

GEORGE A. NEWETT PROVES BEST WITNESS FOR COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Retraction of Charges, in Which Inability to Find Evidence of Alleged Inebriety Is Freely Admitted, Final Incident in Dramatic Case That Held Attention of Jury and Court in Marquette All Last Week.

Following on Formal Statement of Defendant, the Plaintiff Asked Judge Flannigan to Order but Nominal Damages—Sudden End of Case Was Surprise to General Public but Was Forecasted by Events of Morning.

WHAT THEY SAID:

GEORGE A. NEWETT—"I have been profoundly impressed during the course of this trial by the nature and extent of the evidence produced by the plaintiff to the effect that he did not in fact use liquor to excess any occasion. I am unwilling to believe that these eminent men did purposely misstate the facts, or that under the circumstances red by them and their intimate acquaintances with the plaintiff, for so many years they could be mistaken as to his habits. I have therefore forced to believe that those who have given depositions or made statement that in their opinion on the occasions to which they refer Roosevelt was intoxicated, had insufficient means and opportunity correctly observing him and were mistaken. I am unwilling to continue to assert that Mr. Roosevelt actually and drank to excess. As a publisher of a newspaper I have never wingly done injustice to any man and neither I nor my attorneys are ing now to make or continue the assertion of an unjust charge against the plaintiff in this case. We have reached the conclusion that ontinue expressly or impliedly to assert that Mr. Roosevelt drank to ss or actually became intoxicated as set forth in the article would im an injustice."

COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT—"Your Honor: In view of the state- t of the defendant, I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire nominal damages. I did not go into this suit for money. I did not go into it for any active purpose. I went into it—and, as the court said, made my station an issue—because I wished once and for all, during my life- , thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat l. I have achieved my purpose and am content."

JUDGE FLANNIGAN—"Unwilling to rest on the presumption of law the charge was false, and call upon the defendant to prove its truth nswer in damages, as was the plaintiff's right, the plaintiff proceed- ed this court to show that the charge was false in fact. And by his own, and the testimony of a long list of witnesses of high acter and unimpeachable credibility, he has satisfied the defendant, jury also, I fully believe; certainly he has convinced the court, not that he never was drunk, but that he is now and always has been a perate and abstemious man."

Mr. Belden waived the reading of the cross-examination. "The plaintiff rests his case," Mr. Belden announced, as the reading of the deposition of Admiral George Dewey was finished. Newett Called. "George A. Newett," Mr. Belden called out, "is born on a farm in Wisconsin in 1856." Mr. Newett answered in a full and clear voice heard without difficulty in the remotest corner of the court room. "When did you come to Marquette county?" "In 1873." "When did you begin your newspaper work?" "In 1874 on the Iron Horse at Ishpeming. I worked there until 1879 when I started the Iron Ore, a weekly paper that specializes in mining news."

"In October, 1912, what was its circulation?" "From 2,500 to 3,000, principally in the county of Marquette." "What are your views on the use of liquor?" "I am strongly opposed to the use of liquor. I am a teetotaler." Mr. Newett then, under guidance of Mr. Belden, enumerated the various public offices he has held, asserting, in conclusion, that he is now the president of the Ishpeming Advancement Association. "In view of the importance of the testimony of the defendant he has committed it to writing, and he will now read his statement, if there is no objection," Mr. Belden announced. There being general consent, Mr. Newett proceeded.

Colonel's Face a Study. Colonel Roosevelt's countenance was an interesting study as the lengthy statement was read by Mr. Newett with full voice and with but few evidences of emotion. As Mr. Newett noted that the plaintiff was his second choice for the Republican nomination for president and recounted the various reports he had heard that the plaintiff was a hard drinking man, the colonel presented his fighting face. It was grim to a degree, the squareness of his jaw seemed accentuated, and he leaned forward over the table to catch the significance of every word. The grim lines softened as the defendant recounted the

lack of success he had met with in securing competent witnesses who could tell anything about having seen the plaintiff imbibing to excess. They melted into a smile as Mr. Newett bore testimony to the marked impression made on him by the testimony offered by the Roosevelt witnesses, and the closing periods of Mr. Newett's statement, which were, in effect, a complete and unqualified retraction of the libel, were listened to with approving nods, and the colonel passed a few words with nearby friends. The statement finished, Mr. Van Benschoten asked Judge Flannigan that the plaintiff be given the privilege of addressing a few words to the court. Interest was at its highest point when Colonel Roosevelt took his seat. Crescendo marked his utterance. Pitch and emphasis alike mounted from the first to the concluding words, and there was a wealth of satisfaction and pleasure in his final phrases "am content."

"Your Honor," Colonel Roosevelt said, "in view of the statement of the defendant I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this suit for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purpose. I went into it—and, as the court said, I made my reputation an issue—because I wished, once and for all, during my lifetime thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them. I have achieved my purpose. I am content."

The colonel's statement was received in a deep silence broken only by the slightest move toward applause by a man at the press tables. It was smothered before it had attracted the attention of Judge Flannigan. The judge, at once delivered his opinion, and in its concluding period instructed the jury to find for the defendant. When the verdict was asked for, half the jury got to their feet, only to subsist as Judge Flannigan called for the foreman, who was William Mathews, of Ishpeming. "What is the finding of the jury?" Judge Flannigan asked. "The jury finds for Theodore Roosevelt," Mr. Mathews rejoined. "Is that the finding of the entire jury?" the judge questioned. "There was a general nodding of heads in response and George A. Newett was found guilty as charged and assessed the nominal damages of six cents. Judge Flannigan quickly disposed of the formalities preceding adjournment and slipped out of the court room as the jury filed from the box and the parties to the suit and the attorneys visibly relaxed the strain they had been under through the long proceedings. Plaintiff Congratulated. Colonel Roosevelt acknowledged the congratulations of Emilen Roosevelt and James R. Garfield. To the newspaper men who pressed about him for a supplemental statement, he said: "Not a word, not another word, says" and then, as an apparent afterthought, "But you can express my appreciation of the services of my counsel, James H. Pound, William S. Hill and William A. Van Benschoten. And Judge Flannigan has given us the model of the conduct that should govern the conduct of the highest court in the land."

"Are you going down to Mr. Shiras' camp, now that the trial is over?" a newspaper man asked. "I am off for New York at 5:30, if I can get accommodations. I have to get back to my desk. I am a working man, you see," the colonel replied. Several minutes elapsed before the colonel left the court room. He was surrounded by an eager group and informally, and not for publication, discussed with frankness his views of the trial, the jury and his impressions of the defendant and its proceedings. The members of the jury as they were leaving the box and after formally paying his respects to Judge Flannigan in his office left for the Shiras home to prepare for his trip east. While Colonel Roosevelt was the lion of the occasion Mr. Newett, the defendant, was by no means unnoticed. He who had been his partisan through the trial and those whose sympathy had gone to the colonel commended him for his frank meeting of the issue and his retraction of the charges contained in the article in the Iron Ore which gave rise to all the disturbance. Mr. Newett did not linger long in the court room, but left as quickly as possible for his home at Ishpeming, accompanied by his son, Will, who had been an interested spectator at the afternoon's proceedings.

Had Nothing to Say. The refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to comment on the case outside of his formal statement in court was repeated by his attorneys, who were silent as to all matters concerning the sudden termination of the proceedings. Messrs. Belden and Andrews took the same attitude when they were pressed by the newspaper men. They took the position that the statement given on the stand by Mr. Newett covered all the ground, and intimated that the sentiments expressed in it sufficiently outlined their views. It is, of course, obvious that the sudden termination of the case was a consequence of negotiations between counsel for the litigants that was carried on Friday evening. In the light of the great weight of the testimony that had been put before the jury for the plaintiff, and the thorough preparation in behalf of the plaintiff to rebut the depositions and testimony of witnesses on which the defense had placed most weight, it had been evident that an attempt to justify the article in Mr. Newett's newspaper would be certain to fail.

Also it is said the attorneys for Mr. Newett were unwilling to seek to justify, in the light of the case for the plaintiff, because they were convinced that the charges made in Mr. Newett's articles had been refuted by competent witnesses. But even in this situation the question of actual damages was one on which the attorneys for the defense were in a position to put up a strong fight, and they would have sought to the end to show lack of malice and that, in any event, the plaintiff had not been seriously damaged by the article. Damages Only Issue. In short, in practical effect, by Thurs-

Four Men Stiffe to Death in a Deep and Narrow Excavation at Chicago Heights—Three Perish in a Vain Endeavor to Save a Laborer. Tragic End of One of the Quartet Results from the Panic of Persons on Surface—They Release the Rope Holding Him and He Drops to His Doom. Chicago, June 1.—Four men were killed today by gas in a new well at Chicago Heights, a suburb, twenty-five miles from here. Three of the men sacrificed their lives in rescue work. The dead were: ROBERT JOHNSON, EDWARD REVOIR, WYANZYTA WOKICK, ASYNTY PARNYGNAT. Wokick was in the employ of Parngnat, digging the well, and had reached a depth of about thirty feet. He entered the well this morning and never returned. In the afternoon the employees descended to help Wokick. Neighbors who noticed his failure to return gave the alarm. Johnson's death resulted from the panic of those who remained above. He was the last of the four to descend, and instead of going down a ladder he was being lowered by means of a rope tied around his waist. When about fifteen feet of the rope had been let out, Johnson became faint from the gas and called to be pulled up. In the excitement, those who held the rope, however, let go and he fell to the bottom.

Recovered With Grappling Hooks. Several hours were occupied in recovering the bodies, which finally were brought to the surface by men of means of grappling hooks. After Johnson had given notice that gas was in the well and apparently causing the deaths, lighted lanterns were lowered and immediately withdrawn, the flames being extinguished, showing lack of oxygen. All of the men were employed in the factories of the National Brick company. Revoir was the first to volunteer to enter the well to help Wokick and Parngnat. Nothing was heard from him until his body was brought to the surface. Johnson formerly was in the navy, and when he volunteered to descend announced that he preferred to put his trust in a rope rather than in a flimsy ladder by means of which the others had entered the well. Johnson's death, it was said, resulted from a misunderstanding of the signals. Those who held the rope declared afterwards they had understood him to ask to be let down. Standers, however, declared Johnson plainly had called to be lifted up, and that in the excitement all let go of the rope.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILL EACH OTHER AND DAUGHTER IN A REVOLVER DUEL. Greeley, Colo., June 1.—In a duel between Robert Stanley and his wife at their ranch home sixty miles northeast of here, the entire family was killed, according to information telephoned to Governor W. F. Chamberlain this afternoon by Charles Scott, a neighbor. The body of the young daughter was found by the side of her father and revolvers were found lying at the side of husband and wife.

SWAMPING OF A ROWBOAT FATAL TO THREE PERSONS. Lake Geneva, Wis., June 1.—Miss Marie Olson, her brother Eric and Charles Strand, of Chicago, were drowned today by the swamping of a rowboat in which they were riding. Two Kansas Boys Are Drowned. Hanover, Kas., June 1.—Two sons of Mrs. Kate Hilmer, living near here, were drowned in the Blue river today, while bathing.

TWO CHICAGO WOMEN DIE IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT. Chicago, June 1.—Mrs. Marie Blaurock, sixty-nine years old, and Mrs. Johanna Schalk, seventy-seven, were killed today when they were struck by Otto Blaurock, who was driving the automobile, and his son, Harry, were thrown out, but were only slightly injured. The two dead women had asked to be taken to visit the graves of relatives. As the automobile was leaving the cemetery it was struck by a fast running trolley car and demolished.

GAS IN A WELL KILLS DIGGER AND RESCUERS

Four Men Stiffe to Death in a Deep and Narrow Excavation at Chicago Heights—Three Perish in a Vain Endeavor to Save a Laborer.

Tragic End of One of the Quartet Results from the Panic of Persons on Surface—They Release the Rope Holding Him and He Drops to His Doom.

Chicago, June 1.—Four men were killed today by gas in a new well at Chicago Heights, a suburb, twenty-five miles from here. Three of the men sacrificed their lives in rescue work. The dead were: ROBERT JOHNSON, EDWARD REVOIR, WYANZYTA WOKICK, ASYNTY PARNYGNAT. Wokick was in the employ of Parngnat, digging the well, and had reached a depth of about thirty feet. He entered the well this morning and never returned. In the afternoon the employees descended to help Wokick. Neighbors who noticed his failure to return gave the alarm. Johnson's death resulted from the panic of those who remained above. He was the last of the four to descend, and instead of going down a ladder he was being lowered by means of a rope tied around his waist. When about fifteen feet of the rope had been let out, Johnson became faint from the gas and called to be pulled up. In the excitement, those who held the rope, however, let go and he fell to the bottom.

Recovered With Grappling Hooks. Several hours were occupied in recovering the bodies, which finally were brought to the surface by men of means of grappling hooks. After Johnson had given notice that gas was in the well and apparently causing the deaths, lighted lanterns were lowered and immediately withdrawn, the flames being extinguished, showing lack of oxygen. All of the men were employed in the factories of the National Brick company. Revoir was the first to volunteer to enter the well to help Wokick and Parngnat. Nothing was heard from him until his body was brought to the surface. Johnson formerly was in the navy, and when he volunteered to descend announced that he preferred to put his trust in a rope rather than in a flimsy ladder by means of which the others had entered the well.

Johnson's death, it was said, resulted from a misunderstanding of the signals. Those who held the rope declared afterwards they had understood him to ask to be let down. Standers, however, declared Johnson plainly had called to be lifted up, and that in the excitement all let go of the rope.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILL EACH OTHER AND DAUGHTER IN A REVOLVER DUEL. Greeley, Colo., June 1.—In a duel between Robert Stanley and his wife at their ranch home sixty miles northeast of here, the entire family was killed, according to information telephoned to Governor W. F. Chamberlain this afternoon by Charles Scott, a neighbor. The body of the young daughter was found by the side of her father and revolvers were found lying at the side of husband and wife.

SWAMPING OF A ROWBOAT FATAL TO THREE PERSONS. Lake Geneva, Wis., June 1.—Miss Marie Olson, her brother Eric and Charles Strand, of Chicago, were drowned today by the swamping of a rowboat in which they were riding.

Two Kansas Boys Are Drowned. Hanover, Kas., June 1.—Two sons of Mrs. Kate Hilmer, living near here, were drowned in the Blue river today, while bathing.

TWO CHICAGO WOMEN DIE IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT. Chicago, June 1.—Mrs. Marie Blaurock, sixty-nine years old, and Mrs. Johanna Schalk, seventy-seven, were killed today when they were struck by Otto Blaurock, who was driving the automobile, and his son, Harry, were thrown out, but were only slightly injured. The two dead women had asked to be taken to visit the graves of relatives. As the automobile was leaving the cemetery it was struck by a fast running trolley car and demolished.

\$400,000 FIRE IN ILLINOIS IS CAUSED BY LIGHTNING. Rock Island, Ill., June 1.—Fire caused by lightning today destroyed the barns of the Light-City Railway company, together with forty cars, causing a loss of \$400,000.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER KILLED. Moorehead, Minn., June 1.—Engineer Frank French was killed, his Bremen was seriously injured and six passengers were cut and bruised when the Oriental Limited on the Great Northern road was wrecked at a crossing near here tonight.

BOY SHOOT'S PLAYMATE DEAD. Iola, Kas., June 1.—Paul Bilbe, aged six, was shot and instantly killed here today by Paul Irwin, aged eight. The boys found a shotgun which they thought was not loaded.

New York, June 1.—Nathan Straus, New York, merchant and philanthropist, returned here today aboard the steamer Caronia, suffering from a nervous break-

ONLY SEVEN BANKS DECLINE TO PAY INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Washington, June 1.—Secretary McAdoo tonight announced the distribution by states of the additional \$10,000,000 the treasury will deposit in national banks. Of the 559 depository banks on May 1, when the secretary issued his 2 per cent. interest order, Mr. McAdoo said only seven had declined to pay the interest charge and ceased to be government depositories. The \$10,000,000 and the surrendered amount, aggregating \$11,581,500, have been apportioned in various amounts among 467 national banks in 475 cities and towns in the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia. Michigan's apportionment is \$225,000, distributed among nineteen banks in seventeen cities.

HUNT FOR TARIFF LOBBY WILL BEGIN THIS MORNING.

Washington, June 1.—Tariff and currency reforms will go into eclipse tomorrow, when the senate begins its hunt for "the numerous and insidious lobby" which President Wilson has said is at work in Washington threatening the Underwood bill. Senator Overman's investigating committee plans to hear four senators an hour. Each member of the senate will be called on to tell what he knows about a tariff lobby and to go on record as to his personal business affairs and professional associations that may relate to any item in the tariff bill.

FORMER SENATOR PALMER IS DEAD AT DETROIT.

Detroit, June 1.—Former United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer died today, after a long illness. He was born in this city in 1830. He was elected to the United States senate in 1883 and after serving one term was appointed United States minister to Spain. Subsequently he was president of the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893. He was hurt in an automobile accident two years ago and never fully recovered.

WILL DELVE INTO MEN'S WAGES.

Chicago, June 1.—The relation of wages to men to the vice question is to be investigated by the Illinois senate welfare commission here next Friday.

HAL CHASE GOES TO WHITE SOX.

New York, June 1.—First Baseman Hal Chase has been traded to the Chicago White Sox in exchange for Second Baseman Zeider and First Baseman Borton. Manager Frank Chance of the New York American league team announced tonight. Chance said that after canvassing all the American league teams he had found the White Sox the only club willing to give an equivalent for Chase. The other clubs, the manager declared, did not seem anxious to get Chase under any conditions. Chance explained that while he considered Chase a great first baseman, Hal had fallen off in his batting to such a degree that a change of some kind was compulsory. It was announced that Chance himself would play first base regularly for the Highlanders, beginning tomorrow, and might use Borton in the outfield. Zeider probably will be played at second.

Chance had had his eye on Zeider ever since assuming the management of the New Yorks, having been favorably impressed by the abilities he had seen the player display in a series between the White Sox and the Cubs. Borton hit .371 for Chicago in thirty-one games last year and had played first regularly this year until laid up recently with an injury. Zeider and Borton will report here Tuesday morning. Chase was notified today of the deal in which he figures and has received instructions from Manager Callahan to report to the White Sox at once. Chase was the oldest member in point of service on the New York Americans. He joined the team in 1905 and has been on the roster ever since. Regarded by observers as one of the greatest first basemen since the game began, and once a hard hitter, he has been of late an uncertain batter. He was taken from the ranks and made manager of the team in the latter part of the 1910 season, succeeding George Stallings, and remained at the head of the club the following year. Harry Wolverton was his successor. Chase has been unfortunate in many ways, having frequently experienced long spells of sickness and being out of the game often through injuries.

Detroit Sells Klawitter to Sacramento. Detroit, June 1.—Pitcher Al Klawitter today was sold by the Detroit Americans to the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league, from which circuit he came to the "Tigers." He will leave for the West at once.

U. S. PENITENTIARY LEAGUE.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—The pennant race among the eight clubs in the United States Penitentiary Baseball league, in this city, is now two months old and has developed as many surprises as the fights in the major leagues of the national game. The "Giants," winners last year, are no better than fourth, with a percentage of .500. The "Athletics" are in the "feather," not a victory to their credit. The race now is between the "Hustlers" and the "Tigers," both with a clear record of victories, the "Hustlers" leading the "Tigers" by one.

"Old Reliable" star pitcher for the "Giants," who won 115 out of sixteen games last season, was hurt last Sunday. At the time of his injury "Old Reliable," also known as "Black Matty," had reached the last inning of a no-hit game, while the team back of him had piled up eight runs. "Good Words," the prison paper, has a sporting editor with a thoroughly up-to-

BOY PROVES IN ERROR THEORY HELD FOR AGES

Sector Capable of Dividing an Angle Not a Right Angle Invention of a Sixteen-Year-Old Student of the Central High School at Philadelphia, Pa.

Device Is Demonstrated by Expert Mathematicians and Found to Be True—Is the Result of a Study of Only Ten Days—Of Great Value to Architects.

Philadelphia, June 1.—What is declared by prominent authorities on higher mathematics to be the greatest invention of its kind is being demonstrated by its inventor, Sydney A. Gross, a sixteen-year-old student of the Central High school of this city. The device is an angle sector which mathematicians who have examined the instrument say is capable of dividing an angle not a right angle, and which they say has proved erroneous the theory since Euclid's time, that there was no practical method of trisecting such angles. Among leading mathematicians who have used the boy's sector and found that it is true are: Professor M. J. Babb, University of Pennsylvania; Professor Samuel Brecht, of the scientific department of the Central High school of Philadelphia, and Professor David E. Smith, professor of higher mathematics at Columbia University.

Gross' device was made in ten days after the boy began the study of the problem. It is made of cardboard shaped like an eight-pointed star and is divided into four large compartments along two axes. Each compartment is divided into eight sub-divisions and the points join

together so that a complete series of rectangles are formed and which may be moved about by means of flexible hinges. To divide an angle the device is placed over the angle and its hinges work so that it forms the required sections. It will make three groups of twin triangles which are equal and every group of two angles is one-third of the entire angle.

Dr. J. S. Rorer, of the Wilham Penn High school of this city, in commenting on the invention, today said: "Since 180 B. C. the only known method of trisecting an angle has been by higher curves. But this makes practical the trisecting of an angle." Other mathematicians express similar views, and declare that it will be of inestimable value to architects and mechanical draftsmen and in the mechanical arts, where it is often necessary to make such divisions for the construction of polygon figures.

FIRST SHIP OF SEASON SAILS FOR BEHRING SEA.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—The annual spring rush to the Seward peninsula golf field began today when the steamship Senator, the first of the regular liners to sail for Behring sea this season, departed for Nome, Alaska, with 380 passengers and a full cargo of mining machinery, provisions and supplies. The scene at the wharf was reminiscent of the Klondyke days. The Senator will be followed tomorrow by four steamships.

MILBURN, INJURED, MAY NOT PLAY IN COMING POLO MATCH.

Hempstead, L. I., June 1.—Devreux Milburn, back on the American polo team, which is to defend the international cup next week against a British team, had recovered somewhat today from the injuries he received when his pony fell upon and kicked him during a practice game Saturday. Whether Mr. Milburn will be able to take part in the cup games, the first of which will be played June 10, cannot yet be stated.

EPISCOPAL BISHOP CROSSES SEA AS STEERAGE PASSENGER.

New York, June 1.—A high church dignitary was a steerage passenger on the steamer Caronia, which arrived today from Liverpool. He was the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, Episcopal bishop in the Philippine islands. He said he enjoyed the trip immensely. "I came in the steerage," the bishop said, "because I believe the place for a clergyman is with the common people."

BASEBALL Highlanders Trade Hal Chase for Two Chicago White Sox Men. Prison League at Atlanta, Ga., a Lively 8-Team Organization.

date style. The league plays under the American league rules. The president is Deputy Warden Hawk. He has had to decide a protested game recently and ordered it to be played off. The prison league recognizes the waiving and releases of players from the different teams, and every question known to league baseball comes up for settlement. "Ban Johnson, the dominating disciplinarian who rules the American league, has nothing on our president," says "Good Words."

BASEBALL KILLS A BOY. Anacortes, Wash., June 1.—Parris Smith, an eighteen-year-old high school student, who was hit on the head by a baseball while playing in a game here yesterday, died today in a hospital. Also struck, aged twenty-three, who was struck by a pitched ball in the same game, suffered the loss of an eye and may die.

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS. American League. Philadelphia W. L. P.C. Cleveland 50 12 .698 Washington 42 20 .680 Chicago 24 20 .545 Boston 16 22 .421 Detroit 18 27 .400 St. Louis 19 29 .396 New York 9 28 .243

National League. Philadelphia W. L. P.C. Brooklyn 21 15 .583 New York 21 16 .568 Chicago 21 20 .512 Pittsburgh 19 20 .487 St. Louis 19 23 .452 Boston 14 20 .412 Cincinnati 15 27 .357

American Association. Columbus W. L. P.C. Milwaukee 23 15 .605 Kansas City 22 20 .524 Louisville 24 20 .545 St. Paul 21 21 .500 Minneapolis 20 24 .455 Indianapolis 17 23 .425 Toledo 15 20 .341

SCHEDULES FOR TODAY. American League. Philadelphia at Washington. National League. Boston at Pittsburgh. Brooklyn at Philadelphia. American Association. Indianapolis at Toledo. Louisville at Columbus. Kansas City at Milwaukee. Minneapolis at St. Paul.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES. American Association. Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 5. Minneapolis, 2; St. Paul, 5. Milwaukee, 0; Kansas City, 5. Columbus-Louisville; rain. American League. Cleveland, 6-3; St. Louis, 1-0. Cleveland, 1 to 0, today in the final game of today's double-header, 6 to 1, gave Cleveland nine straight victories. But the Naps lost the second game to St. Louis, 3 to 0. A hard rain delayed the first game thirty minutes and made the diamond very muddy. After three weeks' absence from the game because

of injuries to his hands, Lajoie went back to second base in the second game today. Score: R. H. E. Cleveland . . . 10002012 - 6 11 2 St. Louis . . . 10000000 - 1 0 2 Batteries: Gregg and Carisich; Mitchell and Agnew. Two-base hits—Johnson and Jackson, Cleveland; Pratt and Austin, St. Louis. Second game: Cleveland . . . 10000020 - 3 7 5 St. Louis . . . 02000204 - 9 12 3 Batteries: Kahler, Mitchell, Steen Cullop and O'Neill and Carisich; Baumgardner and McAllister. Two-base hits—Chapman and Jackson, Cleveland; J. Johnston, G. Baumgardner, Pratt, Brief and Austin, St. Louis.

Detroit, 1; Chicago, 0. Chicago, June 1.—Detroit defeated Chicago, 1 to 0, today in the final game of the series, with bases on balls, a stolen base and a single. It was a pitchers' battle between Hall and Scott, the former holding the Sox to four scattered hits. Ty Cobb, Detroit's outfielder, received word from Detroit that his wife was ill and he left before the game started. Score: R. H. E. Detroit . . . 000001000 - 1 7 1 Chicago . . . 000000000 - 0 4 0 Batteries: Hall and McKee; Scott, Russell and Schalk. No extra bases.

National League. New York, 4; Cincinnati, 1. Cincinnati, June 1.—New York defeated Cincinnati today owing to Becker's all-round playing, 4 to 1. New York scattered its hits in all but one inning, while Cincinnati could not touch Marquard until the sixth inning. Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . 001000000 - 1 9 2 New York . . . 200000200 - 4 12 0 Batteries: Packard and Clark; Marquard and Meyers. Two-base hits—Bates, Cincinnati; Merkle, Murray and Burns, New York. Three-base hit—Fletcher, New York.

Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2. St. Louis, June 1.—The St. Louis team lost again this afternoon, Chicago winning 4 to 2. The visitors hit Harmon opportunely in the first three innings, scoring enough runs to win, while the home team was able to tally in but two innings. Score: R. H. E. Chicago . . . 121000000 - 4 7 0 St. Louis . . . 001100000 - 2 8 3 Batteries: Cheney, Pierce and Archer; Harmon, Geyer and Peitz. Two-base hits—Cheney and Schulte, Chicago. Three-base hits—Peitz and Konetchy, St. Louis.

SATURDAY'S SCORES. American League. Philadelphia, 12; New York, 2. Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 4. Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2. (Twelve innings.) Washington, 5; Boston, 4. (Eleven innings.) National League. Pittsburgh, 4; Chicago, 0. New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 0. Second game: Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 3. (Ten innings.) St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 6. Second game: St. Louis, 0; Cincinnati, 8. American Association. Milwaukee, 7; Kansas City, 1. Columbus, 4; Louisville, 3. St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 6. Indianapolis, 7; Toledo, 6.

Copper Country

EACH TEAM IS STILL TO LOSE FIRST GAME

Hubbell and Lake Linden a Tie in Leadership of the C. & H. Ball League.

Hubbell and Lake Linden teams still are tied for first place in the Calumet & Hecla Baseball League, neither having lost a game since the season opened.

W.	L.	P.C.
Hubbell	3	0
Lake	3	0
Surface	2	2
Portage	1	2
Almeek	1	2
Tamarack	1	2
O-K-C	1	2
Miners	1	2

The Osceola-Kearsarge team, by hitting more timely and often, defeated the Calumet Miners at Calumet, 5 to 3. A batting rally in the ninth, with two walks and two errors, gave the Miners two of their runs. Tolala, pitching for the O-K-C team, allowed only four hits, but was wild in the ninth inning.

The Hubbell team won a farcical game from the Calumet Surface team at Hubbell, 13 to 1, hitting and scoring almost at will. The score:

R.	H.	E.
Surface	10	10
Hubbell	13	1

Batteries: Foley, Orth and Chaille; Smith and LaChance. Umpire—Werner. The Tamarack had an easy time with the Portage team at Tamarack, winning 13 to 3. The visitors were unable to hit the ball, while the home team worked out two pitchers out of the box.

The features of the game were three double plays by Tamarack, one by Karvela, unassisted. The score:

R.	H.	E.
Portage	3	4
Tamarack	13	4

The Lakes defeated Almeek in a close game at Almeek, 4 to 2. This game was mainly a pitchers' battle between Valliere and Dunnigan. Each team was credited with a double play and plenty of errors. Dunnigan's walks proved costly. The Lakes won in the eleventh inning. The score:

R.	H.	E.
Lake	4	4
Almeek	2	7

Following is the schedule for the coming week, all the games to be played Saturday afternoon:

At Almeek—Almeek-Almeek versus Hubbell. At Red Jacket—C. & H. Surface versus Osceola-Kearsarge.

At Tamarack—Tamarack versus C. & H. Miners. At Isle Royale—Portage versus Lake. Cricket Team for Kearsarge.

The cricket fans of the copper country were very pleased to learn Saturday that the Kearsarge club had succeeded in getting together a team and will play its scheduled games. A five-team league would be unwieldy to handle, Games scheduled for next Saturday are as follows:

Kearsarge at Painesdale. Tamarack at Hahwah. Quincy at Wolverine.

MISTLETOE LODGE CANDIDATES. Quincy Sons of St. George Want Grand Lodge Representation.

Mistletoe lodge, Sons of St. George, of Quincy entered these candidates for Michigan grand lodge offices and a spirited campaign will be conducted in their behalf. John Truscott is a candidate for grand treasurer, John T. Vickers seeks the office of grand inside sentinel and at the meeting of the lodge last Friday evening, Rev. W. H. James was endorsed unanimously in his candidacy for representative to the supreme lodge meetings.

Senator James was chosen one of Michigan's three delegates to the last supreme lodge sessions, but was unable to attend and an alternate was substituted. This fact, together with the prominent part he has played in building up the membership of the orders in Michigan, will, it is believed, enhance the prospect of this being selected again this year.

Lodges of the order have balloted on candidates for grand lodge offices the last month. The result will be made known the latter part of this month.

FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL SUNDAY. The Houghton and Hurontario fire departments held their annual joint memorial Sunday service yesterday afternoon at Forest Hill cemetery, the firemen parading to the burial grounds with a brass band, escorted by Rev. William Reid Cross, rector of Trinity and chaplain of the Houghton department. The ceremonies at the cemetery involved the decoration of forty firemen's graves and an address and prayer by Mr. Cross.

CHANGE IN TIME TABLE. The South Shore night train out of the copper country last night began running on a new schedule, leaving Calumet at 10:25, Hancock at 11 and Houghton at 11:15. The schedule is fifteen minutes later than that in force heretofore.

TOURNAMENT DATES CHANGED. At a meeting of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association executive committee at Calumet Saturday it was decided to hold the annual tournament in Red Jacket 23 to 26, inclusive, instead of during the first week of August as originally planned.

CASH TAKES WINGS WITH AERIAL CRAFT

German Airship Company Capitalized at \$750,000 Loses Half That Sum in a Year.

Berlin, June 1.—About the quickest possible way to lose money in Germany is to buy a Zeppelin, according to the annual report of the German Airship company just made public. Exactly 50 per cent of the \$750,000 invested by the company took wings with its three big airships in 1912. The loss of the Schwaben covers most of the deficit; a backward spring and a rainy midsummer are held culpable for another large sum; the unwillingness of the public to travel by way of the clouds is blamed not at all, for 3,000 passengers paid their way on the aircraft and, in addition, unnumbered hundreds of army officers were carried gratis.

The report of the company's loss reads not unlike the record of a lean year on the farm. April and May, banner months for sky-pilots, brought little sunshine and much cold weather. Fickle winds blew about the sheds and for many days none of the big ships stirred from their aerial moorings. June and July were fair—until the Schwaben was destroyed. For forty days during the height of the best season factories worked day and night to replace her. When the Hansa was finally "launched" the best of the flying weather had passed. However, the Schwaben and the Hansa made 173 trips between them from April to December, and the Victoria Louise, third and last of the air fleet, made 30 per cent more trips than both of them combined, or 225 in all, before she was placed out of commission in November.

The winds will be short of their terrors in the future, however, by revolving airships which can be so manipulated as to bring out a ship to the teeth of an air-current of moderate velocity. The high military value of the Zeppelins, more than anything else, perhaps, is responsible for the innovation, as the army demands air vessels that may be used under all atmospheric conditions.

What the Zeppelins will cost in the event of a big war, rather than the benefits they will accomplish, is an item in the latest estimate of the cost of Germany's next war. Captain Henke of the German general staff, has been studying the financial end of such a war, and has made public his deductions. With 3,000,000 men in the field, he estimates that the Fatherland would spend \$2,000,000,000 a year—more than twice the present national debt. This stupendous figure represents nearly 37 per cent of the earning capacity of the entire nation on a peace footing, Captain Henke estimates.

This conclusion is reached by comparing the cost of the Franco-Prussian and Russo-Japanese wars. In the Franco-Prussian war it cost Germany \$1.43 a man to keep its forces in the field; Russia paid \$2.28 a man a day during the Manchurian campaign. Germany would spend as much as Russia. Captain Henke reckons, but would be able to afford it. The earnings of the German people, Captain Henke places at \$7,140,000,000. This is in times of peace. What they would be with 3,000,000 men taken from the workshops to the field he does not estimate.

EMIGRATION SHOWS INCREASE. Emigration from Hamburg and Bremen is heavier than it has been in years. During April more than 43,000 persons left for the United States from these two ports alone. This was nearly double the number that left in 1912—76 per cent more, to be exact. Not since the tidal wave of emigration in 1907 has the exodus been so great.

Two causes are assigned for the active emigration. First, political uncertainty and rumbling in Russia, the Balkans (each) throughout Eastern Europe for months), have caused the loss of work to long for homes where peace appears to be more stable. The volume of emigration swelled from Russia and Austria, too, in the face of every discouragement the governments could place in the way of their subjects. Many persons were called to take up arms temporarily in both countries, and in Russia direct obstacles were placed in the path of would-be emigrants.

The second cause is the prevailing low steerage rate to Canada. This is the outgrowth of a rate war among several steamship companies. The fare has been shaved down to less than \$200, thus making it possible for anybody to go.

WHITE PLAGUE'S RAVAGES LESSENED. From Prussia comes statistics to gladden the hearts of the forces engaged in world-wide battle with tuberculosis. Not only has the onward march of the white plague been checked in this section of the empire, but its ravages have even been lessened. The death rate in 1911 was 12.13 per 1,000; in 1912 it was 14.48. Where 51,219 persons died in 1911, 59,659 died in 1912—and this notwithstanding the normal increase in population.

Even more encouraging is the report from Hamburg to the Central Anti-Tuberculosis committee of Germany. The death rate there dropped from 10.19 per 10,000 in 1896 to 8.44 in 1912. Significant was the report that deaths in hospitals and institutions rose from 40 per cent of the whole in 1896 to nearly 50 per cent in 1912. Germany is beginning to rid itself of its ancient horror of hospitals.

FINNISH GLEE CLUB FORMS. New Organization at Calumet Has John Kivela as Its Head.

At a meeting of well-known Finnish singers of Calumet and Hancock, the Finnish Glee club was organized and officers were elected. Those latter are: President—John Kivela. Secretary—Thomas Ristell. Treasurer—Thomas Ristell. Manager—Arthur Harja. Leader—Professor George Wahlstrom. The other members of the society are Arthur Utti, Eino Kuntte, Dr. Charles O. Jakkola, Dr. O. H. Sorsen and K. Victor Kivela, all of Calumet, and J. K. Nikander and Charles J. Tolonen of Hancock.

Eventually the club will engage quarters to be used as clubrooms. The first practice will take place this week, at the home of one of the Calumet members.

PREACHES AT ISHPEMING. Crosby of Hancock Conducts Services in the Hematite City.

Due to the illness of Rev. Mr. Haller of Ishpeming, Rev. Reuben Crosby of the Hancock M. E. church preached in the church at the Hematite City yesterday and in Mr. Crosby's stead at the morning service at Hancock. Rev. H. H. Mallinson of the Lake Linden church officiated. Rev. W. E. Marvin, district superintendent, preached in the evening.

Rev. Mr. Mallinson was available to the Hancock church because his own church at Lake Linden is closed for repairs and the Lake Linden Methodists would not have had access to services yesterday were it not for the fact that Rev. Frederick Bagnall of Lake Linden, pastor of the Congregational church of that place, is pastor of the Hubbell Congregational church also. Mr. Bagnall's service at the Hubbell church last night left the Congregational church at Lake Linden available to Mr. Mallinson and there last night he held a regular service for his own flock.

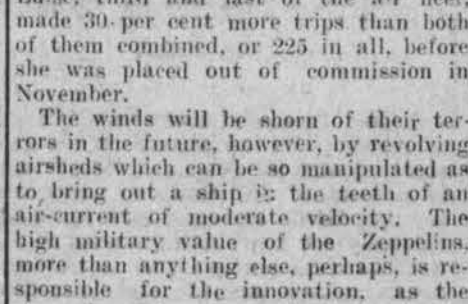
U. P. B. Co. Marquette

Castle-Brew

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

The New Bottled Beer in Brown Bottles

made and bottled in the Biggest, Best and Most Sanitary Brewery in Upper Michigan.



THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

In introducing our new beer—Castle-Brew—we do so with every assurance that it will meet with popular favor. We have taken the greatest of care in the selection of materials for the new brew.

It is absolutely right in Flavor, Purity and Excellence of Quality.

With our new and modern equipment, we are able to put on the market a bottled beer such as you can enjoy in your home, your club or your favorite bar.

Try a Case Today.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

MARQUETTE

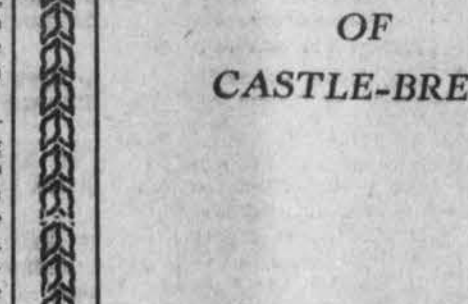
U. P. B. Co. Marquette

Castle-Brew

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

The New Bottled Beer in Brown Bottles

made and bottled in the Biggest, Best and Most Sanitary Brewery in Upper Michigan.



THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

In introducing our new beer—Castle-Brew—we do so with every assurance that it will meet with popular favor. We have taken the greatest of care in the selection of materials for the new brew.

It is absolutely right in Flavor, Purity and Excellence of Quality.

With our new and modern equipment, we are able to put on the market a bottled beer such as you can enjoy in your home, your club or your favorite bar.

Try a Case Today.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

MARQUETTE

U. P. B. Co. Marquette

Castle-Brew

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

The New Bottled Beer in Brown Bottles

made and bottled in the Biggest, Best and Most Sanitary Brewery in Upper Michigan.



THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

In introducing our new beer—Castle-Brew—we do so with every assurance that it will meet with popular favor. We have taken the greatest of care in the selection of materials for the new brew.

It is absolutely right in Flavor, Purity and Excellence of Quality.

With our new and modern equipment, we are able to put on the market a bottled beer such as you can enjoy in your home, your club or your favorite bar.

Try a Case Today.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

MARQUETTE

U. P. B. Co. Marquette

Castle-Brew

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

The New Bottled Beer in Brown Bottles

made and bottled in the Biggest, Best and Most Sanitary Brewery in Upper Michigan.



THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

In introducing our new beer—Castle-Brew—we do so with every assurance that it will meet with popular favor. We have taken the greatest of care in the selection of materials for the new brew.

It is absolutely right in Flavor, Purity and Excellence of Quality.

With our new and modern equipment, we are able to put on the market a bottled beer such as you can enjoy in your home, your club or your favorite bar.

Try a Case Today.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

MARQUETTE

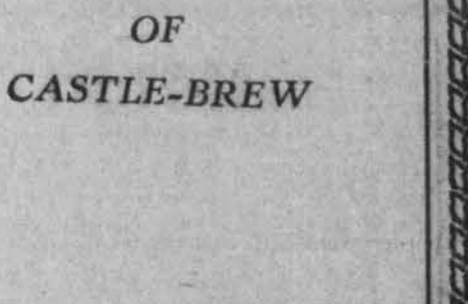
U. P. B. Co. Marquette

Castle-Brew

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

The New Bottled Beer in Brown Bottles

made and bottled in the Biggest, Best and Most Sanitary Brewery in Upper Michigan.



THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

THE HOME OF CASTLE-BREW

In introducing our new beer—Castle-Brew—we do so with every assurance that it will meet with popular favor. We have taken the greatest of care in the selection of materials for the new brew.

It is absolutely right in Flavor, Purity and Excellence of Quality.

With our new and modern equipment, we are able to put on the market a bottled beer such as you can enjoy in your home, your club or your favorite bar.

Try a Case Today.

Upper Peninsula Brewing Company

MARQUETTE

Worse Than Slang.

To prevent the encroachment on our language of a deluge of the slang current on Broadway and in barber shops requires a constant vigilance in comparison with which the Hollander's watch over their dikes is like the supervision of the ordinary night watchman. We have all heard the story of the boy who checked a leak by holding his hand in it all night long. That boy's hand is needed in the crozier through which the word "angle" meaning a point of view, is trying to creep, unobserved, into the mother tongue. Such phrases as "viewed from a different angle" and "a new angle of suspicion" occur frequently among the many inexcusable colloquialisms that mark the difference between good English and the dialect called "journalism." If anything can be viewed from an angle, why not from a quadrilateral or a parallelogram or a triangle or a circle? "Onto his curves" can at least point to its own origin, but "angle" can give no reason for its existence.

The men who drove yellow fever out of Panama should turn their attention to the pestilence that threatens our literature.—New York Herald.

Mystery of the Eel Yet Unsolved.

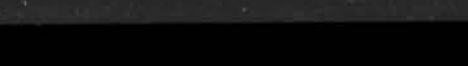
One of the great mysteries of natural history has been the reproduction of the eel. No fish is more common in the rivers of both continents, yet of the millions of eels examined in Europe and America not one was ever found containing spawns or giving evidence of its place or method of propagation. It was known that each autumn all the eels that could get away migrated down and out of the rivers and bays and made for the open sea. Every spring hosts of small eels, or "elvers," so delicate and translucent that they were known in England as "glass eels," invade the estuaries and wriggle up the rivers by night, growing in size and color as they penetrate inland. Many years ago naturalists discovered in the sea small transparent swimming creatures of unknown affinity which they called leptocephali. Years later it was disclosed that these increased in size and turned into eels—that is, they were a younger stage of "elvers." Subsequent observers obtained these still younger, capturing them far out in the ocean, sometimes close to the surface, sometimes below it down to a depth of 150 fathoms or so. Like most other small organisms in the surface layers of the sea, they were almost invisible, so perfectly so that it was hard to find them when brought up in the nets. Professor Gran, who completed the solving of the mystery during the oceanic survey work of the Michael Sars expedition, says that eel larvae are "so transparent that when sorting them out of the living material captured one can only see their small black eyes; even their blood is transparent and perfectly devoid of hemoglobin."

Thus it became established that these leptocephali, shaped like willow leaves, were eel larvae born in the spring in the open ocean. But where? The Michael Sars men discovered that when the eels go down to the sea in the fall they swim away to the warm south, and there in the northern edge of the tropic zone they develop and emit clouds of spawns which float up and latch at the surface. The larvae drift north with the gulf stream, growing and changing as they go. How long it takes for any one individual to reach the latitude of Europe is unknown, and perhaps varies much. Doubt-

Did you try our last recipe? Off to order some KNOX from your grocer and try the next one.

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

Recipe book free for your grocer's name—just sample for 2 stamps. CHARLES B. KNOX CO. 400 Knox Ave. Johnston, N.Y.



2, 1913. Hair Children ring body Massage lyses Work boing nt work r home ne 776-J Spear te Guild Hall 5-27-eod-1m. NERY LIES cause much money is one kind always buy at the as good in style and to have the tionery from stationary and the new come to they are out-nice assort-box papers, the pound or little items writing a like our prices ers for engraving. dms' acy rm — ic Germ ion in the in-Lactone But- se Rexall store art. our ista-an. ogue Store BOOK Horses, Cattle, ultry, Birds and fies. ng on the Farm ary Specities. Fever, Lung Fever, neas, Rheumatism, zoonotic, Distemper, Grubs. Influenza, he, Diarrhoe. IAGE. adder diarrhoea. M, Mange, Erysipelas, N. Indigestion. s \$c. \$1.00. \$7.00. repaid on receipt. s Co., Geo. Willian one at Greenland, he, and two one-according to plans red by Derrick since, Mich., bids the Greenland and write, and on the bid, or separate; e heating for the also be received 2 per cent, must be made payable Greenland Town-ered by Derrick, and from the at-10 for the general bing and heating funded upon sale ections. District y School or any or all bids. F. J. LARNED, Secretary.

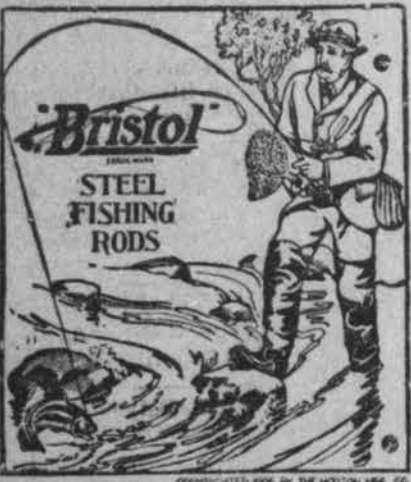
REXALL STRAW HAT CLEANER

CLEANS HATS WELL—10c and 25c

Colorite will stain a straw hat almost any color, costs 25c. What more do you want provided you have the old hat.

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO.
The Rexall Store

Any Roll Film developed for 10c.



Fishing Tackle

The largest stock in the city.

M.R. MANHARD & SON
Wholesale and Retail Hardware

Building Material

Get our prices on Portland Cement, Crushed Stone, Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Red Brick, Pressed Flue Lining, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Brick Trus-Con, Waterproofing Compounds.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS

If You Wish Your Bins Filled WITH COAL

that will give satisfaction from the first to the last shovelful, place your order here for Machine Screened Anthracite Coal! Our advertising is done wholly to secure a trial order—after that you'll be satisfied to become a steady customer. Right quality and price does it!

James Pickands & Co., Ltd.

We are now in position to supply you with the Rexall remedies. Rexall Mucu-Tone, Vinol, Rexall Hair Tonic, Rexall Orderlies, in fact all of the best Rexall preparations.

JONES' DRUG STORE

Cor. Third and Baraga Ave. Marquette, Mich.
PHONE 764 J.

SCREENS

Now is the time to order. Get covered before the flies come. Measurements taken, and prompt deliveries.

CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

PROFESSIONAL

GEO. P. BROWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
City Hall : : Marquette

CHARLTON & KUENZEL,
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette : : Michigan

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

Announcement

On Monday, June 2nd, our Marquette office will be discontinued. We shall be pleased to transact any business for our patrons through our office at Boston, Mass., or through any of our following branch offices—
Houghton, Mich., Calumet, Mich., Duluth, Minn., Milwaukee, Wis., Superior Wis., Butte, Mont.
(Signed)
Paine, Webber & Co.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

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

Strawberries Daily

- New Potatoes
- New Carrots
- Ripe Tomatoes
- Cucumbers Pie Plant
- Asparagus Spinach
- Oyster Plant
- Cauliflower
- Head Lettuce
- Leaf Lettuce
- Parsley Radish
- Green Peppers
- Bermuda Onions
- Spanish Onions
- Green Onions

Fresh Figs in baskets. Stuffed Dates in boxes.

MURRAY'S GROCERY
Phone 28 or 29.

Fresh Today

- Mushrooms
- Califlower
- Artichokes
- Strawberries
- Cucumbers
- Wax Beans
- Green Beans
- Asparagus

DEL'S GROCERY
133 Washington St.

"Where Cleanliness is Paramount"

Today

- STRAWBERRIES,
- PINEAPPLES,
- GRAPE FRUIT,
- ORANGES,
- BANANAS,
- APPLES,
- RIPE TOMATOES,
- ASPARAGUS,
- CUCUMBERS,
- NEW CARROTS,
- HEAD LETTUCE,
- LEAF LETTUCE,
- PIE PLANT,
- RADISHES,
- CELERY,
- GREEN ONIONS,
- GREEN PEPPERS,
- PARSLEY.

Reany & McLean
PHONES 64 and 65.

Telephone 573 Your Order for

- Grape Fruit
- Fresh Strawberries
- New Wax Beans
- Ripe Tomatoes
- Asparagus
- Rhubarb
- Cucumbers
- Celery
- Head Lettuce
- Carrots
- Beets
- Pine Apples
- Bananas
- Baldwin Apples
- Lemons

FRANK LABONTE
THE GROCER
808 N. Third Street

WANTED

Ten stone masons at Munising school. Wages 60 cents per hour. Herman Construction Co., Munising, Mich. (5-27-1w)

City Brevities

Today's weather: Generally fair. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 57 degrees; noon, 55; 7 p. m., 63. Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 48.

Melvin Elliott, of Negaunee, spent Saturday in Marquette.

B. Silverwood, of Crystal Falls, spent Sunday in Marquette.

A. F. Aley, of Newberry, was a visitor in Marquette Saturday.

Irving Argall, wife and son spent Sunday visiting Marquette friends.

Robert Fisher, was here from the Soo Saturday, attending to business.

T. A. Aho, of Rumley, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Walter R. Dunlap, of Negaunee, spent Saturday visiting Marquette friends.

G. W. Katzenstein, of Gladstone, spent the week-end visiting Marquette friends.

Miss Pearl Trathen, of Negaunee, spent Saturday evening visiting friends in this city.

Hylton L. Braiso and R. H. Butters, of L'Anse, visited in Marquette over the weekend.

George P. Shiras went to the Schaffer camp at Onota yesterday to spend a day or two.

B. A. Werner, of Ishpeming, visited relatives and friends in Marquette over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbrother, of Orom, Maine, are visiting friends and relatives in Marquette.

W. C. Werzer and P. Jensen, of Princeton, were visitors in Marquette Saturday and yesterday.

C. J. Wagner, of Houghton, was among the out-of-town visitors in Marquette Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Corbett and Miss Myrtle Mitchell, of Negaunee, spent Saturday attending court in this city.

William Mullaly, principal of the Tront Creek public school, is home to spend his summer vacation.

Reiner Hoeh, of Duluth, spent Saturday in Marquette on a business mission. He left for his home that evening.

The Misses Bernice Gleason and Amanda Johnson, of Ishpeming, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting Marquette friends.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Kaufman have arrived from Chicago and are now spending a few days at their camp east of the city.

A. K. Meyers and wife and the Misses Mona and Ruth Meyers, of Vulture, spent Saturday visiting friends and relatives in Marquette.

Miss Gladys Gellinger was operated upon at St. Mary's hospital Saturday afternoon for gonorrhea. Her condition is reported satisfactory.

Dr. H. W. Morse has returned from Mt. Clemens, where he took the bath treatment the last four weeks. He will resume his office duties this morning.

E. A. Miller, principal; F. G. Fulkerson, director of physical training, and H. A. Weller, instructor in mathematics, of the Negaunee High school, accompanied the Negaunee track and field team to this city Saturday.

Miss Ida Lattrell, of Newberry, who teaches school in Munising and who is a graduate from the Marquette High school, spent the week-end in this city as the guest of her former classmate, Miss Helen Dushane.

Mrs. J. W. Nelson, of Wellington, Wash., is home to spend two months visiting her mother, Mrs. Victor Munson, Fourth street. Mrs. Nelson was formerly Miss Stella Munson, of this city. She went to the West two years ago, when she was married.

Arthur Westerlund, O. R. Treadway and wife, C. W. Sams, and the Misses Marie Donaldson, Myrtle Maker, Thorntona Eagle and Blanche Dow, of Munising, spent Saturday in Marquette, in attendance upon the upper peninsula high school track and field meet.

Karl Patrick, son of Henry R. Patrick, United States weather observer in this city, arrived home yesterday from Rhineland, Wis., where he is an instructor in manual training in the public schools. Mr. Patrick will spend the summer vacation in Marquette.

Friends of Miss Louise Harwood, of Ishpeming, who is a student at the Normal, are pleased to hear that she is again in Marquette after several days' absence, during which she was at home because of illness. Miss Harwood's health is much improved and she is ready to take up her classwork again.

Jack O'Donnell, a Marquette young man who is now a traveling salesman for the United Electric company, of Cleveland, O., left Saturday for Chicago, returning to his duties after spending three or four days visiting his mother, Mrs. E. O'Donnell. While in Chicago Mr. O'Donnell will attend the annual convention of the National Electric association.

Mrs. A. C. Messner and sister, Miss Maybelle Unsworth, of Calumet, who have been visiting the family, Miss Mildred Unsworth, a student at the Northern state Normal, and friends in this city since Thursday, left yesterday for their home. Mrs. Messner's son Robert accompanied her. Miss Maybelle Unsworth, who is now a kindergarten teacher in the Calumet public schools, was graduated from the Normal in 1912.

Methodist Brotherhood Meeting—The Methodist Brotherhood will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the church. James A. Pearce will address the gathering on the subject, "Lost Energy." All members are requested to be present. A general invitation is extended to men of all sects.

Crowds at Presque Isle—Crowds of Marquette people took advantage of yesterday's warm weather to visit Presque Isle for the first time. Several hundred persons spent the afternoon at the park and listened to a concert by the Marquette City band under the leadership of Charles T. Geill. Automobile parties were out in large numbers and traversed the roadways freely. The Marquette City & Presque Isle Railway company handled the largest part of the crowd, however, and the season of heavy Sunday business to and from the "island" was formally opened. Superintendent Doidge says that in two or three weeks daily fifteen-minute service will prevail. He expects that the large and increasing number of automobiles will result in a correspondingly large decrease in traffic

this year, even more than during the last two years. The relative difference in the company's summer earnings for the last several years is proof of the loss of business suffered as a result of the more general introduction of the automobile.

To Attend Convention—Charles Retallic, superintendent of the city power plant, accompanied by Fred Bird and John Erickson, two of his assistants, left last evening for Chicago, where the trio will attend the four-days annual convention of the National Electric association this week. Mr. Retallic makes a practice of attending all important conventions for the purpose of obtaining new ideas and gathering much practical information from these meetings.

To Report at 2 p. m.—The regular business of the May term of circuit court will be taken up today. This morning the criminal docket will be reviewed and the calendar of cases made up. The regular veniremen are ordered to report in the court room at 2 p. m. Eleven cases are up for trial. Numerous cases passed in the preliminary review of the docket the first morning of the term will be taken up again today. Four pleas of guilty have been filed since the opening of the term. The defendants in these cases were Felice Beltrame, Ani Laktkas, and Archie LaCrosse, charged with violations of the liquor law, and Peter Rasmussen, charged with keeping a house of ill fame.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

COLONEL OFF FOR HOME SATURDAY

With Number of Friends, He Left the City Directly on Close of the Trial.

Colonel Roosevelt, feeling as "pleased as Punch" with the outcome of his libel case and with the hospitality and friendly interest of the people of Marquette and neighboring cities, left at 5:30 o'clock Saturday for New York, to take up his work as contributing editor to the Outlook magazine and his other manifold duties.

With him went several of the men who came to Marquette in his company last Monday morning. Among them were James R. Garfield, of Mentor, O., O. K. Davis, of Washington, secretary of the national Progressive committee, Lawrence Abbott, president of the Outlook company, William Leahy, Jr., his former secretary, J. Sloan and Frank H. Tyree and several newspapermen.

As the colonel made his way to the train he saluted numerous Marquette men he met during his stay in the city, and in the coach before his departure he and members of his party held an informal reception for some five or ten minutes. Colonel Roosevelt was in exuberant spirits, and bore all the exterior signs of a man who had achieved a purpose on which his heart was set. The mood of his friends was in accord with his own.

Marquette made a distinctly favorable impression on the members of Colonel Roosevelt's party. They were most appreciative in commenting on the hospitality of their reception and the attraction the city had for them. In this they reflected the views of the newspapermen, who were a unit in asserting that they enjoyed their visit here as they had but few other assignments.

The first of the visiting newspapermen left Saturday. Among this contingent were Carl McCrae, of the Toledo Blade; Homer Guck, of the Houghton Gazette; Chase S. Osborn, of the Soo News; Philip J. Roosevelt, of the New York Globe, and L. E. Curtis, of the Associated Press. Jay G. Hayden and Burt R. Thomas, of the Detroit News, got away yesterday afternoon, and among the men who left last evening were C. D. Hagerly and Tom W. Steep, of the Associated Press; Louis B. Chaplin, of the Chicago American; Richard Henry Little, of the Chicago Examiner; Richard Fairchild, of the Chicago Record Herald, and John Fay, of the New York World.

Among the outgoing passengers last night were also several of the special corps of telegraphers brought in for the occasion. The flings from the Marquette telegraph offices have been among the heaviest in recent years in connection with any single news story outside national conventions, and ran from 40,000 to 60,000 words for each twenty-four hours of the trial. The Associated Press has handled the story at great length, running the testimony of each witness in considerable detail. The case aroused great interest in all the foreign capitals, the English, French and German newspapers devoting considerable space to the daily sessions of the court.

VAUDEVILLE-MOTION PICTURES.

KinemaColor Programs Start Tonight.

Beginning this evening, two reels of kinemaColor motion pictures will be a regular part of the motion picture program at the Marquette Opera House, taking the place of vaudeville, which has been discontinued indefinitely. Three reels of black and white licensed pictures will make up the rest of the program. The kinemaColor pictures reproduce nature in actual tints, the color-photography process having been successfully applied to cinematography.

EMBALMING BY THE IBOS.

A party of travelers in Southern Nigeria arrived at Calabar with some interesting discoveries that they have made in the art of embalming as practiced by the Ibo of Abam on the Cross river.

By the first method, the intestines are removed, the orifice is then cleaned and refilled by a mixture of certain leaves carefully selected and smoke-dried for the purpose. After the sides of the cut have been drawn together the body is laid on a framework of sticks, raised tablewise above a fire on which resinous gums are thrown. The body is turned over and over again until it becomes quite dry, and leathery. It is then robed in rich cloths and placed in a room of the compound specially set apart for the purpose, where a fire, on which resin and aromatic gums are occasionally thrown, is kept burning.

Their second way of preserving the body is to grind native pepper and dried leaves in a mortar. When these have been reduced to a fine powder boiling water is added until a thin paste results. The mixture is then injected into the corpse, which is afterward dried in the same manner as the one described above.

TRADE SECRETS NO. 10

For whatever a man does that is his business. You have read these words in each advertisement of the Marquette National Bank for sometime. You are in business. Every one who reads this is in business. And to each one the Marquette National Bank bids a cordial welcome to open an account with it. May we number you among our depositors?

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

TONIGHT

We Will Introduce the Foremost Feature of Motion Photo-Play

KINEMACOLOR PICTURES

Motion Pictures in Nature's Own Colors

PROGRAM WILL CONSIST OF FIVE REELS OF PICTURES

There are at present but 6 KinemaColor releases each week and we will show all of them, two each night. In addition to this, 3 reels of the Black and White will be shown.

Mary Chilton



Tradition states that after a long and tedious voyage the Mayflower dropped anchor in Plymouth bay. A few days later the boat was lowered and the Pilgrims were carried to the shore. In the first boat was bright-eyed, light-hearted Mary Chilton, who in spite of the deprivations and inconveniences of the voyage had remained hopeful, bright and joyous. One thing worthy of notice is that eagerness to be first on the American strand prompted her, like a young heroine, to leap from the boat and wade ashore.

The "Mary Chilton" in sterling silver is suggestive of the simple grace and dignity of Colonial times and it is fitting that it should bear the name of the maiden to whom tradition has romantically given the honor of being the first white woman to land on New England soil—MARY CHILTON.

Conklin's

Jewelry and Music House

Marquette, Mich.

ULCERS AND SKIN TROUBLES

If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by The Stafford Drug Co.

GUARANTEED ECZEMA REMEDY.

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by The Stafford Drug Co.

BEST LAXATIVE FOR THE AGED

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by The Stafford Drug Co.

Avoid Confusion

Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and others, may avoid endless confusion, from the mingling of private and trust funds, by opening separate accounts at this bank. Drop in and let us talk further with you about this important matter.



Savings Bank Building, owned by Marquette County Savings Bank.

MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Marquette, Mich.

Special Attention to Banking By Mail.

The Weather

Washington, June 1.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair, Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

MAY SPEAK IN WEST.

President to Attend World's Christian Citizenship Conference.

Washington, June 1.—It is anticipated that President Wilson will attend and make an address at the second World's Christian Citizenship conference, which is scheduled to be held in Portland,

Oregon, June 29 to July 6. The subject of the chief executive's remarks will be "The Moral Implication on the Right of Suffrage." Former Vice President Fairbanks, ex-Governor Osborn of Michigan, Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University; Rev. Dr. Isaac Taylor Headland of Peking, China; Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, Seattle, retiring moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States; Rev. Dr. Robert J. Burdette, Los Angeles, Cal., and Bishop William Quarle of the Methodist Episcopal church are noted among the accredited delegates, who are also expected to deliver addresses. It is stated that, in over fourteen

states, definite organizations are being formed under state secretaries to act in co-operation with the ideas of the conference, which will, it is believed, prove one of the most important religious and social movements of modern times.

COACH COURTESY TO RETIRE.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 1.—Charles E. Courtney, the veteran coach of the Cornell University crews, will cease active work as the head of the Cornell navy when his contract ends three years hence. This fact became known today through a statement issued by Mr. Courtney. He has been head coach for twenty-eight years.

MOST HIS NOMINEES ORIGINAL WILSONITES

Democrats Disturbed Because the President Is Moving Slowly in Appointments.

Washington, June 1.—Here it is way along into the third month of the present administration and barely a baker's dozen of the big offices have been filled through appointment by the president of the United States. The leaders in congress say that they have come to the conclusion that the White House "is square" in what it says about fitness for preferment and that no one but the fit need apply. A few weeks ago all of the active friends of position seekers held to the belief that any man who was honest was a good Democrat, and so vouched for by the powerful, ought to be good enough for any position. A change of mind has come and now ability records are in as much demand as party records and character records. It is understood from a source close to the White House that ability records in some cases have been exceedingly hard to find.

Democrats Are Caustic.

Occasionally the Democrats of authority and place who seek office for others get a trifle caustic in their comments on the administration's attitude toward them and their friends. They say that it may be only an accident, but that most of the men already appointed to office are original Wilson men. It remains, however, for the critics of the president's course to point out more than one, or possibly two, original Wilson men who have been given preferment and who have not been able to qualify under the ability clause of Mr. Wilson's private pronouncement.

The Democrats say that with May crowding hard on the heels of June all the big offices should be held by Democrats, but that as things are now the Democratic administration is doing its work haphazard and in part regulated by hold-over Republican officials. The Democrats do not like it, but their resentment is not likely to take on an aggressively severe form because they seem to feel or to fear that the go-slow course of Mr. Wilson is approved by the general public. There are a dozen places in the attorney general's department which the Democrats would like to give to the faithful, but as yet there is no "To Let" sign hanging above the desks of the men who were appointed under a previous Administration. Before the Democrats can get these places in the justice department, the Republican lawyers or a few Democrats who are appointed by a Republican administration, and therefore are considered proper subjects for removal, must be "separated from their jobs." The movement toward separation has not yet begun and there is manifest pain among the patronage-seeking chieftains.

Positions Under Mr. Bryan.

Secretary of State Bryan has in his keeping hundreds of applications for high diplomatic posts in foreign countries. Mr. Bryan is urging the appointment of no man against the will of his chief. In the case of appointments to ambassadorial and ministerial posts Mr. Wilson is doing most of the thinking and selecting and while the thinking has been in progress for a long time the selecting thus far is not much in evidence. Mr. Bryan is presenting some names to the president and with them is presenting the accompanying credentials, but it is said that he believes that although he is secretary of state the president has the "sole right to be pleased." It is probable that Senator O'Gorman of New York has been more active in the work of suggesting men for appointment under the state department than has any other member of the Democratic party. Mr. O'Gorman, however, has been a trifle unfortunate in some of his suggestions. "This appointment business is slower

than a tariff debate," said a Democratic senator who has an applicant list a yard long in his possession. From the Washington point of view he could have found no more fitting standard of comparison for laggardness than the one which he used. The president has appointed scores of postmasters, but in almost every instance they have been appointments to small offices, and in the very nature of things Mr. Wilson could not determine in these cases except from what was told him by the applicants' political friends whether the appointments were worthy. Every president has to take pot luck with the small postmasters.

New Weather Chief.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston will recommend a weather bureau chief to succeed Willis L. Moore. Mr. Houston is taking his time. He is "searching the field of science" and apparently he expects finally to find a man who will increase the percentage of successful weather predictions ten per cent over the usual record. Other public officers have offices still at their command which they will fill with the consent of the president, and it is known that in these few cases Mr. Wilson is willing to let his department secretaries name their men. The example of slowness in selection and appointment seems to be catching for the cabinet as a leisurely and careful method of choosing as is the president. In the meantime the Democratic leaders are continuing restive, if not resentful, and they are hoping that soon the break in the dam will come and the flood of appointments start on its way down the avenue to the senate.

BECAUSE OF HOT WEATHER, REV. RUSSELL TAKES "HELL" FOR TOPIC AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, June 1.—Taking as his subject, "Hell to Be Destroyed," Pastor Russell, of London, here this afternoon addressed an audience that filled Convention Hall. The pastor said he had in view the extremely hot weather when he chose his subject and that it recalled Henry Ward Beecher's famous sermon, "It is Hotter Than Hell Today." "The translators of the English Bible," the pastor said, "used the word hell to translate the Hebrew word 'sheol' and the Greek word 'hades,' and properly so, for these words signify the same thing—the hidden state of the dead, the grave." "There is not the slightest intimation of fire and brimstone or eternal torment in the right signification of either of these words, but the opposite, for the condition of death is plainly described in the Bible as one of unconsciousness, silence and so forth."

MOTOR BOAT OCEAN RACE TO START SATURDAY NEXT.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Four motor boats, ranging in size from the 35-foot Dream, winner of last year's contest, to the 51-foot Barbara II, have been entered for the annual Philadelphia-to-Bermuda ocean race, which is scheduled to start next Saturday. The race of 734 nautical miles is for the James Gordon Bennett cup and a cash prize of \$1,000.

COOLER IN SUNFLOWER STATE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—Relief from the intense heat of the last three days in Kansas and western Nebraska was brought by clouds today. Over Kansas the temperature was ten to fifteen degrees lower than yesterday. Parts of Oklahoma still sweltered today. Bartlesville reported 100 degrees, the highest mark of the present year.

TONS OF ROOTS AND HERBS.

Are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills. For nearly forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been preeminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

RENEWS ITS CHARGE AGAINST W. LORIMER

Chicago Labor Body Adheres to Claim He Defeated Initiative and Referendum.

Chicago, June 1.—The Chicago Federation of Labor today readopted its resolution in which it was declared that collusion between members of the legislature and William Lorimer defeated the initiative and referendum bill. The labor men declared they were "willing to go to jail, if necessary." "The resolution declared that Lorimer sat behind the speaker's chair in the legislature and directed the battle against the bill, Representative David Shanahan was charged with taking orders from the Peabody Coal company. In addition to the original charges, today's resolution denounced the legislature's act as governed by gavel rule, unfair play and political trickery.

Miss Margaret Haley, said to be the real author of the resolution, told the federation today that the legislature had been afraid to summon her to the witness stand. She said that she was present when the initiative and referendum bill was defeated and she saw Lorimer active about the assembly and committee rooms.

"I saw Lorimer leave the assembly hall to go into the committee rooms," she said. "I heard conversations between Representative Shanahan and Chicago persons. The legislature would not let me tell what I know. I reiterate every charge I made against members of the legislature and I have affidavits to prove some of them."

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL SPEAKS FROM PULPIT IN A WEST VIRGINIA TOWN.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., June 1.—Vice President Marshall, visiting here at the request of Rev. A. D. Southerland, his former pastor while governor of Indiana, spent a busy day, making two addresses and participating in patriotic exercises incident to a flag-raising. In the forenoon the vice president spoke in the Presbyterian church on "The Man of Galilee," and during his remarks stated: "The average politician of America is interested only in the election returns, but now and then some are impressed with something more than that."

The patriotic exercises, held in the afternoon, were impressive. While the band played "Dixie" and the "Star Spangled Banner," a veteran of the North and one of the South slowly drew a large flag to the top pole. The vice president's second address was on "The Citizen That Makes for Righteousness."

COL. ROOSEVELT SPENDS 75 MINUTES IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 1.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by his lawyer and many of his friends who testified for him in the libel suit at Marquette, Mich., passed through Chicago on their way East early this morning. The colonel's party arrived at 7:30 a. m. They breakfasted at the Union station and an hour and fifteen minutes later left on a special car attached to a Pennsylvania train bound for New York.

BURGLAR GIVES POLICEMEN AT INDIANAPOLIS EXCITING CHASE.

Indianapolis, June 1.—After an exciting chase of two miles, in which four policemen emptied their revolvers at the fugitive, William Williams, a negro, believed to be the barefooted burglar that has terrorized the South side for several months, was captured by the police early today. The negro was identified by one man whose house he is alleged to have entered last night. The barefooted burglar, in addition to robbing many

homes, has made numerous assaults on women.

POPE PIUS, 78 TODAY, WILL LIVE YEARS YET, SAYS DOCTOR SLATTERY.

Rome, June 1.—The pope will be seventy-eight years old tomorrow. In numerous telegrams and messages from all parts of the world have arrived, felicitating the pontiff and wishing him many happy years of life. The pope will spend his birthday very quietly, admitting only relatives and members of his entourage to his apartments. The pope today received Cardinal O'Connell and his companions, Mgr. Michael J. Spalane and Dr. J. R. Slattery, of Boston. Dr. Slattery was the first physician received by the pope since his illness, with the exception of his personal attendant. The moment he was outside the audience room, Dr. Slattery was surrounded by officials of the Vatican and others, anxious to learn the impression he had received. Dr. Slattery said: "No doctor could fail to note that the pope has robust and healthy fiber. I could tell from the grasp of his hand and the vitality of his eyes that there remained plenty of life, that the pontiff has many years to live. While holding my hand I felt it as in a vise. The only rather does not look in the least like a man who had been seriously ill. I can see by his general appearance and the color of his skin that his circulation is excellent."

LONDON MILITANTS HOLD MEETING IN HYDE PARK, PROTECTED BY GUARDS.

London, June 1.—Defying the police order closing Hyde Park to its two meetings, the Women's Social and Political Union today sent there speakers who held forth for a long time under the protection of male sympathizers armed with clubs. The crowds had to content themselves with booing and singing, while the police looked on without attempting to stop the speakers.

Railway Station Damaged by Fire.

Glasgow, Scotland, June 1.—Suffragettes are blamed for fires which started simultaneously in two waiting rooms of the Shields railway station today. The fires were extinguished after considerable damage had been done.

CARPENTIER, FRENCH FIGHTER, KNOCKS OUT THE BOMBARDIER.

Ghent, Belgium, June 1.—George Carpentier, the French heavyweight pugilist, today won the heavyweight championship of Europe by knocking out Bombardier Wells, the British champion, in the fourth round. Carpentier himself took the count of nine in the first round and was again sent to the floor in the second.

MADRID CABINET RETURNS TO OFFICE IT RESIGNED.

Madrid, Spain, June 1.—Count Alvaro Da Romanones, who on May 30 resigned as premier, together with all his ministry, has consented to resume office. He returns to the premiership at the request of King Alfonso. The cabinet will remain as before.

VATICAN ACCEPTS SPANISH LAW.

Madrid, June 1.—The papal nuncio today informed the foreign minister that the Vatican would accept the new Spanish law taxing church properties of all kinds.

SHORT WORKDAY IN URUGUAY.

Montevideo, Uruguay, June 1.—The chamber of deputies has approved a measure providing for an eight-hour day for workmen.

SHAKE OFF YOUR RHEUMATISM.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. Try a twenty-five cent bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and see how quickly your rheumatic pains disappear. Sold by All Dealers.

Fire Underwriters'

Salvage Sale at FOSTER'S

Now Going On and Continuing Over Today, Tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday

Four Big Bargain Days

 on seasonable merchandise at prices that will make our store the center of attraction to all that are interested in securing high grade goods at from 50 to 75c on the dollar.

This is part of the stocks of Moeller & Co., Department Store and Felsenthal Bros., jobbers, both of Chicago, sold at auction by the Fire Underwriters Salvage Co.

It consists of Dress Goods, Domestic, Flannels, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Sweaters, Gloves, Furnishings, Embroidery and Laces, all-over Laces, Veilings, Velvets and Corduroys, Hair Goods, Notions, Suit Cases and Rain Coats.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

J. H. FOSTER CO.

MARQUETTE, MICH.

GEORGE A. NEWETT OPINES BEST QUALITIES FOR COLONEL ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page One.)

any night, when the case for the plaintiff was nearly completed, the proceedings had lost their original significance, in the eyes of the court and the defense. The character of Colonel Roosevelt was not on trial. What was so decided was merely a question of damages. In mitigation of damages the defense might have written into the record the 1912 election returns for the city of Ishpeming, Marquette county and the upper peninsula, to which Mr. Belden made passing reference in the cross-examination of G. K. Davis, the national Progressive secretary, when he asked him if he did not know that Colonel Roosevelt carried Marquette county.

As a matter of fact Colonel Roosevelt carried Marquette county in the three cornered presidential campaign of 1912 by about 1,000 majority. Not only that, but he carried the city of Ishpeming by something over 400 majority and the Twelfth congressional district, in which Mr. Newett's paper, the Iron Ore, largely circulates by over 5,000 majority. On this subject the attorneys for the defense would have been able to have presented a strong plea that the plaintiff was in no manner damaged in reputation by the article complained of in the only territory in which the Ishpeming Iron Ore circulates to any large extent.

How Jurymen Felt.

Expressions of jurymen at the conclusion of the trial indicate that the defendant's attorneys would have had a big task cut out for themselves to prevent the award of material damages to Colonel Roosevelt, no matter what was offered in mitigation of damages. As these attorneys asserted that they would have had to listen to very convincing testimony for the defendant to have prevented them from holding out for the entire amount sued for, \$10,000. The jurymen expressed themselves as profoundly impressed by the testimony offered in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt.

"After that of Colonel Roosevelt himself, the testimony of James R. Garfield, the former secretary of the interior, made the greatest impression on the jury," one of them said. "After Mr. Garfield, the jury attached great weight to what Jacob Biss had to tell on the stand. It found his manner and what he had to say most convincing. Judge Blair was also regarded as a highly effective witness for Colonel Roosevelt, and the jurymen liked young Philip Roosevelt. The comment of the jurymen indicated that they had been strongly predisposed to the side of Colonel Roosevelt by the time the case came to an abrupt end.

Indifferent to Damages.

The disposal of the case was largely due to the indifference of Colonel Roosevelt on the subject of damages. Earlier in the week he had expressed himself as in no manner concerned about the financial considerations involved in the litigation and as interested only in disposing once and for all of the story that he was anything but an abstemious man. In this respect the statement that Colonel Roosevelt made in court Saturday earlier in the week is said, in fact, that the case could have been settled at any time within the past several months on the basis of the identical statement that Mr. Newett made to the jury.

Although, as noted, no statement has been made by the attorneys for either side, it was the consensus of opinion of the newspaper correspondents who followed the case from every possible viewpoint that the attorneys for Mr. Newett attached more importance to the depositions in their possession than the development of the case and the testimony presented for the plaintiff showed they were entitled to be given. It was a matter of speculation how many witnesses Colonel Roosevelt would bring to Marquette with him, and also there was no means of knowing in advance how strong their testimony on the stand would be. The attorneys for the defense, as Mr. Newett, were profoundly impressed by the testimony for the plaintiff, their views on that subject coinciding, it is said, with those put forward by Mr. Newett.

Theory of Defense.

In the general opinion of the close students of the case, the defense held the opinion at the time it was opened that it would be possible to justify Mr. Newett's article, but as the strength of the plaintiff's case was developed, this view was gradually abandoned, and the defense planned to fight to secure a verdict of either nominal damages, or to keep the damages down to the lowest possible figure by showing that, in fact, the defendant suffered little, if anything, because of the article in the Iron Ore paper. As noted the election returns for the city of Ishpeming, the county of Marquette and the upper peninsula would have been strong evidence in establishing this point.

The close of the trial was reached without the plaintiff presenting several strong witnesses who were expected to be seen on the stand before it was finally disposed of. One of these was John T. Bourke, political correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on his campaign trip in 1912. Also much of the direct testimony of the plaintiff consisted of depositions in the possession of the defense. In short, the attorneys for the plaintiff were thoroughly buttressed at every possible point of attack by the defense, and unless the defense developed some important lines of testimony that were not anticipated it had little chance of getting its case to the jury in a very good order.

Judge Was Praised.

Judge Flannigan's conduct of the case was the subject of admiring comment throughout the trial. The visiting witnesses and the newspaper correspondents were one in expressing appreciation of his firm, without courtesies, and careful management of the trial, and of the soundness of his rulings. Richard Henry Little, one of the leading correspondents,

asserted of the judge: "He is one of the ablest men I have seen presiding in any court, and this opinion was set forth with varying phrase by nearly all the visitors. Colonel Roosevelt throughout the week, in personal conversation with friends, confirmed the gross verdict, which he uttered in formal manner in his statement to the newspaper men Saturday."

Saturday's Testimony.

At the morning session of the court Emilen Roosevelt, cousin of Colonel Roosevelt, was the first important witness called to the stand:

"How old are you?"

"Fifty-six."

"Did you relate to the plaintiff?"

"I am a cousin."

"How closely were you associated with him?"

"The families lived close together and the relations between them were very intimate."

"Did you see him when he was an assemblyman?"

"I did very frequently. In succeeding years we lived in adjoining houses in the city. In the country we lived a few hundred yards apart. I spent weeks at a time hunting and camping with him. I knew him well as police commissioner. I was with him when he was sworn in as vice president. I was with him when he was sworn in as president after the death of Mr. McKinley and when he was sworn in after his election in 1904. I dined at the White House on many formal occasions. I have been in a position to know intimately his life ever since he was a boy. His home was as free to me as my own."

"How intimate were you with him?"

"I am more intimate with him than with any other living man at this time."

Mr. Andrews objected to the form of the question, and was sustained.

"From your knowledge of the plaintiff based on your life long acquaintance with him, can you say it would have been possible for him to have been drunk without your knowing it?"

"I can swear that never during all my association with Theodore Roosevelt was it possible for him to have been under the influence of liquor in any degree."

"From your knowledge of the plaintiff based on your life long acquaintance with him, can you say it would have been possible for him to have been drunk without your knowing it?"

"I can swear that never during all my association with Theodore Roosevelt was it possible for him to have been under the influence of liquor in any degree."

On Cross-Examination.

On cross-examination Mr. Andrews brought out the comparatively remote news of Mr. Roosevelt's service with Colonel Roosevelt. He pressed the cross-examination in a manner that brought spirited and quick replies from the witness who was apparently well able to take care of himself.

"J. Sloan called."

James Sloan, another secret service man, who served during the presidency of Colonel Roosevelt, followed Tyree on the stand, and gave similar testimony. He was sent to Oyster Bay in June, 1913, and was in attendance on Colonel Roosevelt almost constantly during the remainder of his term as president.

"What about the use of liquor at Oyster Bay?"

"I never saw wine or liquor on the table at Oyster Bay. At the White House I only saw wines on the table when I was with him."

Mr. Sloan testified that in getting through the crowds he often took Colonel Roosevelt's arm because the colonel is near sighted and is liable to stumble.

"What is the extreme limit of the use of liquor by the plaintiff during your acquaintance with him?"

"I never saw him drink more than two glasses of wine."

"Could he have drunk more than that without your knowing it?"

"No, sir, I was close to him at all times."

Sloan testified that he was at the Cannon dinner with Colonel Roosevelt, when Uncle Joe walked into the Arlington, laid out his coats, went to the reception room where we met Mr. Cannon. Some one suggested that the president drink a toast to Mr. Cannon. I sent the headwaiter for a glass of wine. He held that glass throughout the evening. The glass was not refilled. He drank the wine in it. I don't think he drank all of it. He was under my observation all evening. I escorted him to his carriage."

"Have you ever seen the plaintiff in any way under the influence of liquor?"

"Never in the slightest."

Mr. Belden, on cross-examination passed entirely the weighty parts of the witness' testimony and only brought out the fact that the witness had only seen Colonel Roosevelt once after March, 1898, before he came to Marquette last week.

Made Ohio Trip.

William Shanley, of Cleveland, a railroad traffic manager, followed, step by step, the colonel's trip through Ohio in May, 1912, during which he managed the special train.

"Were you with the plaintiff in Ohio in May, 1912?"

"I was."

Here the counsel brought out the intimate relations the witness had with the plaintiff on the trip from New York and in Ohio. They spent the evening on the train in intimate personal conversation.

"How was your car stocked with liquor?"

"There was no liquor on the car."

"Was there any kind of liquor made use of except water on the car?"

"No, sir."

Under the pilotage of Mr. Pound the witness outlined the itinerary of Colonel Roosevelt's private party Ohio May 14, 1912. Mr. Pound asked:

"How much were you with the plaintiff on that day?"

"I was with him from the time he ate his breakfast until he went to bed at night."

"Did the plaintiff consume any liquor that day?"

"He did not."

The witness here described the itinerary of May 15.

"During that day was the plaintiff under the influence of liquor?"

"Constantly."

"On that day did the plaintiff consume any liquor, either malt or spirituous?"

"He did not."

The witness reviewed the itinerary of

the third day of the trip. "On this third day, also, the colonel, the witness said, drank no liquor. The witness went on to review the itinerary of the 17th and 18th and 20th, the 19th having been Sunday. Mr. Shanley left Colonel Roosevelt at Pittsburgh, on the conclusion of an eight days' trip.

"What liquor did the plaintiff consume on this eight days' trip?"

"Absolutely none."

"What was his condition?"

"Absolutely sober."

"I ask you your judgment if it would have been possible for the plaintiff to be drunk on this trip?"

"I don't think so."

Mr. Belden practically waived cross-examination. He asked but one question:

"Your opportunity for observing the plaintiff was limited to these eight days?"

"Yes, sir."

Deposition of Dr. Shaw.

Mr. Van Bensen then read the deposition of Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, who testified that he met Colonel Roosevelt when he became civil service commissioner in New York. He described his early intimacy with him. Dr. Shaw saw Colonel Roosevelt frequently when he was assistant secretary of the navy. He saw him often while he was governor, and during the convention at which he was nominated for vice president.

"When was a president I saw him with unusual frequency when I was in Washington, about once a month. I never saw him at all times of the day. I never saw him under the influence of liquor."

He is exceedingly temperate in the use of liquor. He is a man of great vigor, of exceptional industry and of unusually long life. During the past twenty-five years Colonel Roosevelt has had the reputation of being a man of sobriety and of intense activity."

Dr. Shaw said that Colonel Roosevelt's health had been exceptionally good and that he came home from Africa in unusually fine physical condition.

The defense waived the reading of the cross-examination.

Mr. Van Bensen read the deposition of George B. Cortelyou, former secretary of the treasury, who related that he had served in various capacities under several presidents, beginning with Cleveland.

"When did you become intimate with the plaintiff?"

"I became his secretary in 1901 and have been in close relation with him ever since."

"Here Mr. Cortelyou outlined his relations with the plaintiff while he held various offices. He testified he never saw him take any whiskey or brandy except once, when Dr. Rixey performed a minor operation, and insisted that he have a little stimulant. Mr. Cortelyou reiterated the statements of all the other witnesses that the colonel drank very temperately and never under the influence of intoxicating liquors in the slightest degree.

"Were you at the Cannon reception, the seventieth birthday reception?"

"Yes."

"Was the plaintiff intoxicated?"

"He was not."

"Did he stagger?"

"He did not."

"Was there anything out of the or-

Statement of George A. Newett

I was born on a farm near Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1856 and lived there until I was about sixteen years of age. I obtained my education in the district schools of that vicinity, working on the farm summers and going to school winters.

I came to Marquette county in 1873 and have lived here ever since.

In 1874 I began work for the Iron Ore, the first paper published in Ishpeming and have ever since been engaged in newspaper work in this county.

In 1879 I left the Iron Ore and started the publication of a paper of my own and have continued its publication from then until the present time. This paper is known as Iron Ore.

The Iron Ore is a weekly paper which contains the usual local news published in such papers in communities like Ishpeming and in addition specializes in mining news, covering not only the mining districts of Michigan but elsewhere.

In October, 1912, it had a circulation of 3,500 copies, four-fifths of which was confined to the county of Marquette, and the greater part of the remainder to other towns in the upper peninsula.

I do not use wines or liquors myself in any form and am an absolute teetotaler, having strong convictions on this subject. Neither do I use tobacco in any form.

In 1896 I was appointed commissioner of mineral statistics for the state of Michigan which position I held four years covering two terms, my first appointment having been made by Governor Biss and my reappointment by Governor Fingert. In 1905 I was appointed postmaster at Ishpeming by the plaintiff in this case and held that office for four years, at the end of which term I resigned. I have also held various positions on civic boards in the city of Ishpeming and in other articles in Iron Ore commending him and approving his policies and I had therefore assisted in all his campaigns, not only by personal effort but also by financial contributions. Even in the primary campaign of 1912 I supported him and was given choice for the Republican nomination. I mention these facts as indicating the impossibility of my harboring any feeling of personal malice against the plaintiff.

Some time before 1912 I began to hear something from various sources that Mr. Roosevelt was drinking wines and liquors to excess. During this period I took a trip through the western country, passing through the states of Montana, Nevada and Arizona, as well as the intervening cities. The statements as to Mr. Roosevelt's drinking habits were repeatedly made in my hearing in various sections by many persons whom I believed to be reputable, but notwithstanding this there was a possibility that these persons were mistaken and therefore thought the statements probably unwarranted. Later, during the winter of 1912, I took a trip to Florida passing through Chicago and other cities en route and spent several weeks at Belleair and Miami, Florida. During this trip I met the same persons as to Mr. Roosevelt's habits were repeated in a very circumstantial way, although no one was able to say that he had actually seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess, or personally knew that he did so.

During this period I also talked with various reputable people in Ishpeming, and elsewhere than the places before mentioned, who claimed to know the conditions as they existed in Washington and in whose statements I had the utmost confidence, both as to their reliability and their opportunity to know the facts.

During the spring of 1912, newspapers came to me on our exchange list, various of which contained reference to Mr. Roosevelt's drinking habits. I saw and read these newspaper publications. From the statements so made in these papers and all the information which had come to me from the other sources mentioned, I felt that I could no longer doubt that these persons were mistaken and therefore made, much as I regretted to believe them. I had also been informed from the same sources that Mr. Roosevelt frequently used profanity.

When Mr. Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency on the National Progressive ticket, opposed to election having been a life long Republican and believing that the success of that party would be for the best interests of the country.

In October, 1912, Mr. Roosevelt made a campaign trip through Northern Michigan, and among other places spoke at Marquette on the 9th. I was present on that occasion and heard him speak. In the course of his address he made what I considered a most unjust attack upon our candidate for congress, who was one of my life long friends. This incident,

together with the statements which had previously come to my knowledge, confirmed me in the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt ought not to be elected president and I concluded that it was my duty in opposition to his candidacy to publish the statements which I then believed to be true. I therefore wrote and published the article which is here complained of. This publication was intended only as a blow to Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy for the position he then sought. In this publication I acted in good faith, believing that the facts stated were true and believing that as a publisher I owed the duty to my readers to make that statement. After this article was published on the 12th day of October, 1912, neither the plaintiff nor any one in his behalf notified me that he claimed the charges so made were unfounded, nor did they request me to make any correction of the same. On the contrary this suit was commenced October 25, 1912, and the service of the papers constituted the first intimation I received that the article was complained of.

After the commencement of this suit there was nothing for me to do but to prepare to defend it and I did so to the best of my ability. From that time I proceeded to investigate the actual facts which could be shown by witnesses who would testify under oath. As I have said, up to the time of the publication my information had been through persons who claimed to have knowledge of the statements which had been made and I went forward to verify those statements and determine the witnesses by whom they would be proven. Additional information came to me from news sections of the country as this case had been given wide publicity. Both my attorneys and myself went forward with the investigation of all this with great thoroughness, and in numerous places in various parts of the country we found reputable witnesses who were willing to testify that from observation during certain of the addresses and public appearances of Mr. Roosevelt they believed he was intoxicated when they saw him. We have been unable, however, to locate or produce witnesses who will swear that they have actually seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess. Upon this basis of the case we have the statements attributed to such persons have been sifted it was found in each instance that the witness did not himself know that Mr. Roosevelt had drunk to excess, or that if he had made such claim he was unable to defend it. It is fair to the plaintiff to state that I have been unable to find in any section of the country any individual witness who is willing to state that he has personally seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess. I have taken the testimony in the form of depositions of many of the witnesses who have expressed the opinion that on those occasions as to which they testify he was intoxicated. I believe all these witnesses were honest in making their statements. I have relied upon those witnesses but have recognized the lesser opportunities to observe him and the plaintiff and his habits.

I have been profoundly impressed during the progress of this trial by the nature and extent of the evidence produced by the plaintiff to the effect that he did not in fact use liquor to excess on any occasion, and that if untrue, it was plainly libelous, and malice is conclusively presumed from its publication unless we may say it was privileged.

"The plaintiff was formerly president of the United States. At the time of the publication he was a candidate for the office of president of the United States, and the defendant, by his publication, claimed that the plaintiff being such candidate, and he, the defendant, being the publisher of a newspaper, he was privileged to comment upon the official acts, character and conduct of the plaintiff, that the publication was made in good faith and with an honest purpose to enlighten the public upon the character and fitness of the plaintiff for the position he sought, and that therefore the publication was privileged.

"The publisher of a newspaper may freely discuss the fitness of a person for public office; he may lawfully communicate to the public any fact within his knowledge respecting the official acts, character or conduct of the candidate and freely express his opinions on and his inferences from such facts, so long as he states as facts only the truth, and as opinions and inferences therefrom only honest belief. To that extent the publisher of a newspaper is within his privilege, and any candidate for public office injured in his reputation or feeling by reason of the publication of real facts, and the publisher of opinions thereon, and inferences therefrom, honestly and in good faith entertained, has no redress.

"But Michigan has not yet granted to any one, whether newspaper man or not, the privilege of writing or speaking of a candidate for an elective office words

which are both defamatory and untrue. Whenever the law may be in their jurisdiction without cause, he is privileged to defend a person because he happens at the time to be a candidate for public office.

"When a newspaper attacks the character of a candidate for public office, the publisher must act with care, and be careful to ascertain the truth of the facts charged as in any other case of libel.

"From what has been said it follows that the defendant's liability in this action depends solely on the question whether the charge is true or false.

"Unwilling to rest on the presumption of law that the charge was false, and call upon the defendant to prove its truth or answer in damages, as was the plaintiff's right, the plaintiff proceeded before this court to show that the charge was false in fact.

"And by his own, and the testimony of a long list of witnesses of high character and unimpeachable credibility, he has satisfied the defendant, the jury also, I fully believe; certainly he has convinced the court, not only that he never was drunk, but that he is now and always has been a temperate and abstemious man.

"After hearing the testimony of the plaintiff and his witnesses, the defendant, freely, in the presence of the court, conceded the truth of fact in his publication. In this he has taken a just position.

"The court is satisfied from the testimony of the defendant that in publishing the statement he was not actuated by actual ill will toward the plaintiff, and that he acted in good faith.

"The enjoyment of a private reputation unassailed is as much a constitutional right as the possession of life, liberty and property; and whenever one's reputation is unlawfully assailed he is entitled to recover all the damages which he has actually sustained.

"The law presumes that damages must actually, proximately and necessarily result from the publication of defamatory matter whenever the immediate and actual tendency of the defamatory words is to impair the plaintiff's reputation. Such was the immediate and actual tendency of the publication of the words we are considering, conceding that the publication was made in good faith and in the absence of actual malice.

"Therefore, accepting as true all which the defendant now claims, yet the injury to the reputation and feelings of the plaintiff which naturally, proximately and necessarily followed upon the false publication would warrant a verdict in the plaintiff's favor in a substantial amount, and would sustain a verdict in any sum up to the amount claimed in the plaintiff's declaration, which is ten thousand dollars.

"But as the court is advised by the plaintiff that the object of the plaintiff in bringing and prosecuting this action being the vindication of his good name and reputation, and not the recovery of a money judgment; and he having in open court freely waived his right to the assessment of his actual damages, it only remains for the court to direct a verdict in his favor for nominal damages, which, under the law of Michigan, is the sum of six cents.

"You are therefore, gentlemen, directed to render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for that amount."

Another Roosevelt Heard.

A deposition of George M. Roosevelt, a brother of Philip and son of Emilen Roosevelt, set forth substantially the same story as Philip Roosevelt related on the stand. He had many meals at the White House. No wine was served except when there was company. Colonel Roosevelt, the witness said, took a glass of sherry or madeira, never more than two, and that infrequently.

At the Republican convention as his private secretary," he said, "I went eighty-eight hours without any sleep. I saw him about every thirty seconds during the night and day. The colonel took no liquor. No liquor was served on the liquor."

The cross-examination was waived.

James E. Amos, by deposition, testified that he first became acquainted with Colonel Roosevelt ten years ago, and was second butler in the White House. It was his duty to attend state dinners at the White House. He had never seen Colonel Roosevelt drink more than one full glass of champagne. At the family dinners he said no liquor at all was served. The same thing was true at Oyster Bay.

"With his own family he takes a glass of sherry or madeira or a glass of wine," the witness said. "At breakfast the colonel drank coffee, at lunch tea. I had the keys of the wine cellar at Oyster Bay. The colonel had no key to the wine cellar at the White House. He never called for service or liquor, except as it was served at the table. I never saw Colonel Roosevelt in any degree under the influence of liquor on the colonel."

"I never saw the colonel take either whiskey or brandy, except a teaspoonful of brandy in a milk punch. I would call him a temperate man from what I saw him drink."

The cross-examination was waived.

Dr. Abbott Tells Story.

Dr. Lyman Abbott's deposition set forth that he knew Colonel Roosevelt since he was police commissioner. He saw him frequently when he was governor and occasionally when he was vice president and president. He went to counsel with him relating to public questions. Mr. Roosevelt became connected with the Outlook at the close of his presidential term. "He is at liberty to write what he pleases and we are at liberty to express our opinion as we please," Dr. Abbott testified. "He has never taken any whiskey or brandy or other spirituous liquor. I don't think I have ever seen him use champagne. At our editorial luncheon he usually takes nothing, but occasionally I saw him take white wine. I should say that he is decidedly temperate in the use of liquors and food, a total abstainer as far as distilled liquors are concerned and decidedly abstemious as far as the use of wines is concerned."

The cross-examination was waived.

General Leonard Wood testified by deposition that he has known Colonel Roosevelt since he was assistant secretary of the navy in the winter of 1896-97. "We were very intimate and walked and ran together. I saw him constantly up to the outbreak of the war of 1898, when he became lieutenant colonel of the First Volunteer cavalry, of which I was colonel."

General Wood reviewed Colonel Roosevelt's war experience at this point. During all the period he knew him, General Wood testified that he never saw the colonel take a drink of what you would call strong liquor. He drank light wine on occasions, white wine.

"I never saw him drink red wine. I never saw him take a drink of wine when we were in service. I was in Cuba for nearly a year, and I returned in 1902."

Here General Wood reviewed his later Washington intimacy with the colonel, testifying with great emphasis to the extreme abstemiousness of his habits.

The cross-examination was waived.

William Delaney, a White House valet and barber, testified by deposition that he met the plaintiff at the White House where he had taken employment under President McKinley. He discussed at length Colonel Roosevelt's comings and goings at the White House. He testified that he had never seen the president take a drink or seen him under the influence of liquor. He had never heard him swear or use language that a woman could not listen to. The witness described the state dinners. At these dinners the witness had seen the president's glass filled, but he had never seen him drink. He had never seen him under the influence of liquor.

The deposition of Admiral George Dewey related that he had known Colonel Roosevelt since about 1881, and described the intimacy of their relations. Admiral Dewey said he had never seen the colonel indulge in liquor to excess.

The cross-examination was waived and the attorneys for the plaintiff rested their case.

Judge Flannigan's Charge to Jury

"Gentlemen of the Jury: The position which the plaintiff has now taken enables the court to dispose of this case finally at this time.

"This action, which is for libel, followed upon the publication by the defendant of the statement that the plaintiff was frequently drunk.

"Libel is a malicious publication expressed in printing or writing, or by signs and pictures tending to blacken the memory of one dead, or the reputation of one who is alive and expose him to public hatred, contempt and ridicule.

"In all actions for defamation malice is an essential element. But in such actions the word 'malice' is understood as having two significances. One its ordinary meaning of ill will against a person, and the other its legal significance, which is a wrongful act done intentionally without just cause or excuse. These distinctions have been denominated malice in fact and malice in law. Malice in fact, or actual malice, implies a desire to injure. Malice in law is not necessarily inconsistent with an honest purpose, but if false and defamatory statements are made concerning another without sufficient cause or excuse, they are legally malicious, and whenever the natural tendency of the publication is to impair the plaintiff's reputation and the publication is not privileged, malice is implied from the defamatory nature of the publication and its falsity.

"Any untrue written or printed publication, the natural result of which is to bring ridicule or contempt upon a person, is libelous, and the publication of such character is considered the voluntary act of the defendant, and unless privileged, is presumed by law to have proceeded from malicious motives. When, however, a publication is privileged the existence of malice is not presumed, and in such cases the burden is on the plaintiff to establish both the falsity of the charge and malice in its publication.

"The natural result of the publication of the charge we are considering was to bring ridicule, contempt and disgrace upon the plaintiff, and if untrue, it was plainly libelous, and malice is conclusively presumed from its publication unless we may say it was privileged.

"The plaintiff was formerly president of the United States. At the time of the publication he was a candidate for the office of president of the United States, and the defendant, by his publication, claimed that the plaintiff being such candidate, and he, the defendant, being the publisher of a newspaper, he was privileged to comment upon the official acts, character and conduct of the plaintiff, that the publication was made in good faith and with an honest purpose to enlighten the public upon the character and fitness of the plaintiff for the position he sought, and that therefore the publication was privileged.

"The publisher of a newspaper may freely discuss the fitness of a person for public office; he may lawfully communicate to the public any fact within his knowledge respecting the official acts, character or conduct of the candidate and freely express his opinions on and his inferences from such facts, so long as he states as facts only the truth, and as opinions and inferences therefrom only honest belief. To that extent the publisher of a newspaper is within his privilege, and any candidate for public office injured in his reputation or feeling by reason of the publication of real facts, and the publisher of opinions thereon, and inferences therefrom, honestly and in good faith entertained, has no redress.

"But Michigan has not yet granted to any one, whether newspaper man or not, the privilege of writing or speaking of a candidate for an elective office words

which are both defamatory and untrue. Whenever the law may be in their jurisdiction without cause, he is privileged to defend a person because he happens at the time to be a candidate for public office.

"When a newspaper attacks the character of a candidate for public office, the publisher must act with care, and be careful to ascertain the truth of the facts charged as in any other case of libel.

"From what has been said it follows that the defendant's liability in this action depends solely on the question whether the charge is true or false.

"Unwilling to rest on the presumption of law that the charge was false, and call upon the defendant to prove its truth or answer in damages, as was the plaintiff's right, the plaintiff proceeded before this court to show that the charge was false in fact.

"And by his own, and the testimony of a long list of witnesses of high character and unimpeachable credibility, he has satisfied the defendant, the jury also, I fully believe; certainly he has convinced the court, not only that he never was drunk, but that he is now and always has been a temperate and abstemious man.

"After hearing the testimony of the plaintiff and his witnesses, the defendant, freely, in the presence of the court, conceded the truth of fact in his publication. In this he has taken a just position.

"The court is satisfied from the testimony of the defendant that in publishing the statement he was not actuated by actual ill will toward the plaintiff, and that he acted in good faith.

"The enjoyment of a private reputation unassailed is as much a constitutional right as the possession of life, liberty and property; and whenever one's reputation is unlawfully assailed he is entitled to recover all the damages which he has actually sustained.

"The law presumes that damages must actually, proximately and necessarily result from the publication of defamatory matter whenever the immediate and actual tendency of the defamatory words is to impair the plaintiff's reputation. Such was the immediate and actual tendency of the publication of the words we are considering, conceding that the publication was made in good faith and in the absence of actual malice.

"Therefore, accepting as true all which the defendant now claims, yet the injury to the reputation and feelings of the plaintiff which naturally, proximately and necessarily followed upon the false publication would warrant a verdict in the plaintiff's favor in a substantial amount, and would sustain a verdict in any sum up to the amount claimed in the plaintiff's declaration, which is ten thousand dollars.

"But as the court is advised by the plaintiff that the object of the plaintiff in bringing and prosecuting this action being the vindication of his good name and reputation, and not the recovery of a money judgment; and he having in open court freely waived his right to the assessment of his actual damages, it only remains for the court to direct a verdict in his favor for nominal damages, which, under the law of Michigan, is the sum of six cents.

"You are therefore, gentlemen, directed to render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for that amount."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. For sale by All Dealers.

LIMPERT'S CAFE

Baraga Ave. & Front St.
Marquette
IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

First Class Service
Day and Night

NOONDAY
DINNER 35c

Regular Lunch Counter
Service in Connection

5-26-13.

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Fifth and Washington.
Bell Phone 718.

49 lb. sack Best Flour \$1.35

- Tomatoes, large cans, 10c
- Evaporated peaches, large clean fruit, 3 lbs., 25c
- Apricots, regular 20c can, 15c
- Hominy, large can, 3 cans, 25c
- Raisins, loose seedless muscatels, per lb., 8c
- Seeded Raisins, 3 1-lb. packages, 25c
- New Cooking Fats, per lb., 10c
- Best Shredded Coconut, per pound, 15c
- New Mixed Nuts, per pound, 15c
- Pumpkin, best standard grade three cans, 5c
- Graham Crackers, three 10c packages, 25c
- Soda Crackers, 25c packages, 20c
- Soda Crackers, six 5-cent packages, 25c
- K. C. Baking or Calumet Powder, 25c can, 18c
- Burnford Baking Powder, 4-lb. can, 20c
- Gold Dust Washing Powder, large package, 22c
- Queen Ann, Santa Claus or Swift's Pride Soap, 10 bars, 35c
- Galvanic, Pels Naphth, American Family, Fairy, Sunny Monday or Ivory Soap, 10 bars, 45c
- Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack, 30c
- Buckwheat Flour, 10-lb. sack, 45c
- Pastry Flour, 5-lb. sack, 25c
- Corn Meal, 10-lb. sack, 25c
- Sulder's or Blue Label Catsup, pint bottle, 20c

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.25

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

For Sale

- 16 in. dry hardwood slabs \$3.50 per load
- 16 in. green hardwood slabs \$5 per load
- 16 in. dry mixed hardwood and soft wood \$4.50 per load
- 16 in. green mixed hardwood and soft wood \$4 per load
- 16 in. soft wood \$4 per load
- 16 in. green soft wood \$3.50 per load
- 18 in. and shorter trimmer wood \$4 per load
- Cedar kindling wood \$3 per load

SCHNEIDER & BROWN LUMBER CO.
Phone No. 310. Prompt deliveries.
MARQUETTE, 6-2-13.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Joseph D. Underhill, of Doland, S. Dakota, says:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I had a deep seated cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption. I tried everything that we could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I took 1 1/2 bottles and am entirely cured. Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was.

SHATTERS OLD IDEA OF "GULF STREAM"

Nansen Combats Theory of Earlier Oceanographers in a Christianity Lecture.

Christiania, June 1.—When Dr. Nansen retired from the post of Norwegian minister in London he immediately resumed the scientific studies which he had temporarily abandoned when he entered diplomacy. A professorship in oceanography was created for him in the University of Christiania.

When he crossed the North polar basin with the "Fram" in 1893-96 he was already an experienced oceanographer, and in his contributions to "The Norwegian Polar Expedition, 1893-96, Scientific Results," and in his remarkable article on "The Arctic Ocean," he had proved his competence in this new science. His principal contributions to the science is the large and important work, "The Norwegian Sea, Its Physical Oceanography," based upon the Norwegian Researches, 1900-04," which he elaborated together with his friend and coadjutor, Dr. Bjorn Helland-Hansen, director of the biological station at Bergen.

One of the principal subjects of his researches during the last years has been the so-called "Gulf Stream." In a lecture he delivered before the Academy of Science at Christiania, Dr. Nansen described to his audience the results of his investigations of this subject. The special subject of Dr. Nansen's lecture was the result of his investigations of the currents in the North Atlantic. These researches he began during his cruise in the Norwegian gun-vessel, "Fridtjof," in 1910.

Differs from Early Oceanographers. Dr. Nansen said he had arrived at the conclusion that the so-called "gulf stream," which is of such great importance to the whole of Northwestern Europe, and especially to the conditions of life in Norway, had very little or nothing to do with the real gulf stream, passing through the Straits of Florida. With regard to the source and origin of the warm current in the Northeastern North Atlantic he had come to conclusions which differed much from the views of the great majority of earlier oceanographers.

The lecturer maintained that by a closer study of the position and inclination of the layers (strata) in transverse sections of the ocean it was possible to obtain reliable information about the direction followed by the water masses at different depths and in the different regions of the ocean, and it was possible on the basis of such investigations to draw charts of the currents. The lecturer showed and described a great number of sections of the eastern part of the North Atlantic in the region between Ireland and the Canary Islands, and he pointed out that the inclination of the strata in all these sections seemed to prove that there existed a deep current between the surface layers and a depth of 800 fathoms, flowing northward from the region between Madeira and the Azores and along the west coast of Southern Europe.

Dr. Nansen further pointed out that the northeastern drift current across the North Atlantic was probably to some extent "divided into water masses, flowing partly northward and partly southward west of the submarine ridge, which extended northward of the Azores. Some part of the water masses flowing in southerly and southeasterly directions joined the northward flowing current west of Madeira, while the northward flowing water masses northwest of the Azores found, to some extent, their way eastward as a surface current across the ridge in about 50 degrees latitude, and the waters of this surface current joined the deep current flowing northward along the southern west coast of Europe. Thus arose the warm Atlantic current west of the British Islands, which passed between the Shetlands and the Faroe Islands into the North Sea.

Dr. Nansen is preparing a work in English, in which he will describe in full his investigations of the subject.

PLOUGHMAN POETS.

The greatest ploughman poet who ever lived was Robert Burns. His birthday was being celebrated last month by Scotsmen in every part of the world.

Just over forty years ago, a book of dialect verse entitled "Farm Ballads," was published by Harpers. It leaped into immediate popularity and brought its author, Will Carleton, widespread fame. Forty thousand copies were sold in less than eighteen months, and his success enabled Carleton to settle down to the literary life he so much desired.

Carleton has just died, after issuing a new volume of poems entitled "A Thousand Verses," and his death removes a man whose writings have cheered and entertained millions on both sides of the Atlantic. The poet was of humble birth, his home being at Hudson, Mich., and he was obliged to combine farm work with schooling. In his leisure time, however, he read assiduously, and at the age of sixteen was employed in winter as teacher of the district school. His first poems date from this time, many of them having been composed while he was at work in the fields on his father's farm.

"Farm Ballads" was followed by such well known works as "Farm Legends," "Farm Festivals," "Rhymes of Our Planet," "Young Folks' Centennial Rhymes," and "Songs of Two Centuries." In addition to writing these books Carleton achieved a great reputation as a lecturer and he was until his death editor of "Everywhere," a monthly published in Boston.

"CASTLE BREW"

There's no use talking, it's fine!

There is no beer made that can possibly taste better and we are sure there's none so pure. None but the most expensive barley and hops, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

ORDER A CASE OF PINTS OR QUARTS.

U. P. BREWING CO.

Another poet who, like Robert Burns and Carleton, found poetical inspiration in farming and field work, and who was recently awarded by the academic committee of the Royal Society of Literature the Polignac prize, which consists of £100 and is a coveted literary distinction, is John Masefield. This clever poet began his career by going to sea, but ultimately drifted to an American farm, where he worked for some time. Then he tried his luck in a city office; but the literary germ began to develop and he soon became known as a writer of real brilliance.

One of the contributors to "New Songs," an anthology of contemporary verse published in London four years ago, was Alfred Owen Williams, a hammer man employed on the Great Western railway; and his career furnishes a striking example of the old time saying that genius will out. The son of a carpenter, living in the little village of South Marston, Williams at eight years of age, started work on a farm and finally left school at eleven. Then he deserted farm life for the engineering shop and from fourteen he has been successively rivet lad, steam hammer drier, furnace man and hammer man at the great Western railway works, Swindon. Incited by the Ruskin Hall correspondence class, Williams devoted his leisure hours to study, doing much before 5 in the morning and often continuing until midnight. In this way he taught himself shorthand, Latin, Greek and French, acquired an extensive acquaintance with English literature, and became a poet of no little merit.

GREAT LOSSES TO LITERATURE.

The World Deprived of the Work of Genius by Accident or Design.

When Thomas Carlyle had finished the first volume of his "French Revolution," a work that cost him months of incessant toil and the verification of thousands of facts and references, he lent the manuscript to John Stuart Mill. Surely that philosopher had one of the worst fates ever allotted to a mortal man when he had to tell the Sage of Chelsea that the priceless manuscript had been thrown into the fire by a careless servant, and only a few charred leaves remained to tell the tale.

Sir Isaac Newton was the victim of a similar catastrophe, but the "frivolous" responsible was not human, but canine—his favorite little dog, says the Philadelphia Ledger. He left him in his study alone, and when he came back found that he had "chewed" the mathematical calculations of many strenuous months. Many accounts say that Newton took it very calmly, but the truth is that it preyed upon his mind to such an extent as to cause much temporary mental aberration.

One of the great losses to literature was the burning of six books of Spenser's "Fairy Queen," which the poet is said to have left in his house in County Tyrone, Ireland. A rebellion broke out, and the place was burned, and not only did the poet's youngest child perish in the flames but, it is said, about as much of the great poem as we possess at present. All lovers of Byron are aware that this erratic genius found time in his short, adventurous life to write his memoirs, and that on his death these passed into the hands of his friend, Thomas Moore, who, exercising a discretion committed to him, promptly consigned the manuscript to the flames. No doubt the writer of "Irish Melodies" had very good and highly proper reasons for taking this decisive step, and it is quite likely that the publication of the memoirs would not, for obvious reasons, have been possible for many years after the poet's death; yet as succeeding generations have been brought face to face with the peculiarly complex genius of Byron, with its lofty moods and its many dark places, they have felt need of the light which only the records written by a vanished hand could have supplied.

Since the death of Auguste Strindberg, the famous Swedish novelist and dramatist—who, by the way, had much in common with Byron—many of his works have been translated into the English language and are already the center of heated controversies in literary circles. It is possible, therefore, that the powerful, if somewhat misanthropical, writings of this Swedish recluse may be read and treasured by generations to come. But all his works will not go down to posterity, for it is said that, in a sudden fit of despondency, Strindberg himself destroyed a number of his manuscripts, which, through lack of time or inclination, he never wrote again.

THROW OUT THE LINE.

Give the Kidneys Help and Many People Will Be Happier.

"Throw Out the Life Line"—Weak kidneys need help. They're often overworked—don't get the poison filtered out of the blood. Will you help them?

Doan's Kidney Pills have brought benefit to thousands of kidney sufferers. Read this case:

John Jacobson, Chatham, Mich., says: "For over a year I had kidney trouble. I suffered from pain in the small of my back and was hardly able to stoop or lift. I became easily tired, was languid and nervous and was also subject to headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage, obliging me to arise at night. Reading about Doan's Kidney Pills I procured a supply and the contents of three boxes permanently cured me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MOST CHILDREN HAVE WORMS

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail, Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. The Stafford Drug Co.

A man seldom gets a chance to propose any more. The best he can do is to file a protest.

\$400

SECOND HAND

PIERCE-ARROW

In first class condition.
New Fisk Tires. New Wind Shield.
New Ignition System.

IT WILL NOT BE WITH US LONG AT THIS PRICE

CLOVERLAND AUTO CO.

MARQUETTE

TELEPHONE 600

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum

Chemists' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.



The Peninsula Bank

Ishpeming, Michigan

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$80,138.43.

TROS. WALTERS, President. GEO. F. THONEY, Vice President.
OTTO EGER, 2nd Vice President.
J. C. WELSH, Cashier. PETER HANDBERG, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

TROS. WALTERS, JOHN KANDELLIN, LARS HOYSETH,
H. F. HEYN, GEO. F. THONEY, THOS. W. HUGHES,
JOD. MITCHELL, THOS. H. BARGH, OTTO EGER.

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming on Page Nine.)

MINE RESCUE CAR IS HERE FOR TWO WEEKS

Workmen from Various Mines on the Marquette Range Will Be Given Instructions.

The United States government's mine rescue car which has been in the Lake Superior district for the last several months arrived in Ishpeming Saturday and is now on a side track near the Oliver Iron Mining company's office, on South Pine street. The car will be here for two weeks, instead of three, as was announced a week ago. Since sending word that the car would remain in Ishpeming three weeks, Edwin Higgins, who has charge of it, has been ordered to report at headquarters in Ironwood by June 15. This will also necessitate abandoning the visit to the Swanzy range, where Mr. Higgins and his associates had planned to spend a week. Training in the use of oxygen apparatus and in first aid to the injured will start this morning, with two crews of ten men each from the Oliver company's mines as the students. Several crews will be given instructions this week, the men coming from mines operated by the Oliver, Cleveland-Cliffs, Republic Iron & Steel and the Jones & Laughlin companies. Next week crews from the Breitung mines, the Republic properties and the Cleveland-Cliffs and Oliver Swanzy range mines will receive instructions. It is expected that more than one hundred picked workmen from the various mines in the two districts will be given a schooling during the two weeks the car is in Ishpeming. Edward Stedle has charge of the oxygen apparatus, while G. W. Grove will give the instructions and have charge of the demonstration in first aid to the injured. Mr. Higgins said Saturday he would be pleased to have visitors call at the car at any time during the day or early in the evening. The instructions to the teams is given in separate papers and callers will not interfere with the work. The instructions will start this morning at 9 o'clock and will be continued until 12, resuming again at 1:30 or 2 o'clock and continuing until 5. The same hours for instructions will be observed each day during the two weeks. A public demonstration will be given some evening during the week in one of the halls of the city. Addresses will be given by the men in charge of the car on various phases of the rescue work. Mr. Higgins will explain features of the government's mine bureau, presenting facts that will be of special interest to those in any way connected with the mining industry. Mr. Higgins said that he would be pleased to have the women attend the demonstration, as well as to visit the car. He stated that hundreds of people visited the car in the copper country and on the Menominee range and that the public demonstrations were also largely attended. Men from the mines will aid the experts in conducting the public demonstrations.

CORNER STONE FOR LABOR TEMPLE LAID

Finnish Society Will Begin the Work of Erecting the Building at Once.

A large assemblage of the Finnish residents of Ishpeming and Negaunee gathered yesterday afternoon to witness the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the Finnish Labor temple on Pearl street. W. J. Roberts, former mayor of Ishpeming; Edward McGarty, of Chicago, and Matti Tuohimäki, of Ishpeming, were the speakers. Excavation work was completed two weeks ago and the erection of the structure will begin at once. Mr. Roberts, the first speaker, told briefly the necessary facts that have been raised and what the purpose of the building was. He was followed by Mr. McGarty, who is a prominent speaker in Socialist circles. Mr. McGarty spoke at length, taking as his subject, "The Socialist Movement." Mr. Tuohimäki, of Ishpeming, the final speaker, described the proposed building in detail. The Ishpeming Finnish band played during the exercises. The exercises were commenced at 2 o'clock. Nearly a thousand people gathered to witness the ceremony. The cornerstone for the temple was laid at 5 o'clock, following shortly after the conclusion of the speaking. Go-Carts at one-third off at Braastad's. 6-2-31.

In the destruction of much valuable timber. In his opinion, if the state could grant some concessions, so that owners could afford to conserve the timber, it would result in the future enrichment of the commonwealth.

If Chairman Barnes has his way, the commission will devote some time to investigating the holdings of the large non-productive land companies of the peninsula. It is notorious, says the Press, that, since a united effort was inaugurated to boost the agricultural possibilities of the peninsula, these land companies have radically increased the selling price of their lands, in many instances doubly the price. Despite the advanced price, the companies, for taxation purposes, list the lands as "cut-over lands" and value them at from \$200 to \$300 to the forty. The selling price will run from \$800 for an inaccessible forty to \$1,500 to \$2,000 for a forty convenient to a good highway and a market. As a result, it is a mighty slow proposition to induce settlers to locate in this section. The Press has knowledge of one forty assessed formerly at \$1,000, reduced by the tax commission to \$400, that is priced by the land company at \$2,300. And the land company reserves the mineral right and nearly everything else but the ozone and the blue sky.

The Press gained the impression from our talks with Mr. Barnes that he is a believer in a land tax. In other words, he does not believe that the settler who enters an unsettled district and heaves out a farm and erects buildings, thereby increasing the value of the vacant adjoining lands owned by a land company, should bear all the burden. He would make the owner of the vacant land pay taxes to the extent that his land had been increased in value by the improvements made by the settler. This is a point that the land companies, with their skilled land attorneys, have successfully combatted in the past, with their threats to appeal to the courts and knock out assessment rolls on technicalities. If Chairman Barnes can apply a remedy to this condition he will at once

The Miner's National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

Capital, \$100,000.

Surplus, \$100,000.

United States Depository

We solicit your business, large or small; and we pay interest on all savings accounts. We sell money orders payable in all parts of the world. Get our rates before you buy elsewhere.

OFFICERS:

F. BRAASTAD, President.
H. O. YOUNG, Vice President.
D. G. AAS, Assistant Cashier and acting Manager.
GEO. HATHAWAY, Second Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. F. MORGAN, F. BRAASTAD,
W. H. JOHNSTON, THOMAS WALTERS,
H. O. YOUNG, A. MAITLAND,
DR. T. A. FELCH, R. H. DUNCAN,
JAMES CLANCY.

advance the upper peninsula along the agricultural highway in a manner that a dozen development bureaus could not accomplish in a dozen years, says the Press. And once the land companies are confronted with the condition—are forced into the market with their lands or are made to pay taxes upon the true value of the lands which they name to prospective settlers—the work of the development bureaus will be easy.

The upper peninsula has the soil and markets second to no section in this country. The need of the hour is a fair price for the vacant lands. As the Press has remarked, we like Mr. Barnes, the tax commission under his direction intends giving the little and big taxpayer a square deal and we anticipate results from his investigations in this peninsula during the past two weeks.

Calf With Three Heads.

A cow owned by Fred Gardner of

Stephenson last week gave birth to a three-headed calf which died within a few hours. The calf was perfectly formed in every respect except for having two heads on the neck, just above each shoulder and another on its back, facing toward the rear. The calf possessed perfect ears, eyes, teeth and mouth on every head, although none of the heads was developed to the last stage. The cow that gave birth to the calf is a remarkable milker, for a period of three weeks averaging over thirty quarts of milk a day. Mr. Gardner will make an attempt to have the freak preserved and put on exhibition for those who would care to view a queer turn of nature.

CANT KEEP IT SECRET.

The splendid work of Chamberlain's Tablets is daily becoming more widely known. No such grand remedy for stomach and liver troubles has ever been known. For sale by All Dealers.

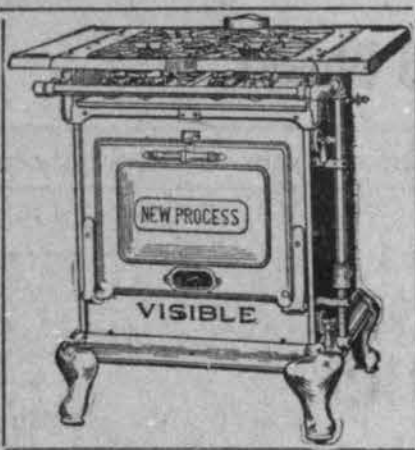
Crusty Phone 92. Long Dist. Phone 92.

GEORGE F. RUEZ

BROKER

Bank Block, 106 Front St., Ishpeming. OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

Palms, Webber & Co.'s private wires to Boston, New York and all markets. Daily market letter, also Walker's Weekly Copper Letter, mailed FREE upon request.



GRAND OFFER FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

We are now offering to the housekeepers of Ishpeming and Negaunee a Gas Stove at \$8—installed complete ready for cooking.

This stove is exactly the same style that is being sold for \$16 to \$18, only the oven is 2 inches smaller—finish and equipment of this stove is exactly like our \$18 stove.

A family of 5 people can and are now cooking all their meals on these stoves at a cost of 8 cents per day.

To use these modern stoves brings the cost of preparing meals below what coal or wood would cost and saves dirt and worry.

Shall be glad to have you call and inspect our line of Gas Ranges.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

BRING IN TICKETS

Our Prize-Giving Contest will CLOSE ON SATURDAY of this week, and ALL TICKETS MUST BE RETURNED to the Store Not Later than Next Wednesday Evening.

Those Having the Free Tickets Are Requested to Return them in Packages, with the Number of Tickets and the Amount Represented in Cash Package Plainly Marked.

J. SELLWOOD & CO.

5-28-11.

GIVE THE DAUGHTER A CHANCE.

Some mothers make the mistake of taking on themselves the whole burden of social entertainment and thrusting into the background the daughter who ought to be learning how. Such mothers, by virtue of their brilliant wit, or their beauty, have been accustomed to receiving a great deal of attention, observes the Philadelphia Ledger. They hate to surrender the scepter and abdicate the throne even to one of their own household. So often one sees a daughter afraid of her own shadow, abashed at her own voice, maturing to womanhood painfully conscious that she doesn't know how to entertain—all at ease in the presence of strangers—simply because her mother has never given her a chance.

There is a wide difference between thrusting a girl forward too prominently on every social occasion and giving her, once in a reasonable while, the chance to learn how to meet and greet strangers. The lessons of practical experience should supplement those of observation. The daughter who is forever suppressed and relegated to the rear will never learn.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless this inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; also cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Halls' Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists. Take Halls' Family Pills for constipation. 6-2-31.

Upper Peninsula

Diplomas to Nearly Two Score.

Although not the largest class in the history of the school, thirty-nine seniors will be graduated from the Sault Ste. Marie High school this year. The exercises will be held in the Central M. E. church the evening of June 17. At the present time the seniors, besides taking their regular studies are compiling a high school annual, which it is said will eclipse any previous efforts along this line. At the graduating exercises Professor L. D. Harvey of the Stout Institute of Menomonie, Wisconsin, will be the speaker of the evening. Following are the members of the class of 1913: Helen Adamson, Gertrude Brown, Firman Bishop, Helen Bennett, Michael Cameron, Phyllis Catton, Ruby Doran, Leonard Denny, Louis Drury, Irene Dunbar, Ella Brande, Grace Grieco, Clarence Ferguson, Helen Mursley, Helen Hansen, Wilda Hu* Isaac Hughes, Gladys Kirkpatrick, Ronald Tuxworth, Marguerite Lange, Lillian McLaughlin, Eva McCalland, Mable McLaughlin, Eva Maxwell, Robert Moore, Edna Moore, Edna Robertson, Anna Raeburn, Myra Robbins, Edison Rogers, Walter Santimo, Fleeta Scott, Hulda Stroebel, Eva Spreague, Beatrice Sweltz, Lucille Sullivan, Herbert Wilson, Lyiah Wood and William Quilan.

Land Companies Boosting Prices.

Chairman Barnes, of the state tax commission, tells the Iron Mountain Press that timber fortyes in Dickinson county are assessed at a few cents less than \$15 an acre. In Ontonagon county timber lands, not nearly so accessible, are assessed at \$25 the acre. In the opinion of Mr. Barnes, the Dickinson county timber lands, convenient to railroads and markets, are not assessed high enough and Ontonagon lands are valued too high. He says that the high assessment in Ontonagon county is resulting

O-CEDAR POLISH MOPS

O-Cedar Polish Oil Mops ring size can be adjusted to any position and can be used for sweeping, dusting all varnish woodwork like doors, wainscoting and any place where dust accumulates under beaureaus etc. Every housewife should have one.

Price \$1.50

SWANSON FURNITURE CO. Ishpeming, Mich.

Ishpeming Theatre STRONG PROGRAM TONIGHT CLARK & ADLER

In a Classy Act.

Special Two-Reel Feature "THE SPY'S DEFEAT" A Stirring Drama PICTURES AS BRIGHT AS DAY Big Act Booked for Last Hall of Week

5c and 10c

AT YOUR SERVICE SIX DAYS

EACH WEEK

For Washing Cleanly and Ironing Beautifully Your—

Personal Linen, Bed Linen, Table Linen and Family Wash

Better Accept Our Services and Try the Work Done Here—It Can't Be Done Better. Our Laundry is Absolutely Sanitary and Modern.

NEEDHAM BROS.

LAUNDERERS, DYERS and CLEANERS. ISHPEMING

FINAL SALE OF

GO-CARTS

PRICES REDUCED 1/3

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

6-3-31.

First National Bank, Negaunee, Mich.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

LOOK OVER THIS PAPER

Nearly all its advertisements are calculated to induce you to spend money.

The First National Bank offers you an opportunity to SAVE money and increase your buying power.

Your savings account here accomplishes two excellent results: It helps you to resist ill advised spending and develops instincts which will enable you to turn your savings into remunerative channels.

Ishpeming

FIREMEN DECORATE GRAVES.

Ishpeming firemen yesterday decorated the graves of the deceased members of the department, which now number about fifteen. In the morning the men attended St. John's church in a body, where they were addressed by Rev. Father J. A. Keul, the clergyman complimenting the department on its efficiency. In the afternoon the firemen marched to both cemeteries in a body, escorted by the Ishpeming band.

VAUDEVILLE THIS WEEK.

The management of Ishpeming theater has engaged two excellent vaudeville acts for this week. Both recently finished time on the big city circuits. Clark and Adler, who do a singing and talking act, will open a three days' engagement tonight and Wells, Owens and Gray, introducing singing, dancing, piano and violin, will be here the last half of the week. The four Van Staats, the most expensive act to appear here with the exception of Blake's circus, will be on the boards the first three nights of next week. A feature picture, "The Spite Defeat," in two reels, will be on tonight's program.

Final Sale of Gostarts. Prices reduced one-third. F. Braastad & Co. 6-2-13.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Thompson spent Sunday with relatives at Gwin.

Dr. Leonard, of Gwin, spent Sunday in Ishpeming as the guest of relatives.

The state board of farmers' examiners, soon to visit the more important points in the upper peninsula, will conduct its examinations in Ishpeming on the 16th, making its headquarters at the Nelson

You will find all the Fancy and Plain Sodas and other drinks mixed to your satisfaction at our Main St. store.

Come in and see fine assortment of Confectionery

Apostle Candy Kitchen 5-29-13

Mining News

House. The board will be in session from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Mrs. Fred Tommesen has returned from Gwin, where she visited with Mrs. M. M. Main.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Archambeau, of Marquette, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

B. W. Wright, of Marquette, spent Sunday in Ishpeming visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Montvic, domestic science teacher in the Gwin schools, visited at her home in this city Sunday.

Victor King has returned from Arizona, where he has been doing diamond drill work for some time past.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walters and family and Alex James, of Iron River, are visiting in Ishpeming for a few days.

Mrs. M. Schumacher, the music teacher, left last evening for Gilbert, Minn., to be absent from this city for several days.

Miss Belle Brazil returned to Sand River yesterday, after spending Sunday in Ishpeming. She is a teacher in the schools there.

Captain Harry Seaman and family, of Iron River, are visiting in Ishpeming with relatives, Mrs. Harris, of Angeline street, and Mr. and Mrs. William White. The trip from Iron River here was made by automobile. They will leave for home today.

Ambrose Nord, a former wellknown resident of Champion, who has been in Salt Lake, Utah, for some years past, is visiting his parents in Champion. Mr. Nord is chief clerk for the United States Mining, Smelting & Refining company in the Salt Lake district.

Sven Kroghdahl leaves today for Chicago, where he will take a course in court reporting at one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the country. He is a graduate from the commercial department of the Ishpeming High school and has held a position as stenographer with the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company in Ishpeming.

F. Braastad & Co. announce a clearance sale of Ladies Suits and coats. 6-2-13.

Pure milk will cling to a needle dipped in it and withdrawn, while watered milk will not.

TAKE PLENTY OF TIME TO EAT.

There is a saying that "rapid eating is slow suicide." If you have formed the habit of eating too rapidly you are most likely suffering from indigestion or constipation, which will result eventually in serious illness, unless corrected. Digestion begins in the mouth. Food should be thoroughly masticated and incalculated. Then when you have a fullness of the stomach or feel dull and stupid after eating, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many severe cases of stomach trouble and constipation have been cured by the use of these tablets. They are easy to take and most agreeable in effect. Sold by All Dealers.

Mining News

Some months ago when attention was first called to the opening of the Grand Portage lode at the Isle Royale property there was a general impression that it would prove to be of no permanent shipping value to the property, but simply a small pocket of rich ground. This supposition was based on the general results obtained from the operation of this lode back in the early days of the old Grand Portage mine, now a part of the Isle Royale. To the surprise of everyone the Grand Portage lode at the Isle Royale is now developing better looking copper ground than the average of the Isle Royale lode. What is of greater importance is the fact that it carries average values through a very wide formation, better than fifty feet, in most instances. And the lode is so far showing regularity and continuity, two physical characteristics which more than make up for the fact that it is not carrying copper contents equal to that secured in the southerly openings of the Albeck mine.

The lode is opened from number 2 shaft in long drifts to the north. At the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth levels it is sending down a particularly good average grade of rock. The Grand Portage, in most instances, runs north-west of the main lode, about 200 feet distant. The openings over toward the southerly number 1 shaft are in such a good grade of rock that there is some talk of reopening this shaft. However, it can be stated that no such move will be made unless the further and lower openings show more and richer copper than that now in sight for the cost of opening this old shaft would be tremendous. It would require new timber practically all the way from the collar of the shaft down to 1,200 feet, this timber having been burned out in a mine fire. A hoist and compressor would have to be installed too, but the rock shaft house is in fairly good condition.

At the same time the fact is evident that Superintendent Richards has, in this Grand Portage, placed a valuable asset to the resource column of the Isle Royale corporation and its real permanent value has yet to be tested through further developments. While the rock tonnage from this formation has not reached proportions of important consideration he remains that the amount of rock it is sending to the stamp mills is so increasing right along and there is a considerable tonnage of mase copper that goes straight to the smelting plant. This is perhaps the best feature about the Grand Portage lode. It contains more mase copper than any other lode ever opened in this district, not excepting the Evergreen lode in Ontonagon county. In this respect the present openings in the Grand Portage tally with the records of this lode as mined back in the early times for it was then lumpy and very rich and considered of value almost entirely because of the mass and barred work which could be secured without milling.

Negaunee Department

NEGAUNEE WINS FROM MARQUETTE

Playing Without a Regular Twirler, Visitors Were Easy for Home Nine.

Yesterday's ball game at Union Park between the Negaunee and Marquette teams, which was won by the home nine by a score of 17 to 8, was a wretched exhibition. The spectators obtained a good deal of fun out of the numerous errors made by the Queen City men. Most of the visitors' misplays were wild throws.

Marquette appeared without a pitcher, which was responsible for much of the poor work. Scholtus, who pitched Friday against Gwin, had a sore arm, and Jeanson, the other regular twirler, was ill. Eckstrom, the second baseman, was in the box for the first five innings, allowing thirteen hits; Johnson, the first baseman, then tried his hand for two innings, and Richardson, the catcher, was on the mound the last two sessions, Richardson did not catch his usual game, as he was unable to tell what kind of a ball the twirler was about to throw. For Negaunee, Pitcher Ford held the visitors to two hits the first five innings, but he weakened and was touched for eight hits in the remaining four innings, besides being wild at times.

The teams lined up as follows: Marquette—Boyer, third base; Eckstrom, pitcher and second base; Bastien, shortstop; Johnson, first base, pitch and catch; Riopelle, left field; Richardson, center field; Devine, center field; Gauthier, second base and first base; Holmgren, right field.

Negaunee—Heinonen, second base; Flynn, left field; McAllife, center field; Faulk, shortstop; Dyer, right field; Peel, catch; McNob, first base; Holman, third base; Ford, pitcher.

Score and hits by innings: Marquette.....0 0 0 0 1 4 1 2 8 Hits.....0 0 1 1 0 2 2 1 3-10 Negaunee.....1 0 5 4 1 0 4 2 8 Hits.....3 2 2 2 1 3 1 3-18

Errors—Marquette, 15; Negaunee, 4.

Earned runs—Negaunee, 4; Marquette, 1. Three-base hits—Johnson. Two-base hits—Flynn, Holman, Gauthier. First on balls—off Ford, 2; off Richardson, 1. Sacrifice hits—Dyer. Left on bases—Negaunee, 8; Marquette, 8. Stolen bases—Gauthier, Holmgren, Faulk, Peel (3); McNob, Holman, Ford. Wild pitches—Eckstrom, 3; Richardson, 2. First base on errors—Negaunee, 10; Marquette, 2. Struck out—by Ford, 6; by Eckstrom, 1. Passed balls—Richardson, 1. Hit by pitcher—Bastien, Flynn, Gauthier. Umpires—Johnson and Ring.

ALEXANDRA'S SHOES.

Queen Alexandra prefers an embroidered shoe above anything else. While in town she practically wears nothing else, only wearing boots when holiday making, as it were. The Queen's shoes are made of the finest black kid, and cost her £2 as a pair. The toes are embroidered in gold, silver and black jet, spangled in the most wonderful and beautiful designs. These spangles are very similar in appearance to those used on ladies' dresses, and every one has to be carefully sewn on by hand by women who have specialized in the work. Before the shoes are made an artist draws out designs for the embroidery on the toes, and a number of these designs are submitted to the Queen. She is an artist herself, and often throws out a suggestion for improving the design. The shoes are, of course ordered several pairs at a time. The whole work is then extremely delicate, the soles for instance, not being thicker than a new six pence and the inside of the shoe being lined with silk. The bows are spangled in the same way as the toes are. The Queen only wears her shoes half a dozen to a dozen times as a rule. Jet and gold are her favorite colors for the embroidery work. She always wears jet embroidered shoes, by the way, when she is in mourning. It is not very well known that whenever the court goes into mourning special mourning boots and shoes are worn. These boots have plain black cloth uppers, and are worn by everybody moving in society on the death of royalty. When the Duke of Clarence died the whole court, peers, M. P.'s and so on, went into the deepest mourning. Pearson's Weekly, London.

I am prepared to do chimney sweeping, repair storm windows or sheds, masonry work, etc., Gust Habto. Call at 217 East Iron street, Phone, 106.

TEACHERS FOR NEXT YEAR ARE ENGAGED

Board Announces List of Those Who Will Teach in Public Schools During 1913-14.

The Negaunee board of education, at its regular monthly meeting held Friday evening at the high school, completed the list of teachers in the public schools for 1913-1914. The resignations of William A. Douglas, science teacher in the high school, and Miss Anna McEncow, teacher of the first grade, were accepted.

The Misses Ruth Steele and Myrtle Lehman, who will graduate from the Northern State Normal school at Marquette this month, were engaged to fill vacancies in the teaching staff in the grade schools. A successor to Mr. Douglas has also been chosen. The following is a complete list of the teachers and others who have been engaged by the board for 1913-1914 and their salaries per year:

Orr Schurtz, superintendent, \$2,300
E. A. Miller, principal high school, 1,350
C. C. Wiggins, commercial, 1,300
A. L. Olson, manual training, 1,200
Mrs. Rose F. Marden, music and drawing, 1,100
E. G. Fulkerson, physical training, 1,000
Lydia E. Steele, principal Case street school, 1,000
Ethel Taylor, German, 950
Harvey G. Mader, mathematics, 850
Michael V. Jamison, Latin and French, 800
Nellie M. McAllife, principal Park street school, 800
Mrs. Mary L. Wallace, principal Jackson street school, 800
Adeleide McDonald, English, 750
Alice V. Sterling, story, 750
Claire E. Miller, domestic science, 700
Genevieve Dwyer, domestic science, 700
Louise Schurtz, eighth grade, 650
Julia McAllife, eighth grade, 650
Alice Beaudet, eighth grade, 650
Annie Murphy, first grade, 600
Theresa B. Donovan, first grade, 600
Margaret Murphy, kindergarten, 600
Louise C. Anderson, seventh grade, 575
Catherine Gaffney, Queen mine school, 575
Minnie Sullivan, fifth grade, 575
Mabel Bashaw, third grade, 550
Mattie Dawe, fourth grade, 550
Bernadette Lemire, fourth grade, 550
Brigid O'Flaherty, Rolling Mill school, 550
Irene Manning, seventh grade, 550
Alice Hansen, fourth grade, 525
Pauline McCall, first grade, 525
Elsie Koob, third grade, 525
Agnes Carroll, second grade, 525
Esther Helmsdorfer, second grade, 525
Agnes Schwartz, kindergarten, 525
Ruth Holsted, Cambria school, 525
Celia Crisp, Mary Charlotte school, 525
Lena Smedman, fourth grade, 500
Elizabeth Milroy, third grade, 500
Margery Barry, second grade, 500
Amelia Annono, kindergarten, 500
Grace Miller, third grade, 475
Marion Bedford, second grade, 475
Esther Tulberg, third grade, 475
Margaret Beney, second grade, 475
Paul Frathen, fifth grade, 475
Eva E. Boyer, second grade, 450
C. L. Sperry, trustee officer, 150
Thomas Ellis, engineer and janitor, 1,000
James Williams, janitor, 720
A. P. Webb, janitor, 600
A. P. Johnson, janitor, 600

LOCAL LACONICS.

J. J. Wentala has sold a R. C. H. car to Louis Miller.

Thomas McKenna, of Marquette, was a Negaunee visitor Saturday.

Harry Bonding, of Marquette, visited friends in Negaunee yesterday.

Walter Dunlap spent Saturday in Marquette on a brief visit with friends.

C. Barlow, of Monising, spent Saturday in Negaunee on a business mission.

Miss Pearl Trathen visited with relatives and friends in Marquette yesterday.

James H. McDonald, of Rapid River, was a business visitor in Negaunee Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Perkins were in Marquette Saturday to attend the Roosevelt-Nevitt trial.

The Misses Stella and Florence Bohmann, of Marquette, visited friends in Negaunee Saturday.

A. J. Cattilier, of Houghton, was among the business visitors in Negaunee Friday and Saturday.

F. M. Twiss, of Lansing, and S. G. Horton, of Flint, were Negaunee business visitors Friday and Saturday.

W. A. Garner arrived home from Cleveland Saturday morning, after being absent for a week or ten days.

Miss Catherine Crane has returned from the Michigan Agricultural college for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Crane, of Cyr street.

Extensive improvements to the residence of Captain Perkins on Cyr street are about completed. The contract for the work was let about a month ago.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel company is installing a new boiler and building an addition to the boiler house at the Rolling Mill mine. The addition will be a frame structure.

Thomas Johns has completed the contract for building an addition to the home of Henry Clayton, on the county road. He has also finished the concrete foundation for the Priteaux dwelling.

Jacob Arneht, until recently employed in O'Donoghue's drug store, returned yesterday from the copper country, where he spent the past week visiting. He will leave soon for Iron River, where he is to open a drug store.

The Guild of St. John's Episcopal church entertained the choir and friends at a dancing and card party in Levine's Hall Friday evening. About fifty couples were present, all spending an enjoyable evening. Refreshments were served.

Now is the time to get measured for your spring suit at the London Tailors, 516.50. We show 500 all wool patterns. Fit guaranteed. L. Lieberman, Pearce block, West Iron street. 4-29-13

Industry invariably has its substantial reward, but all the industry in the world amounts to nothing if the reward is thoughtlessly squandered, but a small portion of your earnings deposited regularly in this bank becomes your main stay in time of trouble.

We pay 3% interest on savings

Negaunee National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN

Capital and Surplus 120,000.00.

DIRECTORS

- E. N. Breitung
- Phillip Levine
- J. P. Miller
- H. L. Kaufman
- J. H. Sawbridge
- H. C. Wagner
- C. Meilleur

Mining News

TENNESSEE COPPER.

The Tennessee Copper company produced approximately 7,000,000 pounds of copper in the first four months of this year. The acid production is understood to have been carried on at the rate of 200,000 tons per annum. From the Tennessee plant the monthly production of copper has been: January, 1,824,637 pounds; February, 1,969,151; March, 1,296,394; April, 1,718,188; four months, 6,808,370. This total did not come entirely from Tennessee ores as the plant has been doing some custom work in the treatment of the Cuba Copper company product. Tennessee's cost of production has been gradually rising and in ten years has increased two cents a pound. This has been due very largely to diminishing copper contents of ore treated. The 1912 cost was eleven cents per pound, exceeded but once in the company's history, and the average yield was down to 29.80 pounds, from 35.90 pounds per ton in 1912.

GREENE-CANANEA.

The directors of the Greene-Canaan Copper company will very shortly submit to stockholders for their approval a plan looking to a reduction in the number of shares authorized and outstanding. At the present time Greene-Canaan has an authorized capital of 3,000,000 shares, par \$20, and this it is proposed to reduce to an authorized capital of 600,000 shares, par \$100. As there are at the present time about 2,500,000 shares outstanding, shareholders will be requested to surrender five of their present shares, receiving one new one in exchange. The directors of the company have for a long time been seeking to bring about this share reduction, but the laws of Minnesota under which it was incorporated, did not permit it. The Minnesota legislature has recently passed a bill permitting the above change in capital upon the approval of 51 per cent of the outstanding stock. This reduction in shares is a wise move. It should give the stock improved collateral value, and in every way make it a more desirable security to own as well as for bankers and brokers to handle.

RAVEN.

The Raven Mining company has levied an assessment of 15 cents a share, payable June 25. President E. C. Frisbee says: "Since the report of July 8, 1912, work has been actively pushed, developing all levels but more particularly the 1700'. The work on that level was delayed by the great flow of water encountered (amounting at one time to over 230,000 gallons per day), yet of late it has considerably decreased. While work on that level has not proved as satisfactory as hoped for owing to hard broken ground, yet the veins are well mineralized with zinc and pyrite and show spots of rich copper. We are therefore encouraged that further depth will find it in paying quantities. Since July 8, 1912, the company has made shipments of ore mined on the 1500 and several levels above, aggregating \$29,265. Diamond drilling across entire width of the Raven claim shows some rich copper ore but at quite a distance from the shaft, and we are not yet certain how the body may be. A crosscut has now been started in its direction on the 1,700 foot level. For the past two months we have been finding in drifts on that level, spots of ore mixed with copper ore. We are advised that in some of the mines in the northeast part of the Butte camp and elsewhere, the zinc mineralization with spots of copper has been the first indication of copper ore beneath. The directors therefore believe that they are warranted in calling for funds to sink the shaft still further and develop at the greater depth the company has no debt, 90 per cent of the stock paid the assessment levied in 1911."

INDIANA.

The most encouraging results at the Indiana property are shown at the 600-foot level. It will be recalled that when the shaft was sinking and the lateral first started from the shaft at this point copper was found in exceptional quantities and of good quality right near the shaft. The present opening is a continuation of this same opening, running in a northeasterly direction from the shaft. The drift showed values in a lode which averaged thirty feet. The copper shows, along the footwall, up against a bed of block, West Iron street. 4-29-13

FOR SALE—Hogan block, on Iron street, Negaunee, Mich. 5-27-13

FOR RENT—The East Jackson Hotel to any good responsible party; 20 rooms furnished, good location, next floor west of the opera house. Enquire on premises. Mathew Maloney, Negaunee. 5-6-13

Flower and Vegetable Garden Plants

Cut Flowers and Potted Plants

Palms and Ferns

Lawn Grass Seed

Negaunee Greenhouses

Negaunee Michigan

Eat Your Meals at The Baltimore Cafe
McCann & McCann, Prop.
Negaunee's Best Cafe.
Across from Union Depot.
Auto and Horse Livery in Connection.

Superior Barred Plymouth Rock Strain

Eggs for hatching, pen one\$5.00
Eggs for hatching, pen two 3.00
Stock for Sale.
Bred and Owned by
W. D. TRUESDILL, Negaunee.
717 Snow St. 5-7-13.

is most encouraging the work which is attracting the most enthusiastic work of Superintendent Bennett is the search for the rich lode at the bottom of the shaft, the formation found in the drills No. 2 and 4 several years ago. Persistent search for this lode is going forward from a point 1,400 feet deep. The drills at work at the bottom cut a 1,912, felsite lode last week. It contained good copper, but it is not recognized as the lode most sought. The location of the felsite well mineralized is of course a most important consideration as it is proof positive that the original drill cores were the advance information of actual results. Of course it has taken longer than some enthusiasts figured to locate this lode. There are various geological explanations for this delay, most of them simple enough and reasonable enough and all getting back to the old Cornish miner's explanation of copper rock values "Where she is, there she is." The public was so wildly excited over the richness of these drill showings a few years ago that naturally there is a good deal of reasonable expectation attaching to a proof of this showing in the shaft. That is likely to be forthcoming at any time now. In the meantime the Indiana has at least two other important copper showings at upper levels, either of which is likely to turn out to be a mine in itself, when properly developed.

NOTICE.

We have been employed to act as the attorneys for the trustees of the Military Road lands belonging to the Ayer estate, to protect said lands against trespasses and pillage. The prompt communication to us of any information as to trespass on said lands will be esteemed a favor.
ELDRIDGE & MILLER,
Marquette, Mich.

Ishpeming People

Send names and addresses of Relatives or Friends you wish invited to Ishpeming's Home Coming and Fourth of July celebration to the undersigned, or leave names at stores where you trade.

Home Coming Festivities open Mon. June 30, continuing all week.
ED. J. BUTLER, Secretary.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF LADIES'

Suits and Coats

Every Garment in Stock is Offered at a Greatly Reduced Price

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

6-2-13.

HOUGHTON AGAIN IS VICTORIOUS

Won First Place in Upper Peninsula High School Track and Field Meet Second Successive Year, but This Time Not Without Struggle—Excellent Records

Hancock and Marquette Finish Second and Third, Respectively, in the Same Order as in 1912—Points are More Evenly Distributed Than Last Year.

Houghton took first place Saturday for the second successive time in the second annual upper peninsula high school track and field meet held at the fairgrounds under the auspices of the Northern State Normal Athletic association. Hancock finished second and Marquette third, while Ironwood, a new entrant, finished fourth. The teams winning second and third place finished in the same order as last year. Houghton did not, however, walk away with the trophy this time. The meet was not decided until the last event was over.

The scores of the participating schools were as follows:

Houghton	37
Hancock	34
Marquette	25
Ironwood	23
Iron River	22
Calumet	14
Escanaba	4
Sault Ste. Marie	4
Iron Mountain	2
Ishpeming	2
Negaunee	0
Rockland	0

Wakefield's only entrant did not put in an appearance.

While Negaunee and Rockland were the only two schools that did not score, they entered enthusiastically in the meet and gave it the moral support. The Negaunee team brought about one hundred "rooters."

All but two of last year's records were broken and another was equalled—in this the shotput, which was won by R. Chynoweth, of Houghton, with 37 feet, 8 1/2 inches.

Last year's half-mile relay record—1:45 1/2, established by Houghton—was unchanged. L. Worthing, of Houghton, and G. Cox, of Iron River, tied for first place, in 1:45 1/2. Due to two fouls, however, substantiated by four inspectors, the referee disqualified Houghton. This ruling sent Iron River to first place in this event, Hancock to second, Ironwood to third and gave Marquette, finishing fifth, the fourth place.

Another unbroken record was that made last year in the hammer throw, when Hancock won, with 113 feet, 3 inches, breaking all previous upper peninsula scholastic records. This year's record was 99 feet, 5 1/2 inches, made by Jack Liberty, of Marquette.

New Record Broken.

G. Parnelle, of Iron Mountain, won a first place for his school and distinguished himself by establishing a new upper peninsula scholastic record for the discus throw, making a distance of 94 feet. The record last year was 91 feet, 4 inches.

One of the most exciting events was the running high jump, all schools but Wakefield and Rockland contesting. Wilmer Harkin, of Marquette, carried off the honors, with 5 feet, 4 inches. L. Nelson, of Houghton, won second place, with 5 feet, 3 inches. W. Gill, of Calumet, jumped 5 feet, 2 inches, and P. Cooley, of Ishpeming, 5 feet, 1 inch. Last year's record was 4 feet, 11 inches, established by the Soo.

Records by Events.

Below is a complete record of the meet, giving the winners and the record time or distance in each event:

Track Events—

Fifty yard dash—First, E. Worthing, Houghton; time, 5 2/5 seconds; second, L. Barrett, Hancock; third, C. Hansen, Marquette; fourth, G. Cox, Iron River. Last year's record—5 4/5 seconds, by Houghton.

440 yard run—First, (tied), G. Reid, Ironwood and L. Barrett, Hancock; time, 55 1/5 seconds; each school awarded four points on this event; third, F. Gritzenen, Ironwood; fourth, C. Flanagan, Iron River. Last year's record—56 3/5 seconds, Hancock.

100 yard dash—First, L. Worthing, Houghton; time, 19 2/5 seconds; second, G. Cox, Iron River; third, E. McGlynn, Hancock; fourth, F. Alt, Houghton. Last year's record—19 3/5 seconds, Houghton.

Half-mile run—First, G. Brenzel, Ironwood; time, 2 minutes, 13 2/5 seconds; second, F. Gritzenen, Ironwood; third, E. Murray, Marquette; fourth, R. Eade, Hancock. Last year's record—2 minutes, 15 3/5 seconds, Hancock.

220 yard dash—First, L. Worthing, Houghton; time, 24 seconds; second, E. McGlynn, Hancock; third, G. Cox, Iron River; fourth, L. Barrett, Hancock. Last year's record—24 1/2 seconds, Houghton.

1 mile run—First, C. Pfeiffer, Houghton; time, 5 minutes, 4 seconds; second, P. Wester, Calumet; J. Schwei, Iron Mountain; fourth, E. Roxbury, Soo. Last year's record—5 minutes, 15 seconds, Houghton.

Half-mile relay—First, L. Worthing, Houghton; time, 1 minute, 45 4/5 seconds; second, E. McGlynn, Hancock; third, G. Reid, Ironwood; fourth, C. Hansen, Marquette. Last year's record—1 minute, 45 1/5 seconds, Houghton.

1 mile relay—First, G. Cox, Iron River; time, 3 minutes, 57 seconds; second, L. Barrett, Hancock; third, G. Reid, Ironwood; fourth, H. Rogers, Houghton. Last year's record—Unknown.

Two-mile relay—First, F. Alt, Houghton; time, 9 minutes, 35 3/5 seconds; second, C. Johnson, Iron River; third, J. O. B. Lindstrom, Marquette; fourth, R. Anthony, Hancock. Last year's record—None; this is an entirely new event.

Field Events—

Shot put—First, R. Chynoweth, Houghton; distance, 37 feet, 8 1/2 inches; second, G. Corcoran, Escanaba; third, J. Sharpe, Soo; fourth, F. Alt, Houghton. Last year's record—37 feet, 8 1/2 inches, Houghton.

Discus throw—First, B. Hornyah, Calumet; distance, 94 feet; second, W. Gill, Calumet; third, W. Harkin, Marquette; fourth, P. Beath, Escanaba. Last year's record—91 feet, 4 inches, Houghton.

Hammer throw—First, J. Liberty, Marquette; distance, 99 feet 5 1/2 inches; second, L. Barrett, Hancock; third, L. O. B. Lindstrom, Marquette; fourth, J. Kriska, Calumet. Last year's record—113 feet 3 inches, Hancock.

Running broad jump—First, E. McGlynn, Hancock; distance, 18 feet 3 inches; second, C. Hansen, Marquette; third, L. Nelson, Houghton; fourth, H. Morgan, Iron River. Last year's record—17 feet 6 inches, Houghton.

Pole vault—First, A. Hoffman, Ironwood; height, 9 feet, 4 inches; second, D. Ross Hancock; third, E. McGlynn, Hancock; fourth, C. Flanagan, Iron River. Last year's record—8 feet, 8 inches, Hancock.

Running high jump—First, W. Harkin, Marquette; height, 5 feet 4 inches; second, L. Nelson, Houghton; third, W. Gill, Calumet; fourth, P. Cooley, Ishpeming. Last year's record—4 feet 11 inches, Soo.

Notes of Individual Contestants.

L. Worthing, of the Houghton team, did himself proud, winning four of the first places in the track events with which his school is credited.

Wilmer Harkin, as already noted, made a remarkable record in the running high jump. He started in other events also. The work of every member of the Marquette team was noteworthy. Marquette won third place on its third position scores, each counting two points. Houghton took first position on first place scores, counting five points each. Hancock, on the other hand, won second place on its second place scores, each counting three points.

The work of Hoffman, of Ironwood, the star pole vaulter of the meet, was the subject of much favorable comment. Ironwood made decidedly good showing and went home highly gratified with the results and determined to participate in the third annual meet. The Ironwood men said they would take first place in 1914.

Among the other contestants whose work attracted special attention from the spectators was Cox, the Iron River sprinter.

Hornyah, and Gill, of the Calumet squad, who won first and second places, respectively, in the discus throw, while practicing prior to the finals both made distances of 90 feet, a mark better than anything official that has been reported here recently, either amateur or professional.

Each contestant winning a place in the meet received a ribbon with the event, distance, time or height and "N. S. N." inscribed on it. Houghton, of course, is awarded the Normal Athletic association trophy, a silver loving cup mounted on an oblong pedestal and inscribed with the legend of the victory.

Officials Worked Hard.

DeForrest Stull, referee and manager of the meet, upon whom the burden of responsibility rested and who supervised the arrangements, highly praises the successful management of the field course, a task entrusted to numerous officials. The events were carried on smoothly, without conflict or interruption. The work of the field judges, Dr. E. C. Hebb, Andrew Sweet and Eskil Johnson, was especially good. E. M. Parker, in the dual capacity of clerk of the course and official scorer, and Professor Jordan, as starter, also gave excellent service. The time-keepers, Professors Spooner and Lautner and James H. Kaye, secured accuracy in all events and to illustrate the thoroughness of their work attention is drawn to the fact that in a number of events all three stopwatches showed exactly the same time. Professor S. D. Magers, as clerk of the meet and financial manager, had a difficult situation with which to cope, but that it was well handled is shown by the fact that he already has a complete and comprehensive report of all business matters connected with the meet. During the course of the meet several new inspectors were appointed, in addition to those who had already taken up their duties. Because of the large number of entries the meet, although commenced promptly at 1 o'clock, lasted until after 6.

Attendance Was Large.

There was an attendance of about one thousand persons, exceeding by several hundred the attendance of last year but falling several hundred below the expectation of the management. The association is, however, thoroughly satisfied with the success of the undertaking.

Of the many outside school men and coaches who were present Saturday afternoon, not one expressed the slightest dissatisfaction with the meet or its results. On the contrary, practically everyone expressed complete satisfaction. Each coach promised Professor Stull that at the meet is to be held another year, each school which participates Saturday will entertain. Mr. Stull at once announced that the next meet would be held on a Friday instead of Saturday, as it is expected a larger attendance could be had. By having the schools of the upper peninsula close the day of the meet, the occasion can be made more of a holiday than is possible on Saturday, one of the best business days of the week.

Delightful Reception in Evening.

Saturday evening at 8 o'clock a party of about one hundred couples gathered in the society rooms on the third floor of Longyear Hall. Dancing was enjoyed until about 11:00. The event had been planned by the Student Girls' League for the entertainment of the visiting high school athletes. The guests were received by members of the organization and of the faculty. Punch was served in Professor Parker's classroom, which was prettily decorated with palms, flowers and ferns and furnished with settees and chairs. An orchestra in Mrs. Rushmore's classroom furnished a well-chosen program of dance numbers.

At the foot of the stairway leading to the society rooms each guest was asked to sign his or her name and place a residence on a slip of paper, which was then pinned to the guest's coat or frock and which served as a means of "identification." The young men of the student body introduced the strangers among the guests as fast as they appeared at the head of the stairs. The idea was novel and served well its purpose of making the visitors quickly acquainted and at home.

At about 10:30 the guests were taken to the assembly hall on the floor below, where a program of reading and music was given. The opening number was an eulogical offering, "Their Last Ride Together," by Miss Olive Gill. This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Marion McDermott. Miss Maud Sensilla gave a clever impersonation of a colored "mammy" and the closing number was a vocal solo, "My Desire," by Miss

STEPHENSON SHIRTS and DRAWERS



MORE LENGTH MORE BREADTH EVERY GARMENT BEARS THIS LABEL

STEPHENSON UNDERWEAR MILLS "STALEY BRAND" SOUTH BEND, IND.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS WORN

STEPHENSON, LEWIS and STALEY UNDERWEAR

To insure yourself summer comfort begin at the skin—Get comfortable underwear.

Our summer underwear is built for your comfort—it fits, it absorbs the perspiration and it wears.

Both union suits and separate garments.

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

Satisfaction guaranteed in all our dealings.

Ormsbee & Atkins

Marquette's Largest Clothiers and Haberdashers, Nester Block, Marquette, Mich.



TRY THIS LAUNDRY

In The Interest of careful handling and perfect finish for your linen.

From the Washroom to the Starch and Ironing Rooms your linen is scrutinized closely in order that the smallest detail is not overlooked

Let us have this week's bundle.

Marquette Steam Laundry and Dye Works Needham Bros. & Williams MARQUETTE

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. City Controller's Office, Marquette, Mich., May 21, 1913. Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the taxable property of the City of Marquette for the year 1913 will be in the hands of the board of review on Monday, June 2nd, 1913. Said board of review will convene at the common council room during the sessions of said board of review, and inspect said assessment roll, in order that all errors which may have been made in said assessment roll be corrected.

Longer Banking Hours

Customers of the First National may make deposits at any time of the day, simply by mailing their receipts, — currency, checks, drafts, money orders, etc., to the bank.

The amount of their receipts is turned into First National credit.

Instead of carrying unnecessary receipts on hand, until a convenient time for coming to the bank in person, deposit by mail, thus getting the bank's safeguards about your money without delay.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK MARQUETTE, MICH.

DESIGNATED UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$250,000.00 Send for our Booklet "Modern Banking."

Carpet Sweepers

After housecleaning you want a new Sweeper to keep your carpets clean and we wish to remind you that

BISSELL'S

Cyco Ball Bearing Carpet Sweepers represent the highest point of mechanical perfection and will eliminate over one half the drudgery of housework. They clean thoroughly—raise no dust, and run so easily that a mere touch propels them.

You do not get cheated when you buy a Bissel's Sweeper.

We have just received a new stock of Ball Bearing Carpet Sweepers at \$2.75, \$3.25 and \$3.75.

Phone orders promptly delivered.

THE VARIETY STORE

149-151 Washington St. J. A. Malhot, Prop.

Northern State Normal School

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

SUMMER SCHOOL 1913

Monday, June 30 to Friday, August 8

Regular Normal School Faculty. Additional Instructors of Skill and Experience. Normal School Classes in All Courses Diplomas and Certificates. Special Review Courses for Teachers. Course of Lectures by Noted Men. School of Library Methods.

Teachers' Courses in Music, Drawing, Domestic Science and Agriculture. Training School in Session.

TUITION FOR ALL COURSES, \$3.00.

Write for Bulletin and Information.

J. H. KAYE, President. DORIS I. BROWN, Secretary.

CHICKERING QUARTER for GRAND 1913

The result of ninety years' application of genius to the production of musical tone.

CONKLIN'S

Our Prices Will Bear the Closest Comparison. And we guarantee the quality of our diamonds. Prices ranging from \$25 to \$300.

50 MEN WANTED! FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK

Wages \$2.25 per day. Apply at Herman Stensrud's PLUMBING SHOP 318 South Front street.

NUMB... SOL... TH... No Ca... tion... Cong... Pres... Near... Neither... edge... Orga... Testi... the B... Wash... struck... of the "his... Wash... the tariff... ators a... men on... stepped... oath and... atorial... circum... sional en... lack of... Senator... of the ex... and decl... has not l... money to... appeared... at the p... ators ha... of tigh... closed. I... thro' the... the comm... use of se... impropr... The ma... who had... ent in su... similar... senators... a "lobby... Murray."... believed... tion in fa... Indian co... ested. Tell... Require... any pers... in legis... newspaper... plants an... had inves... the local... interest... tion now... The sen... Ashurst... Brandege... Gaston, C... Senators... West Vir... Crawford... messes at... they knew... Senator... and you... years' me... ate, no o... or elsew... proposition... in the lea... LONDON... AMONG... AR... London... friendly... among th... The inter... Bulgarian... frontier y... the two... on Serv... the treaty... A most... solution... ment for... the four... held soon... discussion... of the wa... Little p... conference... egates hav... a discuss... the local... war and t... BRITISH... HANG... GU... London... practice... of fees, forty... chancy," a... held in... on the we... Sir Will... of the Gol... trials, ar... declined... travelers... bers of th... and the... langed, w... deportation... The "Le... among th... caused t... natives fa... or submit... to death. IN HONOR... KING... London... eighth bir... tomorrow... were anno... is confere... novelist, a... Forbes-Rob... ational ma... Schaefer, p... burgh Univ... French is p... peesages a...