lines, wonderful! So overcome is Col. Harvey with the full import of Morgan's unparalleled intellect and grandeur of soul that in a burst of confidence, tells the profound secret to the world.

Mr. Morgan was a shrewd financier and a man of remarkable personality in business; but outside of business his intellectual processes were precisely as commonplace as Col. Harvey unwittingly revealed them to be. Any school boy could have created Morgan's mediocre part in that mediocre dialogue which Col. Harvey so solemnly narrates.

We are treated here, however, to a particularly good example of the delusion of the dollar. For each additional dollar that Morgan got hold of, his commonplace opinions on life took on an added importance to the adoring coterie about him. His discovery that the sun rose became increasingly profound. His recital of Scott's lines here became magnified significance. His opinion of the retention of E. J. Knapp as superintendent of schools, the resignation of Supt. Knapp, and if Col. Harvey's solemn after-dinner remarks does not convince you that Mr. Morgan contributed anything of importance to current thought.—Detroit News.

Anyway, the man who is in church on Sunday morning is not endangering anybody by joy riding.—Chicago News.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Left the Ordinary Food.

A woman was complaining about the deprecations of her dog. "Only yesterday," she cried, "he broke into the larder." "Dear me," said her interlocutor. "Did he eat much?" "He ate," she replied, "every blessed thing except his dog biscuit."

The Uphill Road.

At a poet's luncheon in Philadelphia Alfred Noyes, the English writer, said: "My success, such as it is, has been due to perseverance and modesty." "In fact, in the beginning of my career I used to tear up a poem ten times before I felt satisfied to submit it, and I used to submit it ten times and then feel satisfied to tear it up."

A Solomonian Decision.

Benevolent Old Lady (to little boy in street): Why, with you, how did you ever get such a black eye. Small Boy—Me and Sammy Jones was fighting for an apple in school, and he smashed me.

Benevolent Old Lady—Dear! And which glutton got the apple? Small Boy—Teacher, ma'am—Harper's Weekly.

Compliment.

The curly haired little sprite of the house came running to her father in the study, and throwing her arms about his neck, whispered confidentially in his ear. "Oh, papa, it's raining!" Papa was writing on a subject that occupied his mind to the exclusion of matters, aside, so he said, rather sharply: "Well, let it rain."

"Yes, papa; I was going to," was her quick response.—Harper's Magazine.

The Reason.

There was a stipulated play presented early in the New York season, an "adaptation," it was called by the author. Even the best of critics went away in disgust, but the newspaper representative turned to another and said: "If that jumble had been presented on the other side of the water 't would have been hissed. As there were a lot of foreign visitors present, I wonder that it wasn't 'It really is a wonder.'"

Couldn't Stand Uncertainty. Scene—One of the piers at Southampton. A group of boys playing in dangerous proximity to the edge. Suddenly an old salt, who has been a fidely on-looker of their gambols, leaves his favorite post and proceeds soundly to cuff one of the lads in question.

Surprised by his action several interrogated the old tar thereon. "Well, zur," was his reply, "it like this. 'Tisn't as I care a hang whether they fall in or whether they don't, but it's the blooming uncertainty about it that I can't stand!"

Are They Wanted Out?

Approps of the numerous malefactors of influence whose prison terms are either annulled or cut down to nearly nothing, Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo said the other day. "If it a good thing for the public to let these fellows out soon? Does the public want them out?"

"I was sympathizing one afternoon with a poor woman whose husband had just been sent to jail, she was weeping bitterly, and I said to her: 'Now, won't take it so hard! Two years is a long sentence, I know; but he may not have to serve it all. Convicts who behave themselves often get out months before their appointed time.' 'That's just it,' the woman sobbed. 'Joe can be an angel when he likes!'"

LOWER STATE NOTES

BATTLE CREEK.—Boys playing around a barn in which 40 gallons of gasoline—30 more than the law allows were stored caused a bad fire in the south side residence district. During the fire a nozzel was dragged off one of the roofs, striking Capt. Nelson Hicks, of engine company No. 1 on the chin and rendering him unconscious. Seven ladders were taken in the wound at Nichol hospital.

SAGINAW.—Thousands of farmers in this section of the state, and particularly in the Saginaw valley, who leased their farms for oil well drilling last fall are now wondering how long their acres are to be tied up. The farmers fight for the gift talk of the oil company agents, and leased their acres to the highest bidder. These leases still exist, although not one company outside of the Saginaw Valley Development company has done any drilling. Farmers are anxious to use the leased lands but don't know whether they can. The Valley Development company has drilled two more "dry" holes, the latest wells at Lavande and on the Mundy and Fittid farms failing to develop either gas or oil after going down over 3,000 feet.

ADRIAN.—Nelson M. Sweet, a contractor from Jackson, was fatally hurt when his seven-passenger touring car skidded on a sandy turn in the road near Sand Lake, 13 miles from Adrian, and turned turtle down a 30-foot embankment. His head was caught under the machine and crushed. His wife and four children were pinned under the car, but escaped with slight injuries, the most severe of which was a sprained ankle. Sweet was carried to the home of Edward Kelley near the lake, where doctors pronounced his injuries fatal. The party left Jackson on a pleasure trip Sunday morning. Mrs. Sweet, who is almost prostrated by the accident, says that her husband tried to check the car as they approached the turn, but that the brakes refused to work.

ITHACA.—It's none of the people's business. We intend to do as we see fit in this matter, no matter how many petitions are presented to us." This was the reply of the school board, at a stormy meeting to the committee which presented a petition signed by 250 citizens asking the retention of E. J. Knapp as superintendent of schools. The board a few days ago demanded the resignation of Supt. Knapp, and if it was supposed it was on account of the recent vandalism at the high school, when seven boys broke into the building, "stacked" the books and destroyed some of them. Members of the board said this week that the demand for his resignation was not on account of this, and that if the people knew all the circumstances the board did they would work.—Brooklyn Eagle.

CLASSIFIED WANT DIRECTORY

HELP WANTED. WANTED—At the Clifton Hotel, two dining room girls. 5-13-1f. WANTED—Women to do cooking. Inquire D. W. Connors, Thompson, Mich. 5-13-1f.

WANTED—An experienced dining room girl at Brunswick Hotel. 5-13-1f. WANTED—An experienced shoe clerk at Washington Shoe Store, 155 Washington street, Marquette, Mich. 5-6-1f.

WANTED—A good reliable girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. N. P. Elin, 905 North Front St. 5-12-1f. WANTED—At the Summit House, a night clerk. 5-11-1f.

WANTED—At once, good harness maker. Wire or write, Laurin Harness Co., Laurin, Michigan. 5-9-2f. WANTED—Blacksmith for work in a general repair shop. Good wages for a good man. Write to Walter Grainger, Marquette, Mich. 5-8-1f.

WANTED—A competent cook. Apply at the residence of Mrs. N. M. Kaufman, 334 East Hidge street. 5-3-1f. WANTED—A cook at Gwin Hotel, Gwin, Mich. 4-8-1f.

WANTED—At the Merchants' Hotel, a cook. Good wages. Good place for right party. 5-2-1f. WANTED—Mill and yard men, at Snyder & Brown Lumber Co. 2-13-1f.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Flat, either furnished or unfurnished, 114 West Arch street. 5-10-1f. FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 151 West Michigan street. 5-9-1f.

FOR RENT—Schaffer house on Baker street. See or phone A. Mathews, Harlow block. 5-2-1f. FOR RENT—Farm and barns, about a mile east of Marquette. Inquire C. E. Brown, 331 Jackson street. Phone 462-L. 4-29-1f.

FOR RENT—House No. 133 West Ohio street. \$30 per month. Occupancy given May 1st. Write to Mrs. E. J. Carter, 200 42 Broadway, New York City. 4-19-1f. TO RENT—Eight-room house, 519 High street. Bath, gas and electric light. Apply to W. R. Hill, Nester block. 4-4-1f.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Store, house and vacuum wagon. I am going to leave town. J. H. Sanders. Phone 450-L. 5-12-1f. FOR SALE—A small safe made by the Detroit Safe Company. Inquire of Mrs. Ellen S. French, 502 Division street. 5-8-1f.

FOR SALE—Drug stock, bright, up-to-date, at inventory, lease included. Town location. Write to W. J. Carter, 42 N. LaSalle, Mich. 4-30-1f. FOR SALE—Cheap; building lot on Presque Isle avenue, near furnace; all improvements. Enquire Mining Journal office. 4-30-1f.

FOR SALE—A modern seven-room house, practically new, located 612 High street. Good bargain. Apply A. Carter, 42 N. Front street. 4-8-1f.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received by Frank G. Jenks, county clerk, Marquette, Mich., for the building of a cottage at Morgan Heights, Marquette, May 24th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications for same can be seen at the office of the county clerk, Marquette, Mich., from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. By order of Morgan Heights Sanitarium Commission. 5-12-3d.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed proposals will be received by the Republic State Bank at Republic, Mich., for the construction of a one-story brick building, located 612 High street, Marquette, Mich., May 24th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m. Plans and specifications for the said work by Derrick Hubert, architect, Marquette, Mich. Plans may be obtained by applying to the Republic State Bank, at Republic, Mich., or to the architect. The checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned. W. H. JOHNSON, Chairman. 5-8-10d REPUBLIC STATE BANK. 5-12-3d.

PROPOSALS WANTED. Sealed bids will be received by the Marquette County Road Commission, at its office in Ishpeming, until 6 p. m. Tuesday, May 20, 1913, for building about three miles of earth road between stations 200 and 202, on the Champion-Michigan road. The work will require approximately 11,000 yards of earth of which 10,000 to be moved, besides the clearing, ditching and grubbing of the road. Profiles and specifications with contract and bonds may be seen at the office of the board in Ishpeming. The road to be completed August 15, 1913. Surety company bonds of \$1,000 will be required. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$200, payable to W. H. Johnston, chairman, as a guarantee that the bidder, if awarded the contract, will execute the same and furnish the required bonds to reflect any or all bids. The checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned. W. H. JOHNSON, Chairman. 5-10-12-14-16-17-1d.

PROPOSALS WANTED. Sealed bids will be received by the Marquette County Road Commission, at its office in Ishpeming, until 6 p. m. Tuesday, May 20, 1913, for building about one mile of earth road between stations 200 and 202 on the Duke's Sliding road. The work will require approximately 2,500 cubic yards of earth to be moved, besides the clearing and grubbing. Profiles and specifications with contract and bonds may be seen at the office of the board in Ishpeming. The road to be completed July 15, 1913. Surety company bonds for \$2,000 will be required. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$100, payable to W. H. Johnston, chairman, as a guarantee that the bidder, if awarded the contract, will execute the same and furnish the required bonds to reflect any or all bids. The checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned. W. H. JOHNSON, Chairman. 5-10-12-14-16-17-1d.

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Any Roll Film developed for 10c.



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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.

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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.

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New Potatoes
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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.

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Mushrooms,
Telephone Peas
Wax and Green Beans
Green and White Asparagus
Cauliflower
Tomatoes
Mint

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ORANGES,
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RIPE TOMATOES,
ASPARAGUS,
CUCUMBERS,
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PIE PLANT,
RADISHES,
CELERY,
GREEN ONIONS,
GREEN PEPPERS,
PARSLEY.

Reany & McLean

PHONES 64 and 65.

LAKE SUPERIOR ICE CO.

We are now delivering daily

Open Lake Ice

ROOM 4 WERNER BLK.

Telephone: 175

5-1-1m

Monument Buyers Attention

Pavoglio Bros., who recently purchased the stock of C. O. Stensrud at Superior, Wis., will within a few days receive a carload of monuments of all styles and designs. They urge your inspection of these monuments. The firm will also receive a carload at their Iron Mountain branch.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

FAY & BRICKER, Props.

First-Class Boarding Stable.

TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

Michigan College of Mines

F. W. McNair, President

For Year Book apply to President or Secretary

HOUGHTON MICHIGAN

City Brevities

Today's weather: Unsettled. Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m., 39 degrees; noon, 40; 7 p. m., 37. Highest, 40 degrees; lowest, 36.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lovas, Pine street, a son.

Miss Margaret Carpenter is visiting friends in Escanaba.

Ed Raich, of Birch, was a visitor in Marquette yesterday.

T. A. Thoren, city attorney of Negaunee, spent yesterday in Marquette.

Joseph Guelfi, formerly a resident of this city, has arrived home to visit friends.

Jay R. Peare, of Houghton, who spent the weekend in this city, left yesterday for his home.

The C. C. M. club met last evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Miller, Adams street.

Thomas B. Wyman and T. G. Sullivan, of Munising, spent yesterday in Marquette, on business.

Miss Hazel Price has returned to Tri Mountain after a brief stay at her home here, because of sickness.

Henry Crowley, an employe of the South Shore railway, left yesterday afternoon for Detroit, on a short vacation trip.

The funeral of the late Mrs. August Gubke will be held this morning, with services at St. Peter's cathedral at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. LaMoine, of Chicago, who have spent the last ten days at Huron Mountain club, left Tuesday evening for their home.

M. B. Richards, M. J. Kennedy, Jack Ehrhardt and Al G. Goodney, of Ishpeming, were among the out-of-town business visitors who spent yesterday in Marquette.

Mrs. Weingarten, of Milwaukee, who has been a guest at Hotel Marquette since Friday, left yesterday for Ishpeming, where she will spend the latter part of the week.

Trombly's orchestra will give a dance this evening at Bureau's Hall. An increase of ten cents in the price of admission will be made, but women will be admitted free of charge.

Bills against Marquette county should be filed with the county clerk not later than today if payment is to be had this month. The supervisors' auditing committee meets Saturday and the county board will convene Wednesday, May 21.

Rev. Fr. Sebastian Maier, formerly hospital priest at St. Mary's, has arrived from St. Ignace to visit friends. Father Maier has relieved Father Moeckler, of the St. Ignace Catholic church, the last four months. Father Moeckler spent this time abroad, seeking better health, and he returns to his parish feeling much improved.

Political League to Meet—The Women's Political League will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the band room of the city hall. Members will address the assemblage on matters of interest.

Decoration Day Plans—The first move toward making plans for the annual observance of Memorial Day, May 31, was taken yesterday when a call was issued for all veterans of the Spanish-American war to meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the city hall.

Supper Friday Evening—The Baptist Young People's union will serve a thirty-five-cent supper Friday evening in the parlors of the church. The tables will be set at 5:30 o'clock. The public is invited. The purpose is to raise money with which to send delegates to the state convention at Detroit.

Visiting Nurse Report—At its meeting yesterday the Visiting Nurse association filed the following monthly report: Number of patients, 60; visits made, 143; office calls, 49; garments given away, 107; shoes and rubbers furnished, 12 pairs; employment found for 8 persons. The total disbursements amounted to \$132.17.

Folders Received—Marquette sportsmen will be interested in noting that County Clerk Jenks has received folders giving, in brief, the state game and fish laws and setting forth particularly the changes made by the last legislature. These pamphlets have been awaited eagerly by early fishermen who were not quite certain as to some of the details.

First Ward Candidate—George McKerrigan, passenger and freight agent for the Southeastern railway, yesterday filed his petition for candidacy for charter commissioner in the First ward, thereby making a complete list of candidates for these offices in the ward. Petitions for many candidates for commissioners-at-large, have yet to be filed, but they are being circulated.

Many Pelts Returned—C. V. Woodin, a well-known trapper, yesterday brought twenty-one beaver pelts to the office of the county clerk for cancellation of seals. This is the largest single lot of beaver hides that has been brought in since the embargo on the slaughter of these animals was raised Jan. 1. William J. Grill, of Humboldt, brought in fifteen beaver pelts yesterday. He also had a wildcat pelt, on which he received bounties amounting to \$3.

Motorcade from Gladstone—C. E. F. Nebel and W. O. Connell, of Gladstone, drove to Marquette yesterday in a Pontiac roadster, making the trip in about four hours, by way of Carlsbad. They report the roads in fair condition, the dry weather of the last three days having cleared up the muddy spots. The appearance of the car, however, indicated that the trip had been a pretty rough one. They lost about ten miles at Carlsbad by taking the wrong road. They will remain in Marquette a day or two.

Tionesta in Port—The Anchor Line steamer Tionesta arrived in Marquette port yesterday morning at about 6 o'clock, for the first time this season. She carries a cargo of packet freight, one hundred tons of which were unloaded at Spear's dock. Much of it was for this city, but some was transfer freight and was loaded directly into waiting freight cars. Among other consignments were a carload of pickles and vinegar for the Cannon grocery company and cement for F. B. Spear & Sons. About five hours after arriving the steamer left for Dubut, having about two thousand tons of freight, stored in all available space, for the head of the lakes. This is the second trip to Lake Superior the Tionesta has made, having gone to Duluth without stopping at this port two

weeks ago. June 7 the Tionesta will open her passenger season at Buffalo. Captain John Dougherty, who has been master of the ship since 1905, is again in charge and most of last season's crew is on board. Two wireless operators will be carried this year instead of one, as heretofore, in compliance with a new regulation requiring that an operator on passenger boats going certain distances shall be on duty every hour of the day.

Wrong Blank Used—Joseph H. Primeau, registered in Marquette, received from a resident of the county a warranty deed made out on a mortgage blank. Evidently the conveyancer was short of warranty blanks and used the nearest form to it he could find. A severe penalty is imposed by the law for this practice, and the conveyancer is liable to punishment. The deed covered an exchange of real estate in Humboldt township. The first part was written up correctly, but that portion of the blank distinguishing it as a mortgage was not crossed off. Mr. Primeau will make an effort to have a new paper drawn up.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

BIG HIGHWAY PLAN IS FOUND FEASIBLE

Ex-Senator Bourne Much Encouraged After Interviewing New York Financiers.

Washington, May 13.—Jonathan Bourne, Jr., former senator from Oregon and chairman of the joint committee on federal aid in the construction of post roads, is submitting his good roads plan to the acid test and he says it is standing the test well. Mr. Bourne spent nearly a week in New York, conferring with bankers, public officials and others who would naturally be interested, for various reasons, in a federal roads project and he is more than ever convinced that he has struck the right idea. At one conference in New York, attended by several prominent financiers, the ex-senator insisted that his proposition should be examined from every point of view and criticized freely. It will be recalled that his plan proposes an issue of \$1 billion fifty-year non-taxable three per cent semi-annual interest bearing bonds by the federal government as a loan to the various states for road improvements, the same to be secured through an equal amount of state bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent, the 1 per cent excess being credited to the states.

Would It Disturb Present Issues? The first question put by Mr. Bourne in the conference was whether this plan of not more than 20 per cent in any year to any state, would disturb the outstanding issue of about \$965,000,000 of government bonds, which now pay an average interest of 2.37 per cent. Mr. Bourne was advised that the issue could easily be marketed without disturbance, although it was suggested that to make the issue certainly attractive to investors the government should pay 3 1/2 per cent and the states 4 1/2 per cent interest. This suggestion was not pressed, however, while it may be said that the former senator is firmly convinced that the rates specified in his bill are sufficient not only to attract investors but as a proper measure of the credit of the federal and state governments.

Incidentally, it may be remarked that the impending income tax law may serve incidentally as a positive stimulus to some such plan of road financing as ex-Senator Bourne proposes. The bonds would be non-taxable, and trustees and others seeking permanent investments will be on the alert for just such bargains as may be offered in bonds of this character. It was brought out in the discussion also that an issue of this size carrying more than three and four per cent interest would have a strong tendency to increase rates materially upon loans to public service corporations, railroads and other transportation companies and large borrowers generally, and thus impose burdens not only upon them but upon the general public, which of course must pay additional fixed charges upon the corporations which serve them.

Most Important Economic Question. "As a purely economic proposition, neither tariff nor currency nor trusts compares in importance with this," said Senator Bourne. "Why, a billion dollars a year would be saved in the feed of horses and mules alone. There are 25,000,000 of them in this country and they cost two billion dollars a year to keep. That expense would be cut in two by the substitution of mechanical for animal power. At least another billion dollars a year will be wasted in road construction unless it is conducted under a scientific plan. Again, the road improvements contemplated by my plan would double the value of practically all our agricultural lands. All these things figure directly into the cost of distribution, which is one of the largest elements affecting the high cost of living at the present time.

"Besides, we would add two million miles of transportation at a cost of a billion dollars; yet we have 250,000 miles of railroad tracks in this country and it cost \$18,000,000,000 to lay them. As a matter of per cent investment, on cold hard business principles, some such plan as mine must commend itself to the American people. I do not say my plan cannot be better, but I do say that I cannot myself at present improve it, for I have studied it from every angle and I have taken the advice of some of the ablest financiers in this country."

Some Such Plan Bound to Come. The Bourne plan still remains, of course, the individual child of its author. It has not yet been presented to the joint committee, but it will be in due time. Meanwhile, the general principles of the Bourne project are being discussed in the corridors of congress and are receiving favorable comment. The other senatorial members of the joint committee are Penrose of Pennsylvania, Gronna of North Dakota, Swanson of Virginia and Overman of North Carolina; house members are Shackelford of Missouri; Lee of Georgia, McMillin of Maine, Madden of Illinois and R. W. Austin of Tennessee. Senator Swanson is a good roads advocate and, in fact, has a plan

TRADE SECRETS—No. 2.

A shoe store without shoes would not do very much business—would it? And each shoe store buys its shoes from those makers who manufacture the kind of shoes for which it has a market. It must have shoes adapted to the requirements of its trade. How many men—yes, and women, too—are trying to do business without a bank account? You can no more do a successful business without a bank account than a shoe store can sell shoes without stock. For whatever you do that is your business. You need a Bank of Personal Service. One that takes a hearty, personal interest in you and your individual needs. The Marquette National Bank is a Bank of Personal Service. It gives the same individual attention to the small depositor that it does to the large.

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.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
TODAY--MATINEE--AT 3:30

SPECIAL FEATURE

"King Bolo"

AN ORIGINAL

MUSICAL COMEDY SURPRISE

8—People—8

MADGE HUGHES

SINGING COMEDIENNE

USUAL PICTURES

Prices For These Three Nights:

GALLERY BALCONY PARQUET

5c - 10c - 15c

USUAL MATINEE PRICES OF 5c AND 10c

of his own, which may collide with the Bourne plan or may work into it, as will develop later.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Wilson administration expects to launch a good roads movement and it is equally clear that it promises danger in several directions, unless it is well considered at the start. It is conceivable that the federal government might be called upon by congress to pay all the expense of constructing new roads in the states, that some of the poorer sections might be spared the cost of building for themselves. Such legislation would exhibit the pork barrel in its worst aspect, for the communities would be few and far between that would not value a few miles of good road much higher than a public building or a river improvement.

On the other hand, should the states be required to build without assistance, an onerous burden would be placed upon them, the work would be more or less haphazard and the resultant waste would be enormous. Under the Bourne plan the government, by advancing its credit, would make financing easy for the states and by standardizing its work it would render a useful service without creating a huge political machine.

That the Democratic administration is willing to permit a Republican, however able, to formulate its good roads policy is hardly conceivable, nevertheless it is clear that the Democrat who comes forward with a road improvement scheme must present a better one than Mr. Bourne's.

CITY OWNS A NEWSPAPER.

It is an interesting fact that a newspaper is owned and administered by the city of Dresden, the property having been bequeathed to the municipality. In the year 1858 Dr. Justus Cuentz, publisher of the "Dresdner Anzeiger" and proprietor of an advertising bureau, with a concession from the Saxon government, known as the "Koenigliches Saechsisches Adress-Comptoir," willed said bureau and the right of publishing the "Dresdner Anzeiger" as a special foundation for the common welfare under the condition that the profits should be used for beautifying Dresden and for charitable purposes. During his lifetime he retained at first fifteen-sixteenths, later two-thirds and finally one-half of the net profits. After his death his heirs received and will receive until their death one-third of the profits. The head of the city of Dresden and his representatives, with equal rights,

were designated as administrators of the foundation for all time. In 1895 the printing house owner, Clemens Blochmann, who had printed the "Anzeiger" from 1848 until that time, enlarged the foundation by the gift of his well equipped printing establishment without retaining for himself or heirs any share of the profits, which are employed for the same purposes as those of the original Dr. Guentz foundation. The annual profits of the United Foundations amount now to about \$60,000.—Dresden Consular Report.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING.

Marquette People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills, restored the person who was a "tried to good health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Fester-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Mr. Jas. Orenstein, the Furrier, of Calumet, Mich., will be at J. L. Walton's tailor store Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12, 13, and 14. Special orders. Repairing, remodeling and storage of furs. (5-9-11.)

Painters claim that they are more subjected to occupational diseases and lose more time because of weather conditions, and at the same time receive less pay than any other class of workers in the building trades.

A STORY OF VALUES WITHOUT EQUAL

Is Clearly Shown in Our Great Assortment of the New Coats at

\$10 \$15 \$20 \$25

Quality alone determines how long your coat will wear. Style, too, is equally important. Have you ever stopped to think that it's the style of a garment that determines its value? Investigate these things carefully. The longer you look into these things the more you will find it a practical economy to buy Huetter's Wearing Apparel.



Charming Serge Dresses

Beautiful tailored dresses in pretty serges neatly trimmed. Come in navy black and tan, exceptional values. **\$6.75**

Wonderfully pretty dresses of smart designs in gray, violets, chequered checks in fact every wanted material. See these charming dresses at **\$9.75**

New Summer Dresses

Hundreds of new and pretty summer dresses are here for your inspection. We have never shown such an extensive and charming selection. The wonderful diversity of styles makes this showing decidedly interesting. at **\$2.98, \$3.98, \$5, \$6.50.**

Skirts
In all the wanted materials and colors.

A. L. Huetter

Waists
In all the daintiest effects and styles.

PEANUTS TURN OUT EXCELLENT PROFITS

Experimental Year in Oklahoma Extremely Satisfactory—The Gobbers in Big Demand.

Oklahoma City, Ok., May 13.—Land in Stephens county that in 1911 produced twenty-five or fewer bushels of corn per acre and one-third of a bale of cotton per acre produced in 1912 peanuts worth from \$35 to \$105 per acre net profit. That is one reason why Duncan is planting a monster "peanut extravaganza" next fall. Efforts are being made in Stephens county to increase the acreage of land planted to Spanish peanuts from 5,000, that of last year, to 15,000 in 1913. According to careful estimates by those interested, the increased acreage is assured. Those men who raised peanuts last year will plant them again, and their neighbors who observed their success will follow their example.

Stephens county, due largely to the efforts of H. M. Walverton, special agent of the United States bureau of plant life, had the largest acreage in peanuts in 1912 of any county in Oklahoma. The yield ranged from forty to 150 bushels per acre, about seventy bushels being a fair average, according to reports. The farmers have tried peanuts in every variety of soil. Chocolate loam, which under favorable conditions produced six to ten bushels of peanuts, as high as 100 bushels of peanuts. In a few instances it produced 150 bushels of peanuts. Prairie land that never produced more than twenty-five bushels of corn nor more than one-third of a bale of cotton, produced from fifty to 100 bushels of peanuts. The lowest yield reported is forty bushels of peanuts and that on land which was cultivated but once after planting and was very thin upland.

Good Yield During Drought. During 1910 and 1911 corn in Stephens county was almost a total failure, due to the drought, but the few farmers who planted peanuts those seasons had an abundant yield. One farmer realized eighty bushels per acre in a field that produced forty bushels of kafir, half of the field being planted to each crop. This

last season a small tract in peanuts produced 120 bushels per acre, although it was subject to overflood, water standing on the crop for a day and a half after the plants had bloomed and for shorter periods on other occasions.

On the market, peanuts have sold for seventy cents per bushel, but some farmers are holding them as they are worth more than that for feed. Everything alive on the farm will eat them and thrive, from children to pigs. Nothing is more healthful for children to eat, poultry fattens rapidly when fed peanuts, cattle and horses will leave corn and alfalfa to eat peanuts and peanut hay, and hogs as well as poultry have a delightful flavor when fattened on peanuts. Many farmers turned their hogs into the fields and let them root out the peanuts. The exercise keeps the hogs thrifty and the nuts fatten them rapidly.

Good Food for Stock. This has proved the most profitable way to handle the bulk of the crop and next season probably will see a largely increased shipment of hogs from Stephens county. The Retail Merchants' association of Duncan encouraging farmers to increase their acreage and to feed the product. Duncan has a peanut oil mill now in operation, and is planning a peanut product plant, but realizes that peanuts should be fed on the farm to secure the most profitable results.

The cost of cultivating and harvesting peanuts is about the same as for corn, averaging \$12 per acre. Like any other crop, peanuts respond to thorough cultivation and the wide range in yield is largely due to different methods of cultivation. The hay has the same value as alfalfa and the yield runs from one-half to two tons per acre. The farmer who raised forty bushels per acre, if he marketed his product, sold them for an average of \$28. His ton of hay paid the expense of raising the crop, making his net profit \$28. The man who obtained a yield of 150 bushels could have sold his peanuts for \$105, and the hay for \$24, but few of them did, for the men who got yields of this size were men who plan to drive their crop to town on the hoof or hold the crop until spring and sell the nuts for seed at \$1.25 per bushel.

Products Plant Proposed. When it is realized that the net profit per acre on peanuts has ranged from \$25 to \$100 on land that could have been bought last spring for less than the profit on this year's crop, it is to be as-

sumed that the hope of the Retail Merchants' association of Duncan that the acreage in that county be increased next season to 15,000 acres will be realized. To handle this increased acreage, they already are planning the installation of a peanut products plant which will be prepared to utilize the "gobber" in every conceivable way so that there will be a ready outlet for that portion of the crop that must be marketed.

Plans are under way for a "peanut carnival" next fall at Duncan, which will eclipse anything of the sort ever attempted in southwestern Oklahoma. A bountiful supply of gas is being piped to Duncan from the field east of the city, and discovery of oil is expected in some of the wells now going down, but more interest is taken in the discovery of the possibilities of peanuts than in oil and gas. Peanuts grow in dry or wet weather, rich or poor soil and, like clover and alfalfa, enrich the soil as well as the farmer.

Stephens county is only one of the more than fifty counties of Oklahoma in which experts say peanuts can be grown with profit, and the Oklahoma Development commission is urging that farmers all over the state set aside an acreage for the product to be used in fattening live stock. The feature of the growth of the peanut is that it waits for the rain and stays green while waiting. Then when moisture comes, it grows rapidly and matures just as fully as if the proper amount of moisture had been available all during the growth of the plant.

GOLD WREATH FOR DIVINE SARA.

New York, May 13.—Arrangements for presenting to Miss Sarah Bernhardt, a wreath of gold and silver from the dramatic profession in the United States have been perfected. The presentation is to be made in Paris the coming summer.

KAISER A VICTIM OF THIEVES.

Berlin, May 13.—The emperor was robbed of two alligator handbags while returning from his recent visit to Strassburg. The handbags contained articles of personal use.

PTOMAININE POISONING IS FATAL.

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—John Sommerkamp is dead and his brother and two sisters are seriously ill from ptomaine poisoning from tainted food.

The gray cloud of discontent makes a shadow and covers the silver lining.

SHOWS BIG COMBINE TO BE A BENEFACTOR

Steel Corporation Head Gives Interesting Testimony in Anti-Trust Suit.

New York, May 13.—The United States Steel corporation as an industrial benefactor was the subject of today's testimony of James A. Farrell, its president, in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Farrell testified that the corporation manufactured cotton ties for the cotton growers of South America and its competitors found the business unattractive and had practically abandoned it. The corporation, he said, always gave preference to government work and in a recent instance had neglected other business to rush an order of steel pilings to New Orleans in order to save the levees from the flood. It used its enormous stocks of pig tin to prevent speculators from cornering the commodity and sold it to its competitors at cost when attempts to corner the commodity caused a scarcity.

Since its organization, Mr. Farrell testified, the corporation had raised the wages of its employees 28 1/2 per cent., adding \$40,000,000 a year to its payrolls. The average wage of employees in 1901 was \$716.88, and last year it was \$856.70.

WALL STREET PRICES CREEP UPWARD IN AN INACTIVE DAY'S TRADING.

New York, May 13.—The drift of prices on the stock exchange was upward today, and while the volume of business was small, the movement was nothing more than a slow, creeping advance, the close of the session found not a few of the leading shares a point or so higher than at the close yesterday. Speculation still reflected the reluctance of traders to commit themselves heavily on either side of the market so long as the unsolved problems of the present situation continued to obscure the outlook for securities. An important feature of the day's trading was the absence of selling pressure. Stocks were scarce, and it was inferred that the market was again in a sold-out condition.

UNKNOWN MAN'S BODY IS TAKEN FROM THE RIVER BELOW NIAGARA FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 13.—The body of an unidentified man was taken this evening from the Niagara river below the American falls. The only articles of clothing remaining were shoes and stockings and a black tie. Less than an hour before the body was recovered, Constable Martin, of the state reservation, saw a man jump from the iron fence above Prospect Park. He was swept over the falls. It is believed his body was the one taken from the river. If this is true, it is the first time a body has been recovered in less than two or three days, the falls ordinarily holding victims for that length of time.

FAVORS G. O. P. MEETING.

But Speaker Currie Believes It Should Be Called by National Committee.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—Speaker Gilbert Currie, of the Michigan house of representatives, has returned from the Chicago conference of Republican leaders. He believes a national convention of the party should be called, but in the regular way, by the national committee of the party.

Whether a convention is called regularly depends upon the action of the national committee," said Mr. Currie. "The method of representation of southern states in the national convention is absolutely wrong. Mississippi, with no Republican organization and casting about 4,000 Republican votes, had in the last convention practically the same voice as did Wisconsin with its 275,000 Republican votes. The power of the southern states in the national convention makes it probable in the event of contest of a nomination of a candidate for the presidency that a choice will not be satisfactory to a majority of the party.

Disagree With Borah.

"That the system should be changed before another nomination was made was the unanimous opinion of those who attended the conference. Some changes in the rules of the procedure of the national committee were discussed and generally agreed to. Senator Borah of Idaho, one of the prominent supporters of Colonel Roosevelt at the Chicago convention last summer, strongly urged that the national committee should be ignored and the convention called regardless of its attitude.

Speaker Currie, while earnestly in favor of a convention for changing the representation of the southern states in the convention and a revision of the rules relative to the election of delegates does not agree with the Borah plan of ignoring the national committee, asserting that would create a new party.

DISAPPROVES OF WAKES.

Rev. Edward F. Carrigan, pastor of St. Edward's church, Pawtucket, R. I., told his congregation at mass recently that if he had his way all deceased persons would be interred at once. He said that for reasons of public health no body should be held in a house longer than the time required to prepare it for burial and give the friends and relatives of the interested family an opportunity to view it. All could view the body within any hour that might be announced.

To keep a body one night after death is enough, the pastor declared. He would not advise any family to keep one over two nights under any circumstances, unless it were found utterly impossible earlier to dispose of it in a proper Christian manner.

Employers in the cigar factories of Havana, Cuba, engage and pay professional readers to sit in their workshops and read from newspapers and novels several hours a day. Some of these readers receive as much as \$50 a week.

Mr. Jas. Orenstein, the Furrier, of Calumet, Mich., will be at J. L. Walton's tailor store Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12, 13, and 14. Special orders, Repairing, remodeling and storage of furs. (5-9-14.)

MR. MARSHALL SENDS HIS THANKS, ANYWAY

Gorgeousness of a Table Cover, a Woman's Gift, Shocks the Vice President.

Washington, May 13.—When Vice President Marshall entered his office today he stopped in amazement and shaded his eyes with one hand. "In Heaven's name," he exclaimed, "what is it? A conflagration?" The object was a table cover done in pink and blue, yellow and with vivid green embroidery, with rosettes of pink ribbon and an embroidered portrait of himself—or, so he judged it to be, for in embroidered letters beneath were the words, "Thomas Mareel."

The cover was the gift of a Fort Wayne (Ind.) woman, who accompanied it with a letter saying that she was a "soldier's widow, a Democrat and a friend."

Appreciating the kindness that prompted the gift, the vice president today sent a cordial letter of thanks to the donor, Mrs. Catherine Sanford.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE CARRIES OUT GOVERNOR'S PROGRESSIVE PROGRAM.

Sacramento, May 13.—The California legislature, which has now closed its session, carried out the state administration's purpose. Various Progressive party measures advocated by Governor Johnson were passed, among them the following:

Workman's compensation act, which creates a state insurance fund. Mother's pension act, establishing a fund for the benefit of orphans. Rural credits commission to study European systems. Minimum wage act, establishing welfare commission. Corporation commission to have supervision over investment securities. Non-partisan primary election laws. State civil service commission to control practically all non-elective positions. State water commission, controlling power and irrigation supplies.

One of the most radical measures is the red-light abatement law, which will be submitted to the people in a referendum. This law places the responsibility upon the property owners and provides practical confiscation of property for a

year as a penalty. Among paternal legislation, the teachers' pension act and that providing aid for discharged convicts stand out. Wages shall be paid to convicts during their incarceration. Courts are restricted from fixing the term of a sentence for any crime except murder. To safeguard marriage, a bill provides that all male applicants for marriage licenses must be equipped with health certificates.

MR. YOUNG'S RESIGNATION IS RECEIVED AT LANSING.

Lansing, Mich., May 13.—Secretary of State Martindale this afternoon received the resignation of H. Otin Young, United States Republican representative from the Twelfth Michigan district. Mr. Young announced Saturday in Washington that he would resign his office in view of the fact that William MacDonall, his Progressive opponent in the election last fall, received the larger number of votes but lost the election because his name was erroneously printed on a number of ballots which were cast in his favor. Mr. MacDonall's contest for the seat is now pending.

GOV. JOHNSON IS EXPECTED TO SIGN LAND BILL TODAY.

Sacramento, Calif., May 13.—Governor Johnson probably will send a message to Secretary Bryan tomorrow morning, giving his final decision upon the request of the federal government that he withhold his signature from the alien land bill. The belief is prevalent here that he will dispatch a full statement of his views to Washington and immediately thereafter sign the bill.

WILSON GIVES \$300 FOR HOSPITAL.

Washington, May 13.—Unsolicted, President Wilson has given \$300 to a fund for an emergency hospital here.

SOCIALISTS ARE IN DEBT.

Chicago, May 13.—The executive committee of the national Socialist party has appointed a committee to look into the finances of the organization. The organization is about \$12,000 in debt.

STRIKE FUNDS DISAPPEAR.

Boston, May 13.—No satisfactory explanation of the disposition of \$10,800 out of a total of more than \$28,000 subscribed for the benefit of the striking operatives and their families during the textile strike at Lawrence a year ago has been made, according to the finding of Winfield S. Scott, who has filed his report with the supreme court.

BEACHEY, EXEMPLAR OF AIRMEN, QUILTS

Others, Who Have Tried to Follow His Pace, Have Died—Feels Like Murderer.

San Francisco, May 13.—Lincoln Beachey, aviator, will never fly again, according to his statement at the Olympic club, not make me enter an aeroplane at the point of a revolver," he solemnly asserted. "I'm done. They called me the master birdman, but there was just one thing which drew crowds to my exhibitions—a morbid desire to see something happen. They all predicted I would be killed, and none wanted to miss getting in on it. They paid to see me die. They bet and the odds were always against my life." Beachey read a roster of twenty-four aviators who had been killed when flying.

"Those boys were my brothers to me," he said. "In Chicago last September Kearney's mother begged me not to teach Horace any more tricks. Kearney turned and said: 'Mother, I must be a top liner. I must be as good as Beachey or take a back seat. I must try the same tricks he does.'"

"Three months later he was dead. 'The wife of Welsh begged him to cut out the spiral. 'Beachey does them,' he said. 'I must do them if I am to get the money.'"

Feit Like Murderer. "Charley was doing the reverse spiral two weeks later at Trenton, N. J.—a wire snapped; they picked him up dead. I felt that I had murdered poor Charlie. 'A few days later his body passed through Albuquerque where I was, with his widow and two babies. Mrs. Welsh became hysterical. 'You made Charlie do it,' she said. 'Some time later I sent some tickets to Mrs. Ely. She sent back the tickets, writing: 'Eugene would be with me now if he had never seen you fly.'"

"At Tanouan last November, when I heard the boys talking of trying the straight glide, I wanted to quit. I was in the grip of fear—not for myself, but that I would make others kill themselves. When I left the field I vowed to myself I never would step into an aeroplane again."

That "SKUNKY" Taste in Some Beers is caused by the action of Light.

"Beer acted upon by light soon takes up the very disagreeable so-called 'light-taste,' and also a repulsive skunk-like odor. Beer so affected is offensive to the palate of most consumers, and there is probably nothing that will influence them more against any brand of bottled beer than to have once tasted beer possessing this 'light taste' to a marked degree. The presence of this defect, however, is not always the bottler's fault, as the consumer himself very often lets the beer stand in the light. But the consequences must usually be borne by the bottler."

Schlitz is sold in Brown Bottles to protect its purity from the brewery to your glass.

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

Why don't you, too, demand the pure beer—Schlitz in Brown Bottles?

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Phones: Bell 124 County 131 Andrew Hartvigh 219 S. Front St., Marquette

Schlitz
The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Marquette Opera House

Tuesday, May 20th

Charles Frohman Presents

BLANCHE BATES

In the Great St. James Theatre (London) Success,

The Witness for the Defense

BY A. E. W. MASON

PRICES:—Box Seats, \$2; Lower Floor, except last two rows, \$2; first two rows Balcony, \$1.50; Last two rows Lower Floor, \$1.50; Balance Balcony \$1; Gallery, 50c.

Seats on sale at Bigelow's store, Saturday, May 17th, at 8:30 a. m.

Bank 100,000... Funeral serv... Furniture deal... Standard Brand... G. Jackson... W. Jackson... Others... at 7:15... self... ests... d of... o it... when... trial... and... ery...

First National Bank, Negaunee, Mich.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Your Little Box in Our Big Vault

will be just as safe from intrusion as the great steel chest which contains the thousands of dollars this bank always keeps on hand.

In your little box you can assemble all your valuable papers, your jewelry and other articles, too precious to keep about the home or office.

A small, private room is at your disposal near by, where you may lock yourself in, clip your coupons or consult in strict privacy the contents of your box—all for a rental of \$3.00 a year.

BRITAIN IS PORT OF MISSING MEN

During Six Years Thirty-Two Hundred Persons Have Disappeared in London, Alone.

London, May 13.—Several curious instances of people who have left their homes for unknown reasons and have vanished have occurred recently. One is that Mr. McLellan, a young Scottish schoolmaster, who had just returned to Liverpool from a health trip to Madeira and was last seen on Jan. 21. Just previously G. Godfrey Brookes vanished after dining one evening at the Constitutional club.

Lose Their Memory. In 1911, 29,958 persons were reported missing. Of these 16,416 were discovered by the police and 18,975 returned on their own account or were traced through the efforts of friends and relatives. This leaves a total of 467 still unaccounted for.

Many Girls Missing. The public has been alarmed of late at the number of young girls who have figured among the reported missing. In a proportion of these cases there may be real cause for apprehension. But the police are satisfied that in the majority the disappearance is intentional, being the outcome of a craving on the part of the modern young girl for adventure.

FARMERS OR GAMBLERS? On the eve of sailing for Europe to investigate foreign farmers' credits, Senator Fletcher of Florida said: "Every autumn in New York the money, under the present banking system, is carried in never ending flow to the speculative market of the country, choked up and held away from the farmers."

DRINK HABIT
RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT
The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly.

Stafford Drug Store, Marquette, Mich., Fennia Prescription Pharmacy, Ishpeming, Mich. and City Drug Store, Negaunee, Mich.

"SILENT" MORGAN LIVES SIMPLE AND QUIET LIFE

Grandson of J. P., at Harvard, Is a Modest Spender, of Modest Attainments.

New York, May 13.—"Junius Spencer Morgan." Twenty times the name appeared the will of J. Pierpont Morgan, which disposed of untold millions. There was \$20,000,000 in bequests, but it will be fully a year before the world will know the value of the residue handed down to J. P. Morgan, Jr.

RECEIVES PENSION. Northwestern Line Gives John Fallman Old Age Benefit.

IN NEW POSITION. D. A. Brotherton, of Escanaba, a brother of Ray Brotherton, city engineer in Negaunee, has been engaged as supervising engineer at Crystal Falls, and will have charge of an extensive paving and sewer contract.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Johnson Entertained Friends Monday.

LOCAL LAONICS. R. P. Bronson was a business visitor in Marquette yesterday.

PREPARING CAMP. P. A. Leohbart, physical director of the Ishpeming Young Men's Christian association, and A. S. Adler, boys' secretary, have gone to the Y. M. C. A. camp at Lake Michigan to place it in readiness for the coming season.

MONUMENT BUYERS ATTENTION
Paveglio Bros., who recently purchased the stock of C. O. Stensrud at Superior, Wis., will within a few days display a carload of monuments of all styles and designs.

Negaunee Department

MICHAEL H. GODFREY QUILTS OLIVER COMPANY

Former Negaunee Mining Man Gives Up Important Position on Mesaba Range.

M. H. Godfrey, a former mining man of Negaunee, who succeeded John C. Greenway as general superintendent of the Oliver Iron Mining company's properties on the Western Mesaba range, when Mr. Greenway resigned to take the general management of the Calumet & Arizona mines in Arizona, has tendered his resignation, and he is to be succeeded by A. Y. Peterson, who has been his assistant. Mr. Godfrey has not announced his plans for the future, but it is said he has received an attractive offer from other large mining interests.

REBELS AND FEDERALS FOUGHT VICIOUSLY
Miss Aurelia Murphy, Now in Arizona, Writes of Trouble Along Border.

Miss Nellie Murphy, cashier in Bras-tad's store in this city, has received a letter from her sister, Miss Aurelia Murphy, who is now in Douglas, Ariz., on the border line between the United States and Mexico, giving a detailed account of the recent engagements between the federalists and the rebels near that city. Miss Murphy is a daughter of Mrs. B. Murphy, of Negaunee.

THE CAR WITH A CONSCIENCE
"It's an OAKLAND"
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE
In Nine Different Models
J. J. WENTELA, Agent
NEGAUNEE, MICH.
Ask for circulars.

The Car With a Conscience

"It's an OAKLAND"

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

In Nine Different Models

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CUT FLOWERS
Roses Carnations Lilies
Beauties Violets Narcissus
Daffodils Tulips Sweet Peas

Potted Plants in Bloom
Cinerarias Cyclamen Primroses
Genista Spirea Easter Lilies
Tulips Narcissus Hyacinths

Palms and Ferns

Negaunee Greenhouses

We solicit your mail orders. Prompt shipments by mail of express.

Negaunee *** Michigan

Eat Your Meals at
The Baltimore Cafe
McCann & McCann, Prop.
Negaunee's Best Cafe.
Across from Union Depot.
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PREPARING CAMP.
P. A. Leohbart, physical director of the Ishpeming Young Men's Christian association, and A. S. Adler, boys' secretary, have gone to the Y. M. C. A. camp at Lake Michigan to place it in readiness for the coming season.

IS ACCUSED OF CAUSING FIRES

Charles Roberts, of Chocoma, Arraigned Before Justice Samuel Byrne on Complaint of E. D. Mosher, Charged With Starting Destructive Blaze in Farm Area.

This the First Case of Its Kind Brought Against a Resident of the County or to Be Disposed of in Court—Warden Reports Concerning the Losses Suffered.

Charles Roberts, a farmer of the Chocoma district, was arrested and haled into Justice Byrne's court yesterday, charged with having caused the fires which spread over four sections on April 29, 30 and May 1 and resulted in damage amounting to several thousands of dollars. He pleaded not guilty, demanded a hearing, which will be given him Wednesday, May 21, and is at liberty on his own recognizance. The case is the first brought against a man on this charge in this county.

Eugene D. Mosher, of this city, deputy state game, fish and fire warden, is the complaining witness. Mr. Mosher went to the scene of the fire shortly after it was reported and organized a crew of men to help in extinguishing it. Mr. Mosher charges that there was no fire west of Roberts' property and as the wind was blowing strongly from the west and south and as Roberts was burning the grass from a worthless bit of pasture-land, the defendant is held responsible for the spread of the blaze. He further holds that Roberts had no right to start a fire or to allow it to spread on his own property under the conditions, as there was imminent danger of his losing control of it. It is contended that evidence at the scene of the fire indicate that the fire on Roberts' section burned to the road and that a narrow point on the opposite side there are signs it had started again. Mr. Mosher alleges that the fire on Roberts' section jumped the road at this point and started its work of destruction.

Valuable Property Destroyed.

Roberts' farm is on the east half of the northeast quarter of Section 50, Town 47 north, Range 24 west. In Section 29 the fire burned over Thomas Howard's property, destroying between three hundred and four hundred cords of cut wood. The sawing building of a horsepower mill on the Howard property was also burned. In Section 28, the fire swept the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, owned by Joseph Barasa, and destroyed twenty acres of standing hardwood timber, making Mr. Barasa probably the greatest loser of any whose property was in the path of the fire. The minimum value of this hardwood on the stump was \$1,000. This is the second time Barasa has suffered loss by bush fires. Three years ago he was burned out of house and home.

George Mackey, whose farm is located on the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 28, suffered the loss of his barn. The building contained a stored of feed and grain for seed purposes which had just been received from Wisconsin. There were other losses the warden charges were due to the alleged carelessness of Roberts.

Took Inventory of Losses.

Mr. Mosher has spent the greater part of ten days in the burned-over territory, making an inventory of the individual losses of each farmer to be included in his report and gathering evidence. Nearly every year there have been destructive fires in Chocoma and in almost every instance these have been started, it is claimed, through someone's carelessness in burning over pasture or burning brush in clearing operations. The farmers have come to realize the need of extreme caution in handling this work. Mr. Mosher claims, and most of them are careful. There are still a few, however, Mr. Mosher claims, who consider the laws governing the burning of brush and rubbish in the open to be a joke and many do not even know there are such laws.

Mr. Mosher has found that Roberts made an effort to control the fire which spread over his pasture some distance away from the point where it is alleged to have jumped the road. The course of the fire followed that of the wind. It first crossed to section 29 and then on to Section 26. From this it swept to Section 32 and ran through this section until it was put out. This year's losses, exceeding any of the kind for several years past, have been a great lesson to the farmers and with the aid of the state department they will organize for the purpose of prevention.

Fires Started Easily.

Owing to the sudden melting of the snow, the usual spring hot spell this year dried the woods, and the absence of leaves or plant life in the open country, owing to the earliness of the season, made the ground much like tinder. A cigarette stub dropped at the side of a path started a small blaze within two minutes last Saturday afternoon. Pipe ashes, containing half-consumed tobacco, dumped over a dead tree trunk had similar result. A half-extinguished match when dropped inadvertently on a bed of dried-up moss, which may be found thickly carpeting fern-pine groves, set fire to the bed and had it not been stamped out the blaze would have spread easily and quickly. These experiments were made by one who was anxious to find out exactly what the danger of carelessness in the woods is.

The Scout Movement.

The Forest Scouts in Marquette, now under the leadership of Perry Hatch, apparently face the prospect of some hard work this season. So, too, the Boy Scouts. This Scout movement, of which William R. Oates, state game, fish and forestry warden, is the sponsor, is counted upon to prove a valuable adjunct of the forest fire-fighting service. The Marquette branches of the organizations proposed to do more work in this particular than heretofore. Their efforts to lessen the possibilities of fires is a great service to the community.

Just received, a new line of fine rugs, very reasonable.

L. GETZ,
6-14-13 215 Front St.

CLOSE SOCIAL SEASON.

Knights of Columbus End Winter Entertainment Course With Banquet.

The series of entertainments given during the winter months by Marquette council, Knights of Columbus, closed last evening with a banquet and smoker in the lodge's club rooms. The event followed a regular meeting of the council and was in the hands of a committee headed by Charles Meyers. Mr. Meyers proved to be an excellent actor and he provided a menu both varied and enticing. The membership was largely represented. The banquet was informal, no regular program being followed. Commencing next month, but one meeting of the council will be held during each of the summer months, the second Tuesday being the date set. Heretofore bi-weekly meetings were held.

The past winter has witnessed an unusual amount of social activity among the Marquette Knights of Columbus. The first event of public interest was the Columbus Day ball on Oct. 12. The lecture of Father Barth was another of the winter entertainments, followed by a card party and dance later in November. A holiday party after New Year's closed the series so far as the general public was concerned but regular activities of the members were staged through the remainder of the winter season.

PRELIMINARY WORK HAS BEEN FINISHED

Laying of Eastern Trunk Sewer Will Be Started When Excavator Is Ready for Use.

Preliminary work on the eastern trunk sewer, the contract for which is held by Heman Stensrud, has been largely completed and Mr. Stensrud is now only waiting for the setting up of the Buckeye excavator, or trenching machine, recently shipped from Milwaukee in charge of Theodore Vaeck. This machine is built in Findlay, Ohio, and will be used for practically all the sand excavation required for the laying of the proposed sewer. It will do the work of a large force of men and will permit of great economies.

The larger part of the material that will be used in making the improvement has been distributed along the proposed route by Mr. Stensrud, and he has already stripped the rock as far as the first manhole. In addition, he has made an opening under the M. & S. E. track on Lake street, exposing the ledge at that point. He has extended service mains to points at which he will need water, and has the preliminaries to actual work on the contract about as far advanced as possible prior to the arrival of the Buckeye excavator.

TO TRAVEL ABROAD.

Giver Hoyem Will Be Secretary to Professor Dickinson S. Miller.

Oliver Hoyem, who last fall resigned the position of city editor of The Mining Journal, to enter the Pulitzer School of Journalism, University of Columbia, New York, will sail the 28th inst. on the steamer Argentina of the Austral-American line for Europe, where he will spend the summer months as secretary to Professor Dickinson S. Miller, a lecturer on theological and philosophical subjects at the General Theological seminary, the Union Theological seminary and the Columbia university. Professor Dickinson is engaged in writing a book, and Mr. Hoyem will do his stenographic work. He has been engaged with Professor Dickinson the past several weeks. They will go first to Venice, and later to Geneva, Switzerland, where they will be joined during the summer by Professor Miller's brother, a Philadelphia attorney. Mr. Hoyem has met with admirable success in his work at Columbia. Largely on the strength of his experience and training with The Mining Journal he was advanced to second class at once, and his work has been of a high order, meeting with the full endorsement of his instructors. He plans to continue his work in the school next year, but it is likely that he will return to active journalism without finishing the four years' course.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION AND REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that a special election has been duly called by the council of the city of Marquette, to be held in the various wards of the city, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, 1913, at 7 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m., at which election a commission will be elected for the general session of the charter, said city, consisting of three commissioners at large and one commissioner from each ward.

Notice is also hereby given that the board of registration and election for the city of Marquette will be held on Friday, the 19th day of May, 1913, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. at which election the following places respectively have been designated for the registration and election:

First Ward—Lake Superior Carriage Works.
Second Ward—The building at No. 132 West Spring street.
Third Ward—Plantigan's Livery Office, Fourth Ward—City Hall, Washington street.
Fifth Ward—The building at No. 825 North Third street.
Dated, Marquette, Mich., May 12, 1913.
DANIEL S. DWANOVAN,
Recorder of the City of Marquette.

HEIRS PERPETUATE WHITE CONTEST FUND

Deed Giving \$1,500 to Public Schools Filed in Register's Office Yesterday.

Frances P. Shiras, of Washington, D. C., and Frances Q. Reynolds and Morgan W. Jopling, of this city, heirs-at-law of the late Hon. Peter White, yesterday filed a deed giving to the public schools of Marquette and to Alfred O. Jopling, E. Kozepka and A. E. Miller, as trustees, the sum of \$1,500 for the perpetuation of the Peter White Oratorical Contest fund. The money is to be added to that which is left from the original donation made while Mr. White was living and is to be invested under certain conditions so that 80 per cent. of the income may be used annually as prizes to be awarded to the winners in the annual contest. The contest is to be conducted under the direction of the board of education and superintendent of schools. The terms of the gift also provide for a scholarship, in case the contests should be discontinued for a period of five successive years.

"The object of this gift," the deed states, "is to create a trust fund known as the 'Peter White Oratorical Contest Fund,' the income of which is to be awarded as prizes at a declamation and oratorical contest to be held annually at the Marquette High school and to be called 'The Peter White Oratorical Contest.'"

Terms of the Gift.

Seven conditions are outlined, as follows:

The gift is to be combined with the balance amounting to about \$326.42 now in the possession of the board of education, donated by Peter White during his life for a similar purpose.

The trustees shall invest the sum in loans secured by first mortgages upon unencumbered, improved real estate in the cities of Marquette or Detroit, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis., of Chicago, Ill., or in municipal bonds for first mortgage railroad bonds.

The said declamation and oratorical contest shall be conducted from year to year under the supervision of the board of education and superintendent and principal of the high school.

Upon request of the board of principal, not to exceed 80 per cent. of the net income shall be paid yearly by the board of trustees for the purpose aforesaid. The remainder shall be added to the principal and invested as the principal shall be invested.

In the event that for any reason the contest shall not be held for a period of five successive years, then and therefrom the annual income shall, upon request of the board of education, be paid over to the board, to be used as a scholarship under the name of Peter White Scholarship, for some deserving graduate of the Marquette High school who shall be a student at the University of Michigan or any other reputable university, college or technical school in the United States, such student to be chosen each year by the board of education upon the nomination of the superintendent of schools.

The gift is placed in charge of the trustees aforementioned and to their successors forever, for the purpose aforesaid.

In case of the death of any one or two of the said trustees, the survivor or survivors shall appoint his successor or successors.

The board of education is greatly pleased with the gift, as it perpetuates one of the finest annual events of the school and which has served for six or seven years as an emulation to students whose ability and natural tendency lead them into oratory. The benefits derived from the contests have been appreciated by the pupils of the High school and the original gift was the means of giving interest in the pursuit of oratory as a practical subject of study. The gift and the creation of the trust fund are accounted as one of the best of the many generous things done by the late Peter White and carried on by his heirs for the benefit of the community.

REFER TO CRITICISMS.

Representatives Kelley and Mapes Make Answer to Mr. Young.

A Washington press dispatch says: During his speech of resignation as a member of congress H. Olin Young, of Ishpeming, criticized three of his Republican colleagues from Michigan because they voted against his being seated. Two of the three men referred to in Washington, and they have replied to the statements made by Mr. Young.

"I noticed, sir, the other day," said Mr. Young, "that three representatives from Michigan voted against me to prevent my being seated. Do they believe that the members of the state board of canvassers, Frederick C. Martin, Dale A. E. Sleeper and Huntley Russell, acted arbitrarily and without authority in electing me? I believe that each of them knew the exact contrary."

Congressman Kelley was not in the house when Mr. Young made his speech of resignation, but when he saw Mr. Young's statement in the Congressional Record, he said:

"I was not so much concerned as to whether the members of the board of canvassers acted according to the law as I was in having the man who was elected given his seat in the house. It was my position that Mr. Young had not been elected, therefore, I was not in favor of seating him at any stage of the proceedings."

For the most part Mr. Young did not call the Michigan men he referred to in his speech by name, but he did call Mr. Kelley by name, and asserted that during the four years Mr. Kelley served as lieutenant governor of Michigan he did not attempt to effect a change in the laws under which the board of canvassers worked. Mr. Kelley ignored that criticism, saying he did not want to engage in a controversy with Mr. Young.

Congressman Mapes took much the same position and said Mr. Kelley, saying "Mr. MacDonald received a plurality of the votes cast in the Twelfth district in the November election. Mr. Young admitted that, so I was not in favor of seating Mr. Young, even temporarily. I do not know as I considered the question of whether the canvassers acted arbitrarily. I was satisfied that Mr. MacDonald had received a plurality of the votes. Consequently I was in favor of seating him."

Congressman Cranston, the other Re-



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Our Union Underwear is growing in favor every season. More men are wearing union suits today, than ever before.

If you've never worn this sort of underwear try a suit and perhaps you'll become a convert.

We fit the extra long man, the extra large or extra stout man as well as we do the man of normal proportion.

And satisfaction is guaranteed in all our dealings.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers. NESTER BLOCK, MARQUETTE.

Theatrical

Blanche Bates will be seen at the Marquette Opera House Tuesday, May 20, in a new play, 'The Witness for the Defense,' which was one of the successes of the season in London last year.

VAUDEVILLE-MOTION PICTURES.

Matinee Today.

For the first time in many months a mid-week matinee will be given this afternoon at the Marquette Opera House. The performance will begin at 3:30 o'clock. The usual matinee prices will prevail, although the special prices for this engagement will be in effect in the evening. The vaudeville bill attracts another large house last night. The first floor, balcony and gallery were crowded during both performances. The attendance was larger than on Monday evening. The former house records have been broken so frequently during the last four months that no account of this fact is now kept.

It is doubtful whether a booking service as good as that of the Marquette Opera House has ever been had in the upper peninsula. The management is able not only to have its regular Sullivan & Considine attractions, but it books as



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YOU MEN

who are paying some tailor \$40 to \$60 for your clothes are invited to compare them with our


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There is no beer made that can surely 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.

Mr. Jas. Orenstein, the Furrier of Calumet, Mich., will be at J. L. Walton's tailor store Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 12, 13, and 14. Special orders. Repairing, remodeling and storage of furs.

Clarence Eton, of Franklin, Me., is wearing a pair of cowhide boots that were made fifty years ago. The boots belonged originally to Robert Fossett, of Strong, Me., and were worn by him constantly forty-eight years ago.

NUMBER 8

GOVERNMENT WILL THE

Answer of to the N to Is No Sign the A He Wires I

Proposed Ac ty, He Says Any Discr the State Him to G

Sacramento, C ing his termi and bill recov ture. Govern California tele State Bryan la plamation of the legislature in pa message was t telegraphed to Bryan at the di son, that the b After a long declares the Ca not contraven the governor sa People of

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RINETTE WO RACCOON

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