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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

25,000 TO 50,000 STILL ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF DEAD IN EARTHQUAKE THAT ROCKED LARGE AREAS IN ITALY

Ten Thousand Persons in Avezzano Alone Are Figured to Have Perished—Cities of Sora and Pescini Each Have Four Thousand Dead.

MANY VICTIMS BURIED IN THE RUINS INCINERATED

Definitely Known Now That Nearly One Hundred Towns and Villages Have Been Demolished or Partly Wrecked—Relatives Flocking to Stricken Places Search in Vain for Their Loved Ones.

Rome, Jan. 15.—From twenty-five to fifty thousand still remains the unofficial estimate of the casualties resulting from the earthquake which rocked central and southern Italy early Wednesday morning.

The amount of damage done cannot yet be determined from the meager descriptions of the catastrophe that have reached Rome over the hampered lines of communication. Such details as have come through leave no doubt, however, that nearly one hundred towns and villages have been demolished or partly wrecked and that great loss of life resulted.

THOUSANDS BURIED ALIVE.

Thousands of persons now have lain for nearly three days beneath crumbled buildings throughout the earthquake zone. Some are dead while others still are living. Many have been removed from the wreckage.

It is believed many of those caught in the wreckage were not injured but perished from cold or hunger, or were incinerated in fires which broke out amid the ruins. The number burned probably was the largest at Avezzano and Magliano-di-Marsi, where fires started and there was no water to quench them.

AVEZZANO SUFFERED MOST.

Avezzano apparently suffered most from the disaster. Ten thousand persons in that district are said to have perished and the entire town has been leveled.

Sora and Pescini each have four thousand dead, while the fatalities at Giosuamari reached three thousand five hundred and at San Benedetto, five thousand. Numerous other towns report a death toll running from ten to over two thousand.

In the stricken districts the people are camping in the open. Troops are guarding the demolished or partly demolished towns to prevent looting.

Caste distinctions everywhere have been laid aside and members of the nobility, senators, deputies and high officials are working shoulder to shoulder with private soldiers and laborers in their efforts to rescue the living or remove the bodies of the dead.

A phase of the political situation in the kingdom resulting from the earthquake is that the call for conscripts in the damaged zone has been rescinded by the military authorities.

SEARCH DEBRIS FOR LOVED ONES.

Avezzano, via Rome, Jan. 15, 4:20 p. m.—From all parts of Italy there came to Avezzano today anxious relatives of persons who were living here when the city was razed by the earthquake Wednesday morning. They had believed that the descriptions of the destruction wrought were exaggerated and were stunned when confronted with the mounds of masonry which represent all that is left of the town.

Many of the visitors realized at once

BURN MAN'S LEGS TO PROVE THAT HE IS PARALYZED

New Orleans, La., Jan. 15.—To prove their client's limbs were paralyzed attorneys for John Nutting, suing a street car company because of alleged injuries in a car accident, applied fire to his flesh in federal court here today. He did not flinch.

the utter uselessness in searching for friends and relatives, but others, more hopeful, climbed aimlessly over the debris for hours, trusting to find some landmark which would aid them in tracing loved ones. Some were successful in locating the wrecked homes of relatives or friends. Frantic, many of the searchers threw themselves upon the ruins and called upon their loved ones to answer them, but in vain. Seldom did a visitor to the city find a relative or friend alive.

HAVOC HORRIBLE—MARCONI.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 15.—William Marconi, who returned here today from Avezzano on board the train with King Victor Emmanuel, declared words were insufficient to describe the horrors he had witnessed. The town had been absolutely leveled, he said, and those of its people who had escaped death in the disaster now are destitute.

"King Victor Emmanuel told me," said Mr. Marconi, "that he had visited the scenes of all the earthquake disasters in Italy since he was a child, but that this one surpassed all others, even including Messina. The king said the survivors of Avezzano were between only two and three per cent of its population, while in Messina one-third of the people escaped."

Describing the damage done in Avezzano, Mr. Marconi said:

"Avezzano has absolutely ceased to exist. In Messina some buildings, especially the palaces along the sea front, give one the impression that they are still intact; their facades having survived the shock, while only their interiors fell in. Not so with Avezzano. No wall there remains erect. It seemed as though the town had been ground to powder by some gigantic machine."

STUDENT GIRLS PENNED IN.

Mr. Marconi personally heard coming from under the ruins of the girls' school in Avezzano the voices of two of the pupils imploring aid. The girls said they were uninjured. They were protected from injury by a piano, under which they had fallen and which became wedged in the wreckage and acted as a screen from the tumbling walls of the schoolhouse. At first, choked by dust, and later numbed from cold, they had remained for two days without nourishment, and in spite of the strenuous efforts made to release them the girls were still prisoners when Mr. Marconi left Avezzano for Rome.

CHURCH AT NAPLES WRECKED.

Naples, Italy, Jan. 15.—Rescuing gangs today brought out numerous victims of the earthquake who had been buried in the church of Santa Restituta, the patron saint of the town of Sora, where hundreds of persons rushed to pray when the first shock occurred.

The roof of the edifice fell in with the second shock. Among those brought out were twenty nuns and the priest who had been celebrating mass. Twenty-seven persons, seriously injured, also were rescued.

TOWN BURIED BY AVALANCHE.

Geneva, via Paris, Jan. 15, 11:30 p. m.—The international St. Gothard railroad line has been cut by a huge avalanche and traffic between Germany and Italy through Switzerland is interrupted. The line is covered with packed snow twenty-four feet deep for a distance of 270 feet.

An avalanche has buried the Alpine village of Obergesteln, at an altitude of 4,450 feet in the canton of Valais. The inhabitants had been warned of their danger and are believed to have escaped. No word has been received from that district, however, as the wires are down. The unparalleled number of avalanches in the Alps is generally attributed to the earthquakes in Italy.

TO SEND \$20,000 TO ITALY.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The American Red Cross today decided to cable \$20,000 immediately to the Italian Red Cross and to ask President Wilson, as head of the organization, to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers.

MOB IN GEORGIA LYNCHES NEGRO, SON AND TWO DAUGHTERS

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—Dan Barber, his son Jesse, and Barber's two married daughters, Eula and Ella Charles, negroes, were taken from the Jasper county jail at Monticello last night by a mob and lynched, according to a telephone message received here late today.

Sheriff James Ezelle was overpowered by one hundred men, he said, and the four negroes were forcibly taken from the jail. Their bodies, riddled with bullets, were found on the outskirts of the town today. The lynchings resulted indirectly from a fight that recently occurred at Dan Barber's home when J. P. Williams, chief of police, attempted to arrest him on a charge of selling whisky without a license. Barber appeared to have peacefully surrendered, when he suddenly seized a revolver, it was declared, and opened fire on the officer. Barber's son, Jesse, and the two Charles women are averred to have then joined in an attack upon the policeman, beating him severely. Negroes living nearby notified the county authorities and the four were placed in jail.

CONVENTION MEMBERS AT MEXICO CITY FLEE, FEARING ASSASSINATION

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 15.—Fear for their personal safety caused ten members of the permanent executive committee of the national convention at Mexico City to flee to the border, according to Martin Espinoza, president of the committee, who arrived here today. Espinoza gave out a statement charging the Mexico City faction with the assassination of several prominent convention members whose deaths previously had not been reported.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 15.—It was reported in Nuevo Laredo tonight that the wires connecting the Mexican town with points in Mexico were cut this afternoon. Much excitement resulted and there were rumors that the Carranza garrison there would evacuate.

SEARCH OF ROOM OF STUDENT HELD FOR THEFT REVEALS QUANTITIES OF DYNAMITE

New York, Jan. 15.—Dynamite and nitro-glycerine, sufficient to wreck several city blocks, were found by the police this afternoon in the room of George Cesare, a former Columbia student, under arrest on a charge of stealing a valuable microscope. Cesare had become so worried lest atmospheric conditions set off the explosives and cause the death of many people that he told his fears to a fellow prisoner in the toms, who, in turn, informed the police.

Officers who visited the room found it fitted up as a scientific laboratory, with many evidences that the young man possessed remarkable knowledge concerning high power explosives. One document they found indicated that Cesare had invented an electrical fuse which he had offered to the United States government for \$100,000. There were several plans for submarines and for underwater fuses for torpedoes.

\$150,000 FIRE AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 15.—Fire in Brown, Sebler and company's wholesale harness and supply store here tonight caused a loss of \$150,000. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

WILL PROSECUTE IF "FLOUR TRUST" IS FOUND

Government Is Investigating the Rapid Rise in the Prices of Foodstuffs.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Prompt prosecutions will follow the discovery of any evidences of illegal combinations back of the recent marked increases in the cost of wheat and flour, Attorney General Gregory said tonight.

Mr. Gregory said that the federal investigation into the flour and wheat situation being carried on in Chicago was in accordance with the general instructions. Up to the present he, however, had received no information that illegal practices had been resorted to.

The suggestion of Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the National Housewives' league, to President Wilson that an embargo on the exportation of wheat from the United States be imposed, if the prices continue to go up, was laid before the president tonight, but no action was taken.

U. S. SENDS WARNING TO GENERAL CARRANZA

"Serious Consequences May Follow" if Foreign-Owned Oil Wells Are Seized.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The United States government has sent to General Venustiano Carranza a warning pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign-owned oil plants in Tampico. This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan, after the latter had conferred with the British ambassador and representatives of American oil concerns.

Already the Carranza officials have practically enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a big English company. The British ambassador, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, sent to the British consul at Vera Cruz an urgent telegram which he was instructed to show to General Carranza. As the British fleet obtains much of its fuel from the Tampico oil fields, the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza government's attitude is fully realized by the American government.

Mr. Bryan said today that the foreign-owned oil companies "feared confiscation of their wells" by Carranza and that the urgent representations had been made to forestall such action. A decree issued by the Carranza government makes it impossible for some of the foreign oil companies to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities and some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay a heavy tax that they have been practically compelled to shut down their plants.

The prospect of a battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of General Villa and the columns of Carranza under General Pablo Gonzalez is expected here to develop the situation further. If the Villa forces are victorious a solution of the problem is confidently expected, because of previous assurances given by the Villa Gutierrez officials in that district.

CANADIANS IN DARING CHARGE.

London, Jan. 16, 3:06 a. m.—A Canadian regiment at the front has distinguished itself in a daring bayonet charge at a place near Ypres known as "Dead Man's Alley," according to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent in northeast France.

"The Germans," the correspondent says, "had moved a great mass of men against this spot on the British front. And helped the thin British line to hold, but the honors were barely even until, the Canadian regiment hurried up from the rear. There was heard a roar of voices, and then a long line of slouch-hatted men, with fixed bayonets, rushed forward with the battle cry 'For Canada and Old England!'"

"The Germans broke before the charge, which carried everything before it. Trench after trench was taken and the Canadians did not stop until the Germans brought up their artillery. The ground gained extended over a mile in front."

BELGIANS AVER THEY WERE FINED BECAUSE THEY OBEYED ORDERS

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Belgian legation here tonight issued the following statement:

"According to a cable received by the Belgian legation today the city of Courtrai (Belgium) has been fined 10,000,000 marks (about \$2,500,000) by Germany, not for disobedience, but for obeying the orders of German commanders. The circumstances are as follows:

"Two German officers, Commander Maxeman and Commandant Peshors, arrived at Courtrai and ordered the municipal authorities to have all arms deposited in the Tower of Broel, under threat of a heavy penalty.

"In compliance with these instructions all arms were deposited in the place point.

Berlin Declares Allies Lost Heavily in Recent Fierce Conflict in West. Slavs Actively Pushing Campaign

BATTLE APPEARS TO CONTINUE IN GERMAN'S FAVOR

RETREAT OF FRENCH STILL OUTSTANDING FEATURE IN THE WEST.

LOSSES APPARENTLY HEAVY

BRITISH FORCES CLAIM SUCCESS IN FIGHTING NEAR LABASSE.

ZOUAVE VICTORY REPORTED

TEUTONS DECLARED ROUTED FROM TRENCHES IN CONFLICT NEAR ARRAS.

London, Jan. 15, 9:45 p. m.—In the western theater of war the German success in regaining, in a few days, from the French, the ground near Soissons which it took the soldiers of General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, a fortnight to capture, remains the outstanding feature, although it has been somewhat offset by the reported British success near Labasse, and the capture, by Zouaves, of some German trenches in the region of Arras.

There have been attacks and counter attacks, but generally it has been the artillery which has been kept busy.

GERMANS REPORT CAPTURE.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 15.—The German main army headquarters announces that as a result of the three days' fighting northeast of Soissons about 5,200 prisoners, fourteen guns, six machine guns and some revolver men were captured. The further announcement is made that the French suffered heavy losses, from four to five thousand dead French soldiers being found on the battlefield.

Paris, Jan. 15, 10:35 p. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"There is nothing of importance to report."

Paris, Jan. 15.—The river Seine is rising rapidly. At Troyes it already is out of its banks and passenger boat service temporarily has been suspended. At various places the tributaries are out of their banks.

BRITISH FORCES REPORTED TO OCCUPY GERMAN POST IN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

London, Jan. 16, 2:59 a. m.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

Swakopmund is a port of call at the mouth of the Swakop river. It is a trading and mission station.

TWO GERMAN SPIES SENTENCED TO DIE; THIRD GOES TO PRISON

Casablanca, Morocco, via Paris, Jan. 15, 5:55 p. m.—Two Germans, Karl Fieko and Herr Grudler, have been sentenced to death, and a third German, Herr Neppel, to life imprisonment by a court-martial sitting here. The men were accused of espionage and were charged with having been instrumental in organizing a revolt among the natives.

EUROPE IS BUYING THOUSANDS OF HORSES

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 15.—Fifty thousand horses are to be furnished the English and French government within six months, under a contract signed today by a San Antonio firm.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 15.—Seven carloads of horses for use in the European war arrived here today and will be reshipped at once for eastern ports. During the last week thirty cars of horses for this purpose have been handled through this station.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

The battlefield to the northeast of Soissons, where a fierce engagement has been in progress for several days remains the center of interest in the western theater of war. Here the Germans appear to have gained important successes, retaking ground from the French by furious assaults. Some idea of the nature of this contest may be gained from the latest German official statement, which says that as a result of three days' fighting the French have suffered heavy losses, between four thousand and five thousand dead French soldiers being found on the battlefield and about five thousand two hundred having been taken prisoners. The Germans also claim to have captured fourteen cannon and six machine guns.

Important British gains are reported near Labasse and the Germans have lost some trenches to Zouaves in the region of Arras, according to a French official report.

In the East the Russians are actively pushing their campaign in East Prussia and in northern Russian Poland, although no decisive conflicts are reported from those districts. Petrograd reports that the Germans failed in some unimportant attacks on the Russian advance columns in the region of Loetzen, East Prussia, and retreated, after having suffered heavy losses.

The Russians claim that on Thursday they continued to advance in the region of the Skwa river, northern Poland, driving before them a force of German cavalry, which was supported by small bodies of infantry. The Germans fell back under the Russian pressure.

In southern Russian Poland there has been a lull in the fighting, according to an Austrian official report, but a violent artillery engagement has been waged along the Dunajec river in Galicia. The outcome of the battle, if it has been completed, has not been announced, but the Austrians claim to have silenced several of the Russians' heavy batteries.

In the Carpathians the increasing frost is adding to the difficulties of operations and comparative calm prevails there.

Then there arrived a new German commander, Commandant Von Kneesebeck, who goes to the Tower of Broel, sees the arms in the place where the other German commanders had ordered them put, and finds the city of Courtrai 10,000,000 marks, under pretext that it is a clandestine deposit of arms."

NEPHEW OF KAISER SERVING ON EMDEN CLAIMED DEMENTED

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 15.—That Prince Franz Josef of Hohenzollern, a nephew of the German emperor, has become demented as a result of his experiences on board the Emden, in her fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney, was made known here today, in a letter received by the Rev. T. Pitt, secretary of the Seaman's Institute, whose brother is a lieutenant on the Sydney.

Lieutenant Pitt wrote that while the prince was engaged in firing a torpedo shell from the Sydney entered the torpedo room and killed all the men there, the prince alone escaping. When rescued Prince Franz was in a dazed condition. Later his mind gave way completely, it is said, so that it was necessary to place him under restraint.

WHEAT SOARS HIGHER IN CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Insatiable European demand, with no sign that American farmers were yet ready to part with reserves, today made the price of wheat go a-kiting in earnest and also electrified the market for corn. The May wheat option outdid all its war achievements reaching \$1.45 1/2 a bushel. Sales to foreigners during the day were estimated to exceed two million bushels. Meanwhile, there was no pause in the buying on the part of millers. May wheat closed at 145 1/2 July wheat at 127 1/2. The closing price of May corn was 78. July corn was 79. Standard oats closed at 53 1/2 @ 54 1/2.

Spain in 1912 imported from the United States goods valued at \$27,941,813.

RUSSIA SAID TO PLAN NEW MOVE AGAINST PRUSSIA

BIG NORTH POLAND ARMY WOULD CO-OPERATE WITH SOUTHERN FORCES.

TO CONSIST OF 1,000,000 MEN

SCHEME WOULD PLACE THE GERMANS AT MLAWA IN A VISE.

COSSACKS SCORE SUCCESS

HORSEMEN THRUST BACK TEUTONS FROM LOW-ER VISTULA.

London, Jan. 15, 9:45 p. m.—The latest official reports from the Russian general staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army which may have far-reaching results. Starting on their new year the Russian cavalry commenced a forward movement in northern Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula river and have reached the Skwa river, some forty miles east of the German fortress of Thorn, West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them.

It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, intends to use in this region an entirely new army, consisting of second to Petrograd dispatches, of from eight hundred thousand to one million men, operating in conjunction with the army which is advancing in East Prussia.

This army would place the German troops at Mlawka in a vise and at the same time threaten the rear of the Germans in front of Warsaw. The latter still are making occasional attacks on the Russian line and, according to a Berlin report, have taken a Russian vantage point northeast of the Rawka river.

Along the rest of the eastern front nothing of importance has happened. The Russians continue to harry the Turks, who made a stand on the borders of trans-Caucasia, after their recent defeat, and claim to be capturing many more prisoners. The Russians also are making new dispositions in the province of Azerbaijan, Persia, which the Turks have promised to evacuate as soon as the Russians leave the province and the Persian heir-presumptive reaches Tabriz. The governorship of the province of Azerbaijan is an appanage of the heir-presumptive.

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ANOTHER CANDIDATE?

Gerrit J. Diekema, former Republican state chairman, who is now suggested as a candidate for governor, shows himself, in a formal statement dealing with the subject, in a receptive, and at the same time cautious, attitude. He notes that recently there has been an increase in that part of his mail that bears to him assurances of friends that he is just the man for governor, but he frankly says, "how general this feeling is among the Republicans of the state I do not know." That the suggestion is gratifying to him is suggested when he says, "my varied experience in state and national affairs and my deep interest in public affairs leads me to believe, however, that as governor I could be of real service to the state, and if I find that the call is loud enough my hat will be in the ring."

As Mr. Diekema's inclination is plain enough, and as he will be the sole judge of the loudness of the call, it is clear that he must be given a prominent place among the probable candidates. And he would be no mean contender for the nomination. If he were clearly the strongest figure outside Wayne, where the Groesbeck and Martindale forces are likely to be arrayed in opposition again, he would be in favorable position. His "regularity" would make him a man of strong appeal to the old line Republicans, yet no "regular" could have made an address more tactful and more conciliating with relation to the Progressives than the one he delivered at Marquette last spring, prior to the "get together" state convention.

One thing, at least, appears assured about the next state campaign. There will again be a large field of Republican candidates. And it also seems to be assured, further, that such differences as they will have they will fight out in the primary, without let or hindrance. The "pre-primary convention" plan has not caught on. Apparently there is a certainty that if it is actually put before the legislature it will be rejected with considerable emphasis.

SOCIAL INSURANCE.

That there are dangers in private administration of enormous sums of money bequeathed to foundations for use in social betterment schemes has been suggested by Chairman Frank P. Walsh, of the federal commission on industrial relations, who intimates that such undertakings might better be under government management.

"One of the suggestions which we are considering," he explains, "is a scheme of social insurance, administered by state and federal governments, to meet the problem created by unemployment, occupational diseases and other social evils incident to our industrial organization."

It sounds like a large order. To enact laws and install systems which would at one stroke, protect the whole American people from the financial distress incident to loss of work or of health, or loss of income through other causes, would be a considerable feat of statesmanship. The cynical will feel tempted to inquire whether, having relieved everybody of the necessity of industry and thrift, the innovators could not also by the same magic release us all from the need of working at any time.

Yet government provision of old age pensions has been tried in other countries with more or less satisfactory results. State laws establishing pensions for teachers have long been advocated in this country. Many states now have excellent compensation laws. Whether insurance against unemployment and other misfortunes will be the next step or not, it cannot be denied that government is being put to many novel uses. It would be folly to prophesy that the government will not attempt social insurance, particularly since Mr. Walsh's commission is already considering it.

But it is hard to follow him if he assumes that government management of large financial affairs is necessarily less fraught with danger than private management. It would be unfortunate if, for example, large funds necessary to the social safety of many people were to be subjected to such mismanagement as sometimes characterizes municipal finance.

On a vote on the subject, ninety-three of ninety-five members of the house recorded themselves as opposed to the senate proposal of a week's adjournment of the legislature for an institutional junket. This attitude was further accentuated when Speaker Smith, addressing a meeting of the committee for the upper peninsula institutions, expressed the hope that invitations to "banquets" would be respectfully declined, and that the members would stick to the business of their trips. Altogether there is much promise that the present session of the legislature will be made distinctive by the devotion it will show to business.

THE "BLAME" OF BELGIUM.

Nearly four years ago, in 1911, a celebrated German journal of international law, the *Ziegshrift fuer Voelkerrecht und Bundesstaatsrecht*, laid down the following rule of conduct for neutral states:

A neutral state may not permit to the belligerents, in case of war, the passage of troops or warships through its territories. If a neutral state should give such permission, it would actively participate in the war in favor of the one party and to the disadvantage of the other. By doing this, it would place itself in a position of great peril. It would lose its character as a neutral, and the damaged state would at the first opportunity attack and punish it. [A neutral state] is entitled to protect her neutrality by all the means in her power. She is not only entitled to do this, but she is compelled to do it by the law of nations.

The German periodical was talking about Holland just then, but what is sauce for the Dutch goose is sauce for the Belgian gander. Belgium did exactly what this German journal declared she was bound by the law of nations to do—protected her neutrality by every means in her power; yet for this "crime" she has not only suffered the most terrible devastation known in modern warfare, but a systematic effort is being made to blacken her honor before the world.

Consistency is one of the jewels never found in the crown of imperial ambition.

Having exhausted the possibilities of the office, as they impressed him, by emptying the penitentiaries and disbanding the national guard, why, indeed, should Cole Blease have lingered longer on the job.

Judge Flannigan threatens delinquent Escanaba saloon men with jail sentences, if any more of them appear before him. If the judge desires to bring them to time, the pertinacity of their offending indicates that nothing less than jail sentences will turn the trick.

"We believe," says the Escanaba Journal, "it is time for the people of this country, and especially of our own state, to call a halt and get down to sober, sensible thinking. We have faith in the average American citizen's spirit of fair play, and therefore we believe that if the people can be presented with a full and true statement regarding railroad conditions they will be willing to give the railroads a square deal. Money invested in railroads ought to earn the investor a fair return, provided the money is honestly expended by those who are handling it. The people ought not to be required to pay dividends on watered stock. There is a proposition already before the state legislature in which the railroad interests of the state are asking to increase the passenger rates. They are entitled to a full

NO OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS.

If there were members of the legislature who looked askance on the selection of Representative Petermann to be chairman of the house committee on taxation because they feared that he would use his position, and influence, to prevent the reporting out of any tonnage tax bill, they doubtless have been fully reassured by Mr. Petermann's categorical assurance that he will, as far as he is concerned, give tonnage tax measures the same consideration as other bills, and will see that the legislature is given a chance to vote on the issue.

Mr. Petermann's attitude is commendable, and also best serves his own purposes in the matter. The day is gone when there is profit in seeking to prevent free action on questions in which considerable numbers of the voters are interested. It is now coming to be seen that such tactics are not only unfair, but, as well, futile as a preventive of continual agitation of the question that may be at issue. But not all legislative bodies realize this clearly as yet. Witness the row over the organization of the Illinois legislature.

As far as the tonnage tax is concerned, Mr. Petermann says the negative case is so strong that opponents of the measure have no reason to fear a full discussion in the house and senate. On the contrary, there are many reasons why they should welcome such discussion. No person seriously believes that the legislature will pass a tonnage tax measure. On the other hand, there is a likelihood, if not a probability, that the state grant will proceed with its announced plan to seek legislation by the initiative route. If that is to be the case, the likelihood that the movement would be successful would be materially decreased if, in the meantime, the opponents of the measure had had opportunity thoroughly to debate it in the legislative halls. Thus for many varied reasons Mr. Petermann is to be commended for his stand on this subject.

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Business Barometer.

Economists, bankers and business men generally recognize the steel trade as one of the best business barometers for the country at large. As the largest corporation in the world and producing a greater tonnage of steel each year than the whole British empire, the monthly statements of new business published by the United States Steel corporation are awaited with interest as showing the trend of general business.

The statement just at hand reports an increase of 512,000 tons in unfilled orders for the month of December. This is significant as being the first increase reported since August, the first month of the year, but even more so, perhaps, in that it is the largest made in over two years, or since October, 1912. Furthermore, as the output of the company was increased during the month, the growth shows that the volume of new business coming in took on an unusual start.

That this improvement in the business of the big steel corporation is indicative of the general trend for the country seems beyond question. The increase in rates granted the railroads, the easing of money rates for merchants and manufacturers from the high prices prevailing in the first several months of the war, and the tremendous volume of exports reported for November and December have given momentum to the country's commercial machine which is rapidly restoring conditions to normal.

With the banks reporting record surpluses of idle cash, and with the foreign exchange rate at a point where gold imports are beginning, the United States is ready to start the new year in the soundest position it has held for a long time; and with the world's markets clamoring for our goods the road to prosperity lies open before us.—Boston Post.

FOR PLAN A SUCCESS.

This week marks the first anniversary of the rather remarkable profit sharing plan adopted by the Ford Automobile company of Detroit. Under this plan the Ford company has distributed \$10,000,000 to its employees during the past year, over and above their regular wages. The system provides that all regular employees shall receive a bonus above their wages sufficient to make their average regular income \$5 a day. At the outcome this caused some dissatisfaction among the higher priced employees, who could not see the justice in common laborers receiving as much for their work as was paid to the skilled mechanics.

Nevertheless, the officials of the company declare the system has worked out in a satisfactory manner and will

hearing on the merits of the case, and if they can establish the fact that in order to earn a fair return on the actual investment they must increase passenger rates, then in all fairness let the increase be granted. The Journal is not preparing a brief for the railroads; we are only saying that they should have an absolutely square deal. The country is suffering today from over-regulation of the railroads and over 'big business.' It is time for the people to realize that there will be tightening of a lot of belts if the goose that lays the golden egg is slaughtered."

STATE PRESS

Woman defendant in New York divorce case wept copiously while her lawyer was making the argument. She probably was thinking of his fee.—Grand Rapids News.

An Illinois woman wants a divorce, charging her husband wants more attention to his auto than to her. Does she imagine a man has time enough for both?—Saginaw Daily News.

It is now proposed to apply prohibition to the city of Washington. Maybe it can never be made as dry as the Congressional Record, but it can be made reasonably dry.—Grand Rapids Press.

In no war has it been more difficult for war correspondents to gather the raw material for descriptions and narratives. But at no time since their profession began to be recognized have the correspondents had a greater ability to work from a small supply of facts.

Consider, for example, the magnificent output of Irvin S. Cobb, based on his adventures for a few days in Belgium and for a few more days in Aix-la-Chapelle, on the German border. Mr. Cobb, who has traveled practically all the time, and largely engaged in signing round robins; but he saw more, or at least has told more, than did Marie Polo or John Mandeville after years in foreign parts. Statisticians who keep track of such things inform us that Mr. Cobb's output has been 10,000 words a week for nearly three months. This is probably the largest word superstructure ever built on so narrow a foundation of observation. Besides, Mr. Cobb has been recognized even by Lord Kitchener as an expert on everything pertaining to the war.

Cuvier, given a tooth, could construct the animal. So the new model in war correspondent, getting a glimpse of an abandoned helmet or a chance to see a general going along in an automobile, can picture a campaign.—New York Globe.

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A LAUGH OR TWO

No, But He Doubled in Brass.

"Yes," said the haughty actor, "I began my career as Legree in an Uncle Tom troupe."

"Oh," replied the ingenue, who had been permitted by him to pay for her even luncheon. "I thought you might have been one of the chunks of ice."

London Evening Standard.

Happy, Happy Oregon.

The law-ridden East looks westward to Oregon with growing admiration. Oregon has a governor through whose untamed soul blow the salt breezes of the Pacific. He believes in short cuts. Law is long and time is fleeting. He conserves the time and reports Asa Bird Gardner's maxim about the law.

He is the governor who put a town under martial law because liquor was sold in it, and put his private secretary, a doubtless warlike young lady named Miss Fern Hobbs, in command of his own law-enforcement. "My wife and I have announced that we will pardon a criminal who swindled an old couple out of \$3,000 on condition that he return the money. Governor West says it will be better to let the old people have the money than to keep the swindler in prison. It cannot be denied that there is a certain attractiveness about this idea; but it strikes the ear of the humdrum East, accustomed to slavish conformity with the law, as just a bit unconventional."

Now, however, Governor West has given his finest example of the short cut. He has an estimable cousin, Miss Kathryn Clark, and is convinced that she would make a first-class state senator, and that the quality of Oregon's legislation would be much improved if she got into the legislature. Unfortunately she has never been elected to it. That would be a serious obstacle to some governors, but is a straw in the path of Governor West. He appoints a senator to a newly created district at once, and then appoints Miss Clark senator to succeed him.

The Oregon constitution, it is true, provides that vacancies in the legislature must be filled by special election, and the law is that a senator cannot be appointed to an office created by the legislature of which he was a member. But these little objections are trifles to a governor who has no scruples as to short cuts, so skillful in circumventing the circumlocution office, as Governor West. He is, in the molly, moth-eaten East, admiring Oregon for choosing such a free-spirited chief. We do not exactly envy her the possession of him, for we are wide-awake and set in our ways and would not feel comfortable with him;

Struggling Toward the Sea.

"The seething Balkans has become a stock situation; so complicated is the political situation there that even the experts are in a muddle. Rumania is conceded to be making the allies' favor, but no one seems to know just which way Bulgaria will jump. Bulgaria has a score to settle with Serbia and Rumania, although an alliance with Turkey so soon after the late unpleasantness and following centuries of racial antagonism would be the acme of strange partnerships."

The object of Russian diplomacy in the Balkans is of course to control Constantinople. That can only be accomplished by chasing the Turk into Asia, since Turkey is wholly committed to Germany. Even if Turkey is forced to lose its grip upon the Bosphorus and Dardanelles, Russia may not be able to possess herself of the gateway between the Black sea and the Mediterranean, because she has three other ambitions upon her to reckon with, namely, Bulgaria and Greece. But since no one of these is under Germanic influence to the same extent as Turkey, any change in the ownership of Constantinople would be a gain for Russia.

Like all the wars which Russia has engaged since the time of Napoleon, this one is not the great, old empire of the czar struggling toward warm water. The most fertile and productive part of Russia is tributary to the Black Sea. Her rivers and canals carry wheat, oil and lumber to the Euxine, but their egress to the markets of the world depends upon the whim of the nation holding the southern straits. At the present time Russia is almost completely cut off from foreign trade. Vladivostok on the Pacific being the only port where she can receive shipments.

Every since Peter the Great dreamed his dream of national greatness, diplomats have played the game of "dogging the bear." Twice within twenty years Great Britain and France kept Russia from seizing Constantinople. Japan came to the rescue of the European system on the Pacific. Germany, by strengthening Turkey, has worked to ward the same end during the last ten years. But there are signs that the game is nearing its end. Turkey so far does not seem to have mastered its lesson of military efficiency.

As long as Russia is kept from the open sea Russian will try to break out of the cage. And her internal resources are so great that she can try again and again with little apparent distress. Any European peace which does not take this in account and provide an outlet for Russian trade can last only until Russia is ready to try again.—Grand Rapids Press.

LOWER STATE NOTES

BAY CITY—Slipping through thin ice, Verne Parsons, aged eight, son of A. J. Parsons, of Salzburg, was drowned while skating on Saginaw river. The body was recovered.

CARO—Caro is soon to have a free public library. It is not a Carnegie library, and had its inception a number of years ago. It was raised by taxation for library purposes.

HILLSDALE—Hillsdale college will try to raise \$30,000 before June in order to obtain \$60,000 more. Eugene A. Merrill of Minneapolis, a member of the class of 1872, offers \$3,000 and Ball Bros. of Muncie, Ind., offer a similar sum.

MOUNT PLEASANT—Perley C. Heald, former state senator and under President McKinley vice consul at Washington, Ont., is dead at Portland, Ore., where he died eight years ago. He was interested in timber lands and was president of the Michigan Land and Timber company.

CADILLAC—Cadillac physicians will tell Cadillac men and young men how to keep well. A series of seven lectures by physicians has been arranged under the auspices of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A. and the first talk will be given next Monday evening. The lectures are free.

BATTLE CREEK—Calhoun county farmers are feeding potatoes to their hogs rather than take them to market at forty cents a bushel. A few years ago there was an early spring market for potatoes at 82 a bushel. Ever since then, farmers have put up more "spuds" than ever, and the price has stayed low. The outlook is for forty-cent potatoes for weeks to come.

BAY CITY—J. Immerman, a clothing dealer in this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling liabilities at \$17,000 and assets at about \$8,000. The petition of Kroell & Co. of Detroit, who allege that the bankrupt is responsible for a big shrinkage in assets and an investigation should be had to determine the cause of the loss. Adolphus Fixel, of Detroit, was appointed receiver.

EAST LANSING—Three new crops which can be grown in Michigan with profit have been tested out at M. A. C. and found to be a success, so successful in fact, that samples of these crops have been included in the big grain show at the college. Hemp is one of the crops, broom corn another and a new alfalfa plant the third. The new alfalfa plant is distinctive in that it possesses budding roots which tend to increase the crop and make the yield heavier.

FREMONT—A study of the financial transactions of ninety-eight farms in the vicinity of Fremont has brought forth some valuable facts. The average labor income for the season of 1913 for all the farms was \$292; the average income for the eleven dairy products was \$144; the average income for the ten dairy farms with potatoes was \$442; and the average income for the ten dairy farms with peaches and apples was \$573. The investigators, who were farm management agents, conclude from the above figures that diversified farming is more profitable than specialized farming.

LANSING—Announcement is made here that Gerrit J. Diekema of Holland will be a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket at the 1916 primaries. Mr. Diekema was former congressman from the Fifth district, former speaker of the Michigan house of representatives, and once attorney general of Michigan. His is the first definite announcement to be made. Other known

Men and Angels.

The judge had listened wearily for hours while many and eminent counsel had wrangled on a single matter of law. One member of counsel for the defense remarked that the speculation of the learned counsel for the prosecution was as idle as the medieval inquiry into the question of how many angels could stand on the point of a needle.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked the judge, taking notice, "so far as the count is concerned that matter was never settled by a decision. We do not know how many angels can stand on a point of a needle, but the court holds that these proceedings here infallibly establish the fact that a great many males can find a halting place on a point of law." After that the case moved on to a finish.

She Admitted it.

The conversation at a recent social affair turned to frank admissions when Judge Joseph H. Stoddard of Mount Holly was reminded of an incident that had happened in Camden.

A short time ago, the judge said, a pretty young woman from Wrentham was visiting friends in the aforesaid Camden burg, when she was prevailed upon to assist at a bazaar. The duty assigned her was to juggle sweets in the candy box. Eventually two young men rambled in that direction.

"How much is this candy?" asked one of the young men, pointing to a box on the booth.

"One dollar," was the prompt response of the Wrentham girl. "If you

FOR SALE

For Sale—Three heavy horses. For cash \$1 one, H. E. Bitter. 12-7-15.

FOR SALE—Two-seated car; plush lined; good as new; cost \$1500.00; will sell for \$750.00. A. E. Archambeau, Marquette, Mich. 10-29-15.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual stockholders' meeting of the Marquette City & Presque Isle Railway company, for the election of directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the company, 136 Washington St., in the City of Marquette, Michigan, on Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1915, at ten o'clock.

CHARLES RETALLIC, Secretary.

LAND MEN

TO GET THE BEST RESULTS you must make a northern proposition; people are going South by the railroad and it pays to be with them; hundreds of east-men who have cashed their profits testify to this. Why not you? If you are a producer, give your liberal commission, furnish your moving picture reel showing scenes on the land and give your 10-cent share of live leads; railroad has allowed all purchasers; this means big returns for the man who can give you a territory. We will arrange to pay your fare to Chicago or come out to see you. Myrrant Greenwood, 1201-C Westmaster Bldg. Chicago, Ill. 1-16-15.

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Frederick C. Martindale of Detroit, A. C. Carton, secretary of the public domain commission; his brother, John J. Carton of Flint, and Alexander Groesbeck of Detroit.

HASTINGS—In

order to insure the greatest economy in making purchases for the city, a purchasing committee has been created in the city council. No one may purchase anything for the city without an order from a member of the committee, and nothing will be paid unless an order is presented with the bill.

ALBION—Not

only does the recent faculty order that athletics must sign anti-tobacco pledges apply to the basketball men, but the faculty has now ruled that every man in Albion college who intends to participate in spring athletics must sign up also, and this semester, too, in order to be eligible to compete in any branch of sport.

LANSING—The

state of Michigan will not be represented at the Panama-Pacific exposition, unless the house of representatives, by a majority vote, takes the bill to appropriate \$20,000 out of the jurisdiction of the state affairs committee. That committee, by a vote of three to five, has reported adversely. Representative DeBoer said there was a feeling that the appropriation would be wasted, as the time in which to prepare for the exposition was so short.

ST. GLAIR—A

movement is afoot for the construction of a large auditorium in this city to be used for concerts, lectures and public dancing hall. Considerable agitation has been started by members of the Community League, an organization made up of business men and prominent citizens. The league will hold a meeting next week, at which time the matter will be discussed and plans submitted for a modern structure. It is considered probable that favorable action will be taken and arrangements made for the financing of the scheme. When not in use for other purposes, the auditorium would be used as a gymnasium for boys and girls of the city.

OWOSSO—Representative

John Y. Martin, of Corunna, will introduce a bill at the present session of the legislature increasing the present armory allowance of \$15,000 a company of the National guard. Mr. Martin declares that this sum will not build an adequate armory and that the state is "sponging its way" by forcing the communities which want armories to furnish the site, except \$15,000 from the state, raise an equal amount for a decent building and then deed the whole property to Michigan. The increased amount asked for has not been decided upon, but will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000 a company, providing that the community raises a similar sum.

BOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Family Pills. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 25 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in Toledo, Ohio, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't you want a special fund for LIFE INSURANCE TAXES, or a SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIP next December? If so take a CHRISTMAS MONEY CLUB membership at the MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

BLOCK AND SPLIT WOOD

WHILE IT LASTS

For Spot Cash

16 inch Dry Block Hardwood, per load.....	\$6.00
16 inch Dry Split Hardwood, per load.....	\$6.75

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. PROMPT DELIVERY

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.

Classified Want Directory

WANTED

WANTED—We invite correspondence from men willing to sell guaranteed hosiery to women only. Special terms, steady work, experience unnecessary. Hosiery Chestnut and 35th, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-16-15-16-17.

WANTED—Health and accident insurance solicitors by a large stock company. Most liberal policy on the market. Good opening for tip-top men. Liberal commission. Send for circular. Address: 219 Free Press Bldg., Detroit. 1-10-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House 354 Harrison St. Key at 329 Harrison. 1-11-15

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, corner Fourth and Michigan streets. Acquire of Jacob Smith, 215-17-15.

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the new brick, corner Third and Buft streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones. This is a very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles R. Gault. 1-6-15.

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Copper Country

APPEAL TO BE MADE TO STATE LEGISLATURE ROADS ASK SUPPORT OF THE BUSINESSMEN

Keweenaw Bay Fishermen Unable to Take Herring, Though This Is Open Season.

At the instance of the commercial fishermen of the town along Keweenaw bay, Andrew Bram, Houghton county treasurer, is going to seek relief from them to remove from them a peculiar burden.

The present fish law makes it impossible for these fishermen to take herring from the waters of Keweenaw bay, though this is the open season for herring.

The fishermen want the use of a net with a mesh smaller than 2 1/2 inches. The herring of Keweenaw bay is smaller than the herring such as is caught in Lake Superior or Marquette, for example, and it cannot be caught in a net of this mesh.

The fishermen argue that the net now employed will not catch the small herring of Keweenaw bay, but it will catch small trout and whitefish under legal size.

What the fishermen want is a slightly smaller mesh, which will catch herring but will not catch trout or whitefish. They are willing to take oath that the herring in Keweenaw bay is a small fish, that it is a menace to the better fishes, such as trout and whitefish.

PORTAGE LAKE BRIDGE RULES.

Repairs Make Necessary Partial Closing to Traffic for a Time.

Because of the repairs in progress on the Portage Lake drawbridge, Chairman Hartman of the county board of supervisors' bridge committee yesterday announced that the bridge will be closed to street car traffic tomorrow at midnight.

The last car over the draw will be the last car leaving Calumet tomorrow night. Thereafter, for about four weeks, street cars and teams will be unable to cross the draw.

The bridge committee will not close the bridge to foot passengers, but will build a temporary bridge across the draw. The cars will run from the Hancock side up to the draw, and on the Houghton side the same rule will be observed.

Detail of Bridge Repairs. This temporary inconvenience to the public is the result of an accident to the bridge early last summer, when a steamer collided with the draw and threw the supporting piers out of plumb.

The old piers or columns are cylindrical, steel tubes filled with rubble or concrete, resting on a concrete foundation. The Warden-Alloy company of Milwaukee, contractors for the repairs, have designed a different pier, a structural column. The cylindrical piers were five feet in diameter. The new columns will be constructed as follows: Two 24-inch I beams are riveted to an 18-inch I beam, so that the column in section will be in the form of an H.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT

The ORINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or any alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been restored to lives of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only \$1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Free for booklet telling all about ORINE.

Stafford Drug Co., Marquette; Fenna Prescription Pharmacy, Ishpeming, Mich.; City Drug Store, Negaunee, Mich.

CHICAGO HOCKEY LINEUP.

Sid Karger Comes on in Advance of Team—Hockey Gossip.

The Midway Gardens hockey team of Chicago plays the Portage Lakes at the Amphidrome next Thursday and Friday nights. Here is the Chicago lineup:

Goal, Fred Cundy; point, Stanich, center, Marquette; rover, Gilford; center, Krellwitz; right wing, Graham; left wing, McLeod. Sid Karger is in Houghton in connection with the match.

This team is somewhat familiar to the Portage Lake hockey public. Fred Cundy is a former Houghton goal minter, ranking with Hanz and Monette in his playing days. He has been out of the game for several seasons. Marquette formerly played point with Lake Linden and Calumet teams and is remembered as a heavy defense man.

It Duluth continues its present stand on the hockey league matter, resulting from the difficulty with Portage Lake last week, it may be that the Western league of the American Hockey association will have to revise its schedule, so that at present the Portage Lake and Calumet teams are not certain of the playing arrangements for the remainder of the winter, after these Chicago games.

There will be hockey in plenty but it is unlikely that a new schedule will have to be made out, unless Duluth and Portage Lake can be brought to an adjustment of their differences. And this is not unlikely.

A Houghton businessman has a letter from a prominent Duluth businessman, who is a member of both the golf and curling clubs. The correspondent deprecates the possibility of a breach between Duluth and Houghton over a sporting or athletic matter. The relations of the two towns have been so uniformly pleasant in many years past, particularly through golf, that the members of these clubs at least are anxious over the present situation.

The recipient of the Duluth letter yesterday intimated that the golf clubs might take up the matter informally in the hope of bringing about a better understanding between the hockey teams.

Calumet yesterday opened negotiations with Duluth for a game next Monday night, though Duluth had informed the Calumet club that if it played Portage Lake last Thursday night all relations are off. If Duluth will not agree, the Soo will play in Calumet next Monday. It is expected.

WINTER SPORTS WADING.

A Death of Athletic Activity—Dancing Is Blamed to Some Extent.

Winter sport in Houghton seems to be a thing of the past to a great extent, at least insofar as organized effort along various lines popular in the past is concerned. And one of the oldest of the world's pastimes is blamed for it—dancing.

Time was when there was a gun club. Once in a winter some outside club visited Houghton to shoot against the Houghton gunners. It was great sport and it seemed that it would grow, but it did not.

It is now about a decade since a Portage Lake Curling club was organized and some of the leading businessmen of Houghton and Houghton bought Scotch caps, red lion curling stones and brooms and tried their hands at the roarin' game in the old Hancock rink.

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HOUGHTON, CONVENTION CITY.

Credit Men May Organize During Development Bureau Meeting.

The first week in February is likely to see Houghton an important convention city for at least one day. The annual meetings of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau and of the Upper Peninsula Association of Commercial Executives are to be held at that time.

There are in the upper peninsula a surprisingly large number of wholesale houses or jobbers or manufacturers who maintain extensive credit departments and have accounts all over the peninsula.

MASONS CELEBRATE FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

Hon. Chas. Smith of Hubbell, Principal Speaker at Hancock Chapter Jubilee.

Gate of the Temple chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hancock, last night celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. The celebration was held in the Houghton Masonic Temple.

The committee in charge of the celebration, of which Jeremiah Bettens, of Hancock was chairman, provided an attractive and gold program. They contained a poem from the pen of Mr. Bettens on the theme of the celebration, and also much historical and personal information.

The formal program was preceded by an overture by Klinghammer's orchestra and by songs by the Imperial quartet, Messrs. King, Hall, Melvin and Ross.

The principal address of the evening was delivered by Hon. Charles Smith, of Hubbell, one of the oldest members of the chapter.

"Progress has been the aim and endeavor of the leaders of social and industrial development through many ages. Masonry, grounded in the sublime principles of brotherly love and charity, has sought year in and year out to extend her benign influences to the benefit and improvement especially of all her devotees and as well to all right minded people everywhere.

"While progress industrial and social seems to move slowly in time results are reached and events brought about that add many fold to the comforts, conveniences and the spiritual broadening of life. After it was realized that a waterfall has great power it took hundreds of years to develop the turbine wheel that furnishes power for so many manufacturing and transportation enterprises.

"The electric spark at Franklin's key was the beginning of 160 years of development that has unfolded wonders and constructed for our convenience and welfare the telegraph, the telephone, electric light and the great dynamo to produce power for innumerable industrial purposes.

"A glance at the thirteen distinguished names composing the charter membership would assure one of this fact and that the inception, the launching and the voyage of the new chapter would be brilliant, practical and enduring.

"R. H. Brelford, an idol of the Brotherhood; a noted worshipful master, the first king and seventh high priest, and later a principal sojourner not equalled in any of the 100 or more chapters in the state at the time.

"James A. Close, another successful and worthy merchant, foremost always in acts of benevolence and as enduring in his friendships as the Rock of Ages.

"William Harris, a man among men; head of the greatest mercantile house ever established in Houghton; modest, ever retiring. One whose word was as sure as the sun, most congenial of others and ready to lend a helping hand to all young men striving to make their way and requiring aid or counsel.

"Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, the distinguished lawyer and statesman. He was as square and honorable a statesman as ever represented our state in the halls of congress. He was a true friend, generous, obliging and able. I shall never forget, however, that in one instance, July 12, 1865, I nearly lost faith in the soundness of his judgment, when he argued with eloquence and vim for a change in our by-laws concerning the method of electing candidates. I was ready to turn him down but did not quite get the opportunity to accomplish my intention.

"Alexander Pope, a New Englander of brilliant attainments, clerk of the Isle Royale Mining company; the first high priest a 33 degree Scottish Rite Mason. He was also one of the first charter members to pass over to the promised land, having died June 6, 1874.

"S. Robinson, one of our foremost dignitaries of industry, manager of the Quincy mine and a leader always in any matters pertaining to good citizenship. This ability of his stood the country in good stead during the uncertain days of the war period of '61 and '65, performing such duties as arranging en-

RIFLE LEAGUE RESULTS.

Houghton Light Infantry Sixth in a Twelve-Company Competition.

According to a weekly report received yesterday by Captain W. J. Sanders of the Houghton Light Infantry, that company is sixth in the Third regiment rifle league competitions, which opened early this month. In fact, the report is the first for the year.

The company is shooting in an indoor league against all the companies of the Third regiment according to a schedule drawn up by Captain Percy Peterson of the Soo, regimental instructor in small arms practice. The companies engaged are those of Flint, Port Huron, Alpena, Pontiac, Houghton, Orosco, Manistee, Monominee, Soo, South Haven, Nipissini and Calumet.

The shooting is done by entire companies or such members as care to enter and the standing is determined by the five highest scores in each weekly shoot. The company shot Thursday night, and yesterday Lieutenant Smith, instructor in small arms practice, sent in the following scores:

Company	Score
Smith	20
Sanders	20
Wagner	20
Heather	20
Eggleston	19

The grand total is 307. As the grand total by which the company won sixth place last week was 287, the new score shows the shooting is improving.

The shooting indoors this year is more difficult than formerly, because the bullet is only the size of a dime, where formerly it was the size of a half dollar. Then, too, the Marble auxiliary cartridges are bound to affect the sighting until the men become familiar with the new condition.

In this connection it is announced that the Houghton Rifle club, which is to hold the same kind of rifle practice, is to have an indoor shooting range on the second floor of the I. E. Swift company's building.

PRESERVES THE MEMBERSHIP.

Slovenian-Croatian Union at Calumet Abrogates a Strike-Born Rule.

The Slovenian-Croatian convention, held at Calumet, has revoked the bylaw, passed at the Minnesota convention last year, which automatically expelled from the union all members who went to work following the strike in the copper country. The action in revoking the bylaw was by a unanimous vote.

It has been decided that the payment of sick benefit rates by subordinate lodges, instead of the supreme lodge, shall continue. The schedule recommended by the Fraternal Insurance society has been adopted. This will mean a big change, as heretofore a flat rate has been charged, irrespective of age and risk.

The convention, which has been in session all week, will end today. The officers will be elected at the final session. A change in the bylaws yesterday now makes it possible for a member a resident of Michigan to become an officer.

INVADING ENGLAND.

From time to time there appear in our newspapers stories designed to convince this country that the reason Germany's main fleet prefers its harbor to the high seas is that some subtle scheme, or in hand which, while they will result in the British navy sharing the fate that befell the Spanish armada.

Most of these stories reach us via America, and, if they originate in Germany, probably lose nothing in making their double journey across the Atlantic.

When we were last engaged in a great naval war our opponents attempted, and on a not unimpressive scale, to play the game in which Germany is indulging today. During the war of 1812 Robert Fulton, the famous American inventor, designed what was really the first steam propelled warship, which was named the Demologos, and was launched almost exactly a century ago—on October 29, 1814. The commission appointed to inquire into her possibilities reported that she was a structure resting upon two keels, whose keels were separated from end to end by a canal fifteen feet wide and sixty-six feet long. One boat contained the "cauldrons of copper" to prepare her steam, while the other was partly occupied by the "vast cylinder of iron, with its piston, levers and wheels."

The paddle wheel revolved in the space between the boats. The main armament of this vessel consisted of thirty thirty-two pounders, specially assembled, to play the game in which Germany is indulging today. During the war of 1812 Robert Fulton, the famous American inventor, designed what was really the first steam propelled warship, which was named the Demologos, and was launched almost exactly a century ago—on October 29, 1814.

INCREASE IN GOLD MINING.

Value of U. S. Output for 1914 Nearly \$93,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The gold mining industry of the United States had a prosperous year in 1914 and regained its normal condition, inasmuch as early returns indicate an output greater by nearly \$4,000,000 than that of 1913. H. D. McCaskey, of the U. S. Geological Survey, who is authority for these figures, adds that the production in 1913 was lower than for several years past and even in 1914 the output was considerably below that of any year in the period 1908-1912, when the high-water mark was reached. For 1914 the preliminary figures of the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint indicate a total yield of \$92,823,000.

In Alaska the output of gold increased about \$300,000, the industry was generally prosperous, and a large amount of dead work continued to be done preparatory to increased output from lode mines. The placer yield was about \$10,000,000, or the same as in 1913, and increases made in the Ruby, Seward Peninsula, Iditarod and Hot Springs districts offset declines in output from Fairbanks and other camps. Abundant rainfall favored placer mining. About twenty-six gold-lode mines produced about \$5,100,000 in 1914, against \$4,814,815 from thirty mines in 1913. Juneau, including the Treadwell and McWane new Alaska-Juneau, Alaska-Gastineau and other mines, continued to be the most important lode district.

In Arizona the mine production of gold increased about \$500,000 in 1914. The chief producers, the Tom Reed, Gold Road, Vulture and Commonwealth mines, were active and produced more than half the total yield, the remainder coming largely from copper ores. In California the mines produced over \$700,000 more than in 1913. The Grass Valley, Mother Lode, and other quartz mines continued active producers at depth, and the placer output, especially from the large dredging operations, was again large. The dredges alone produced 40 per cent of the total gold yield and over 90 per cent of the total placer output.

Colorado mines increased their yield by over \$1,500,000 above that of 1913, the greater part of this increase, or \$1,143,000, being made in the Cripple Creek district, where the mines and mills had another active year. Lake County (chiefly Leadville) made an important increase in gold output, also, and smaller increases were made in Ouray and Dolores counties of the San Juan region, and in Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Summit and Eagle counties. The gold yield declined somewhat in San Juan, San Miguel and La Plata counties, of the San Juan region, and in Mineral county (Creede).

In Idaho the mine output decreased over \$250,000, owing largely to the small output of the De Lamar mine, but the dredges in Lemhi and Boise counties had a prosperous year.

In Montana the mine yield increased over 4 per cent and the total production was about \$4,000,000, or more than for any year since 1906. The Placer and the Southern Cross and North Meador mines enjoyed an active year.

Nevada mines showed a decrease of about 4 per cent, or over \$400,000, in gold output in 1914. The yield at the great Goldfield camp alone declined by over \$1,000,000, but this decrease was offset by increased yield from Tonopah, Fairview, Wonder, Round Mountain, National, Seven Troughs and other camps. At Manhattan the output declined about 40 per cent.

In New Mexico the mine production increased nearly \$300,000, but in Oregon the output declined about \$200,000.

In South Dakota the mine output was normal. The greatest active mines and mills were operated through the year, treating a slightly increased tonnage of slightly lower grade. The Golden Reward, Mogul, Trojan, Reliance, Wasp No. 2, and other mines and mills were generally active.

In Utah the mine output of gold decreased about 7 per cent, or over \$250,000, in 1914. The yield was principally from copper ores. The output from true gold ores has declined since the suspension of operations at Mercur.

The Philippines production has steadily increased and in 1914 passed the \$1,000,000 mark.

California again retains first rank in gold production in 1914, followed in order by Colorado, Alaska, Nevada and South Dakota, as in 1913. Arizona and Montana have both passed Utah, however, which dropped to eighth place in 1914. As stated in the Geological Survey Bulletin one year ago, increased output of gold on any large scale is hardly to be expected from any of the states from the present outlook, unless the great high-grade deposits of the Juneau district, in Alaska, now being prepared for large yield, step into the breach, or new discoveries are made elsewhere, the future domestic gold yield may show further decline from the high figures of recent years. Unlucky discoveries will be made, for much territory remains for the patient examination or re-examination by the indefatigable prospector, but the importance of such discoveries is necessarily becoming prophetic.

According to estimates from the records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the imports in 1914 comprised gold valued at \$58,122,000, and the exports were valued at \$242,711,000. The excess of exports over imports was therefore about \$184,589,000, against an excess of \$28,093,778 in 1913. The gold imported in 1914 was, as usual, in ore, bullion and coin; \$35,759,000 came from Canada and the remainder chiefly from Japan, Mexico and Central and South America. The exports, which were of special interest in 1914, were about \$13,513,000 to Canada, \$92,323,000 to France, and \$31,116,000 to England, and were mainly in United States coin and fine bars.

Another vessel, even more curiously armed, was reported in English papers at the time to have been launched at New York in 1816. It was described as being 300 feet long and 200 feet in beam, the thickness of its sides being thirteen feet of alternate oak planks and cork wood. It had for its main armament forty-four guns, and farther to annoy an enemy attempting to board it discharged 100 gallons of boiling water in a minute, and by mechanical bandishes thirty outlasses with the utmost regularity over its gunwales, and works also an equal number of heavy iron pipes of great length, darting them on its sides with prodigious force and withdrawing the same every quarter of a minute.—London Globe.

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from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

BEACHAM'S PILLS

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from the suffering caused by disordered conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination—always secured by the safe, certain and gentle action of

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What better than a nice Oyster Stew and cup of good Coffee on a stormy day? We serve both.

THE STAFFORD DRUG CO. The REXALL Store Stews 25c and 35c

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PHONES 90 & 293 THE BEST COAL JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.

Human Machinery Must Be Oiled

No better way to lubricate the mechanism of the body and at the same time give it a true fuel food than by taking a bland nutty flavored

Olive Oil

Our Olive Oil is imported in bulk and packed by us. Its true pure character is best shown by the fact that it is most pleasant to the taste and delightful both as a condiment, or medicine. In pints, 75c; Quarts, \$1.25.

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Well furnished rooms. Steam heat. Electric lights. All outside rooms. Free baths \$2.00 per day. Jos. E. Michelin Propr. 12-29-14.

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Vierling Block, Main St. Business Lunch served from 11:30 to 1:30. 25c. Give us a call. McCANN'S

CHARLTON & KUENZEL ARCHITECTS. Marquette, Michigan.

Pitching a "Shut-out" Game Is an Achievement

It takes the strong arm, the quick eye, the active brain, control—supreme control over self and ball; neither gesticulating coach, nor yelling fan distracts his eyes for a moment. Standing in the box, alert, smiling, confident, "putting them over," outguessing the batter, he wins his game. Only by the proper development and direction of your power can YOU hope to win. The wise man has for his druggist the druggist who knows—who can help both his body and mind—a druggist with a message. Call or phone me at any time

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- Tomatoes Oranges Cucumbers Kumquats Oyster Plant Fancy Apples Egg Plant Fancy Apples Cauliflower Red and Radishes Yellow Bananas Green Onions Jones' Sausage Grapes Oysters Grape Fruit Cottage Cheese

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- Cucumbers Tomatoes Pie Plants Lettuce Radishes Cauliflower Sweet Potatoes Celery Parsley Green Onion Peppers

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California Navel Oranges by the box.

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City Brevities

Today's weather: Snow. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 20 degrees; noon, 22; 7 p. m., 22; highest, 23; lowest, 20.

Mrs. A. T. Roberts left last evening for Chicago.

H. E. Stewart, of Houghton, was here yesterday.

H. Kimert, of Newberry, spent yesterday in the city on a business mission.

Joseph Barabe, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in the city, on official business.

Mrs. E. J. Butler and daughter, Miss Bernadette, visited in Marquette yesterday.

Miss Digby, of Sault Ste. Marie, was in the city Thursday for a visit with friends.

Bert Shields, of Iron Mountain, was among the business callers in the city yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Pulver, of Michigan, was in the city yesterday, for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Elmer Gibson and son, Robert, of Calumet, are visiting with Mrs. J. C. Wilson, East Park street.

The Saturday Music club will meet with Mrs. V. G. Halby this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A Swedish program will be given.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Matilda Dube was held yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. John's church. Burial was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

Miss Rose Van Linden has resigned as a teacher in the Champion schools and has accepted a position as teacher in the Ironwood schools. She will leave this evening for the Gogebic range city.

The Modern Woodmen of America will give a card party in Fraternity Hall this evening, starting at 8:30 o'clock. All members of the Modern Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and their friends are invited.

The United Commercial Travelers will hold a special meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the office of J. H. Godwin, Werner block. Business matters of more than usual importance are to be transacted. The senior counselor asks that every member attend.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Sherman leave today for Duluth to visit for a few weeks with Arthur Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell is president of the Grand Marais & Northern railway, now building from Grand Marais, Minn., to Ely, Minn., a distance of seventy-five miles.

Violated Pafole—W. R. Bennane of Detroit, who was paroled from the Marquette prison at the last meeting of the board of pardons the early part of December, was returned to the prison Thursday under guard of Deputy Warden Catlin. Bennane was sent to prison in February, 1914, to serve from six months to five years for obtaining money under false pretenses. He had served seven months when he was paroled for a year by the board. Upon his release he went into Detroit, and last week he was locked up for drunken and disorderly conduct. The prison officials

PEAS

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were notified and Deputy Catlin picked him up on his recent trip to the Ionia asylum, where he took two convicts from the Marquette prison.

Schools Close Jan. 22—All of the public schools will close Friday, Jan. 22, for the county teachers' institute, to be held at Ishpeming. The children will be excused for the day.

Taken to Newberry—Mrs. Philomena Vandierendonek, of this city, was adjudged insane before Judge Potter yesterday, and was taken to the state hospital at Newberry on the afternoon train in custody of Sheriff Moloney.

Masonic Dinner-Dance—The dinner-dance given in Masonic Hall last evening was attended by a hundred or more couples. At 6:30 o'clock an elaborate dinner was served, after which there was dancing until 11 o'clock. The Arab patrol orchestra gave a fine program of music.

"Zudora" Today—The sixth episode of "Zudora" will be the feature of today's program at the Marquette Opera House. The episode is entitled "The Case of the McWinter Family." "The Comedienne's Strategy," a Lubin comedy drama, will also be exhibited. There will be a continuous matinee, starting at 2:30 o'clock.

Extension Lecture Feb. 3—Professor W. Bunting, of the faculty of the University of Michigan, will give the first of the university extension lectures in Marquette this winter. It will be delivered in the auditorium of the Marquette High school the evening of Feb. 3. His subject will be "The Care of the Teeth."

Ready for Sliding—For the past week Street Commissioner Hume has been making ready for sliding the hill on North Spruce street, starting at the intersection with Prospect street. It has been coated with ice and is now ready for use. It is the first of the hills to be prepared for coasting by the city commission.

Negaunee Here Next Week—The boys' basketball team of the Negaunee High school will come to Marquette next Friday night for the first game of the season with the Marquette High school boys. It will also be the first game in the championship series between the Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee High schools.

Today at the Delft—"The Hate That Withers," a two-part Kalem feature, with a noted cast, will be a part of the program today at the Delft theater. Other pictures will be: "The Scapegoat," a Selig Western drama, and "Kidding the Boss," a Vitagraph comedy with Margaret Gibson, Alfred Vosburgh and William Duncan.

Will Address Teachers—E. E. Scribner, superintendent of the Ishpeming city schools, will be the speaker before the Marquette Grade Teachers' organization at the meeting to be held in the auditorium of the high school Monday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. His subject will be "The Educational Problems of Today and the Teacher's Part in Their Solution."

But One Case Reported—Some of the businessmen were concerned Thursday afternoon and yesterday over the discovery of a case of smallpox downtown. Not many persons were exposed, however, and four hours after the case reported the patient was lodged in the city's pest house with a guard. The discovery of the case has led to many exaggerated reports. However, the city officials say all necessary precautions have been taken.

ENTERTAINMENT ENJOYED! Ishpeming Young People Presented "Al Martin's Country Store."

The McCabe class, of Ishpeming, last evening presented "Al Martin's Country Store," a five-act comedy-drama, at the First Methodist Episcopal church before a large and appreciative assemblage. Between the acts were given several specialty numbers that were highly pleasing. Mrs. Beman played a violin solo, a vocal solo was given by Miss Mildred Schlaabach, and Miss Cornish, of Ishpeming, sang a solo. All three numbers were given in acceptable manner. In addition, there were other specialties. The play was thoroughly enjoyed. The members of the cast carried out their parts excellently.

COPPER MINES HIT BY WAR. Germany Uses of 54 per Cent of Michigan's Supply, Says James.

Washington, Jan. 14.—W. Frank James of Hancock, Mich., who defeated Congressman William J. MacDonald in the Twelfth district, has been in Washington getting a line on his future activities. He has been living with members of the Michigan delegation at the Dewey hotel. One of the first things he did after arriving in Washington was to make arrangements for an office on the fourth floor of the house office building, where five other members of the delegation now have quarters. "Business is slack up in my country," said Mr. James. "The war has put an awful crimp in the copper trade. Germany ordinarily buys 54 per cent of the output of the northern Michigan mines, but at present is buying nothing. Some of the mines are entirely closed down, while others are working half or quarter time. I find that business generally over the country is dull, but we seem to have been hit hardest. I guess a Republican protective tariff is what is needed to restore prosperity."

It Rests With You Entirely— If you're to enjoy the comforts of independence and success. The means lie right in your own hands. Success is seldom the result of chance. Luck does not cut as big a figure as you suppose. You won't get anywhere by envying the man who is comfortably situated. Success Comes To Him Who Works and Saves With a Purpose No matter what you earn, save part and bank it. Small beginnings lead to opportunities for making money. Make up your mind to save. Start an account at this bank.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE TODAY "The Hate That Withers" Two-Reel Kalem Feature with an All-Star Cast "The Scapegoat" Selig Western Drama A typical Tom Mix Production "KIDDING THE BOSS" Vitagraph Comedy, featuring MARGARET GIBSON, ALFRED VOSBURGH and WM. DUNCAN.

FERRIS FOR THE SENATE. E. F. SWEET FOR GOVERNOR. Tentative Slate for 1916 Said to Have Been Framed by Democrats. Washington, Jan. 15.—Woodbridge N. Ferris for United States senator and Edwin E. Sweet for governor of Michigan are making a name for himself as assistant secretary of commerce. No one would be much surprised if Democratic ticket in the year when President Wilson will be up for reelection were seriously discussed at a recent meeting of members of the party in Washington. It was argued both men were making good in positions they now hold, both are vote-getters and will be in the public eye continually from now until the opening of the presidential campaign. Governor Ferris is the only Democrat ever re-elected governor of Michigan. Mr. Sweet has been mayor of Grand Rapids and member of congress and is now making a name for himself as assistant secretary of commerce. 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PROHIBITION FOR CAPITAL SENATE ISSUE

Measure That Would Make District of Columbia Dry Is Subject of Hot Debate in Upper House of Congress—Bristow, Opposing Bill, Scores Martine's Attitude.

Jerseyman Declares There Is More Crime and Lunacy in Kansas, a Dry State, Than in Nebraska, Where "Local Option" Prevails—Williams Has Change of Mind

Washington, Jan. 15.—Prohibition was debated in the senate nearly all day today, without a vote being reached on Senator Sheppard's motion to suspend the rules to consider an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill which would prohibit the sale of liquor in the nation's capital.

Senator Martine attacked the proposed legislation as in violation of the personal liberty of the residents of the District, and declared the Creator must have planned that man should use alcohol when he made all the most nutritious fruits and grains rich in that stimulant.

Today there are more than 2,000,000 boy scouts in the world and America stands at the head of the list. It was in 1910 that General Baden-Powell came to the United States and Mr. Thompson-Seton marched his 100,000 "Woodcraft Indian Brotherhood" boys under the banner of the Boy Scouts of America.

Senator Williams said he had changed his opinion since he opposed prohibition in Mississippi and challenged senators to show that whiskey had ever bettered any one. "I love a toddy as well as did Daniel Webster or George Washington," he said, "but it never did me or anybody else any good except to make them feel better for a little while."

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM PERILED.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Democratic leaders in the senate, beset by every parliamentary obstacle that minority senators can resort to, have practically abandoned hope of accomplishing any general legislation in the few remaining weeks of the Sixty-third congress, except appropriation bills and the government ship purchase measure.

It became known today that some of the Democratic senators had told the president that the conservation measures and the Philippine independence bill, which he had urged in his annual message, could not be passed at this session. They also made known to him their apprehensions regarding the ship purchase bill.

LENT EAR TO INTERESTS; CHARGE MADE AGAINST MINISTER TO DOMINGO

New York, Jan. 15.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, was pictured today at the inquiry conducted by Senator-elect Phelan into his fitness to hold the post, as having been associated with interests, who, for money consideration, would guarantee to obtain profitable contracts from the Dominican government.

E. Bright Wilson, attorney for C. D.

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

If Feverish, Bilious, Constipated Give Fruit Laxative at Once.

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a spoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies plainly on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

BOY SCOUTS.

—THEN—

Seven years ago today, General Sir Baden-Powell organized the Boy Scouts of England. Since the hero of Mafeking has extended his organization around the world, it being modified to suit every country. It was brought to America in 1910 and it at once seized the imagination of the American boy under the name of the Boy Scouts of America. Love of scouting was aroused in General Baden-Powell through reading the novels of Fenimore Cooper and Major Marriatt and it was through his gift as a scout that with only 700 men he held Mafeking against 12,000 Boers for over seven months till the British relief arrived. During this siege he made scouting expeditions outside of the city almost every night and organized the first band of boy scouts in the British army, which was of great assistance to him in his hold on Mafeking. This convinced him that the whole empire was in need of such an organization but his ideas did not take definite form till he had studied such writers on outdoor life as Thompson-Seton with his organization of "Woodcraft Indian Brotherhood," which then numbered 100,000 American boys. Then it was that the purely military conception of the Scout that Baden-Powell had in mind gave way to the broader and finer ideal of training boys through scoutcraft to become all around knights of duty and kings of emergency in every channel of life.

—NOW—

Today there are more than 2,000,000 boy scouts in the world and America stands at the head of the list. It was in 1910 that General Baden-Powell came to the United States and Mr. Thompson-Seton marched his 100,000 "Woodcraft Indian Brotherhood" boys under the banner of the Boy Scouts of America. Boys all over the country began to shower letters for application for membership on the heads of the organization, and today the Boy Scouts in this country number 250,000. Over these are about 6,000 scout masters and the Scout's Law for this biggest organization of youth in the country reads as follows: "Honor among comrades, fealty and obedience to parents, employers and superiors and to count the day lost whose low descending sun views from the hand no generous action done." Chivalry towards women and girls, protection of the weak and consideration for the aged and infirm. It has been said that "in these ringing words is to be found the blood of a revived and militant knight-hood come to arrest the menace of greed and selfishness and commercialism of American life." Thousands of the boys in crowded cities have learned to shoot, ride, skate, swim, run, use tools, and to know the woods and its ways. Many in their new scout uniforms have acquired self-reliance and resourcefulness for every occasion.

SMITH, A CONTRACTOR OF MEMPHIS, TENN., TESTIFIED THAT HIS CLIENT HAD TOLD HIM HE HAD BEEN APPROACHED WITH AN OFFER OF SUCH A GUARANTEE AND HAD BEEN TOLD THAT SULLIVAN COULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO GET A ROAD CONTRACT IN SANTO DOMINGO THAT WOULD NET 30 PER CENT. THE MAN WHO APPROACHED HIS CLIENT, HE SAID, WAS WILLIAM C. BEERS, AN ATTORNEY, SAID TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE SAMUEL M. JARVIS INTERESTS, WHO CONTROLLED THE BANCO NACIONAL AT SANTA DOMINGO. THIS IS THE INSTITUTION, WHICH IT HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED, HAD OBTAINED THE DEPOSITS OF DOMINICAN CUSTOMS FUNDS THROUGH SULLIVAN'S INFLUENCE.

DEBATERS WHO OPPOSE THE MONROE DOCTRINE WIN COLLEGE CONTESTS.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The Northwestern University debating team defeated the University of Michigan team tonight, taking the affirmative of the resolution that the Monroe doctrine should be abandoned as part of the nation's foreign policy.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., JAN. 15.—THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN DEFEATED THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TONIGHT IN THE ANNUAL DEBATE BETWEEN THE TWO INSTITUTIONS. THE CHICAGO TEAM HAD THE NEGATIVE OF THE RESOLUTION THAT THE MONROE DOCTRINE SHOULD BE ABANDONED AS A PART OF THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

POLICE CAPTAIN, DETECTIVE AND PATROLMAN INDICTED AT CHICAGO FOR CONSPIRACY

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Police Captain James O'Donnell, Detective Sergeant Michael Weisbaum and Fred Roth, a policeman, were indicted on charges of conspiracy today. The indictments were returned shortly after Captain Storen had appeared at the criminal court building and insisted that he be allowed to testify in his own behalf before the grand jury, which, for a week, has been conducting an inquiry into alleged graft among police officials of the Maxwell street station. Captain Storen created a scene when State Attorney Hoyne declined to allow him to testify.

FIVE DIE WHEN FLAMES DESTROY PRIVATE YACHT.

Beaufort, N. C., Jan. 15.—Five persons are dead as the result of the destruction of the private yacht Julia by a fire in Pamlico Sound early today. A gasoline explosion started the fire. Only one of six persons aboard escaped.

DUFFY OUTPOINTS DUNDIE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 15.—Jimmy Duffy of Lockport, N. Y., easily out-pointed Johnny Dundie in a ten round no-decision boxing match tonight, according to a majority of sporting writers at the ringside. The bout was one of the fastest ever boxed in Milwaukee.

FORDNEY IN LINE FOR HOUSE LEADERSHIP

Will Be Republican Floor Leader in 1918 if the Republicans Regain Power.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Three Michigan Republicans will become ranking members of important house committees in the Sixty-fourth congress as a result of the fortunes of the 1914 elections. Mr. Fordney moves up to first place on the ways and means committee, Mr. Mapes becomes first on the committee on election of president, vice president and members of congress, and J. M. C. Smith first on the labor committee. Each will become chairman of his committee in 1918 if he remains a member of the house and the Republicans gain control.

Mr. Fordney's position is most important as the chairmanship of the ways and means committee carries with it the leadership of the house. Mr. Mapes, committee is particularly important just at this time because it will be called upon to frame a presidential primary law. Mr. Mapes now has a presidential primary bill pending in the house. He is the author of the presidential primary act passed by the Michigan legislature in 1911.

LOBBYISTS WILL BE BARRED FROM SENATE

Open Season at Lansing Is Promised to Continue for the Next Three Months.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15.—During the next three months there will be an open season on lobbyists in the senate and the sergeant-at-arms will be instructed to pick them off as fast as they attempt to force their attentions upon members of the upper house.

This edict was issued by Lieut. Gov. Luren D. Dickinson, who says no lobbyist will be permitted to ply their trade on the floor of the senate chamber during the present session.

At present Lansing is full of lobbyists for the varied interests intent upon securing the passage or defeat of certain measures soon to be presented and in some cases already before the legislature.

Already a few have appeared on the side lines in the two houses and Lieut. Gov. Dickinson was moved to announce that the promoters must be kept off the floor of the senate.

"I mean that lobbyists of all classes must obey this order," said the lieutenant governor. "If those who are interested in dry legislation want to interview the members of the senate it must be done when the senate is in session. The representatives of the liquor interests must also keep out and so must the lobbyists for the railroads and other corporations."

Until the latter part of the session two years ago lobbyists of all sizes and descriptions had an opportunity to harry the members while the senators were seated at their desks, but finally they became so numerous that Lieut. Gov. John Q. Ross issued an order to clear the floor.

Sergeant-at-Arms Mills of the senate has received his instructions from the lieutenant governor and although it is difficult to lay any one holding a card from a member, it is believed that Dickinson's order will have some effect. It is the theory of the lieutenant governor that the legislature meets to pass legislation of interest to the people and not to spend its entire time listening to the appeals of a chosen few who draw salaries for their efforts to control legislation.

Primary Law to Be Amended.

Senator Robert Y. Ogg of Detroit, who hails from Wayne county, which is the home of the pre-convention idea of reforming the primary law, rises to remark that the report of the Republican state central committee is a joke as far as this feature is concerned. This information may not be bailed with delight by Arthur H. Vandenberg of Grand Rapids. John Q. Ross of Muskegon, William E. Brown of Lapeer, John Baird of Saginaw and John D. Mackay of Detroit, the sub-committee of the Republican state central committee appointed to make recommendations to the legislature for changes in the primary law.

FLEET'S PANAMA TRIP.

Ships Not to Assemble at Hampton Roads but at Canal Entrance.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Plans for the cruise of the Atlantic fleet and visiting foreign war craft by San Francisco in celebration of the opening of the Panama canal are announced by Secretary Daniels. The proposed great international rendezvous at Hampton Roads has been abandoned, and instead the program provides that the ships shall proceed directly to Cristobal at the eastern entrance to the canal to be passed through to the Pacific side at stated intervals.

IF BILIOUS, SICK OR CONSTIPATED TAKE CASCARETS

No Headache. Bad Cold. Sour Stomach or Costive Bowels by Mornning. Get a 10-cent box now. You're bilious. You have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow, with dark rings under your eyes; your lips are parched. No wonder you feel ugly, mean and ill-tempered. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleanser up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, and don't resort to harsh physics that irritate and injure. Remember that most disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels are cured by morning with gentle, thorough Cascares—they work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet, and your head clear for months. Children love to take Cascares because they taste good and never gripe or sicken.

GRAMTON WOULD EXTEND WIDOWS' PENSION LIST.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman Cranston of Michigan is out to procure better treatment for the widows of Civil War veterans. He believes that even the younger widows, those who married the soldiers late in life and cared for them in their declining years, should receive compensation. In a bill introduced in the house he proposes the in-

WELCOMES THE BELGIANS.

Michigan Solon Believes They Are Needed to Care for Sugar Beets.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Congressman Cranston has again indicated his opposition to the restriction of immigration. He told members of the house that the farmers in large regions of the country have been able to build up such industries as the beet sugar industry only by reason of Belgian and similar labor. "Sugar beets must be weeded out and thinned at certain seasons," he said, "and Michigan sugar raisers were unable to get laborers in this country to do the work. In Germany the beet sugar farmer allows his wife and children to work in the beet fields. In Michigan many Belgians, Slavs and other nationalities of Europe have come in to do this work. They are frugal and industrious. Many of them have bought small farms and are making good citizens."

SOLDIERS FOUND TO BE WOMEN.

German Amazons Are Haughty Toward Their Russian Captors.

London, Jan. 15.—The Daily Chronicle says: "There appears from time to time in the Russian papers the statement that women volunteers are fighting in the German ranks, and now the Warsaw correspondent of the Dyon of Petrograd has actually seen these Amazons. "Among the wounded at present being treated at the Ouzydzoff hospital, he says, are seven women who were captured while fighting in German uniforms. They are placed together in a special ward. Judging by the nature of their wounds, they have taken part not only in rifle practice, but also in bayonet attacks. One of them, who had a serious bayonet wound, has died. "They are fine specimens of Teutonic womanhood, and the Russian nurses greatly admire their finely developed muscles, which seem to indicate that they have belonged for years to German gymnastic societies. In captivity they behave with the same haughty and contemptuous indifference which characterizes the Prussian officers. One of the nursing sisters brought to them a Russian newspaper, the Petrograd Herald, which is printed in German, but they indignantly rejected her offer and said they did not believe anything which appeared in a Russian paper, even when printed in German. They refused to talk of their homes and families, but, judging from their demeanor, they seem to belong to the upper or upper middle class. "The German bourgeois has always re-

DECEASE OF ALL WIDOWS' PENSIONS FROM \$12 TO \$20 A MONTH.

Under the present law a widow who married a veteran after June 30, 1890, is not entitled to a pension. Mr. Cranston would remove this restriction and grant any widow a pension who married a soldier previous to June 30, 1914.

STOCKS AT NEW YORK HOLD FIRM DESPITE FOREIGN LIQUIDATION.

New York, Jan. 15.—The stock market made considerable recovery today. Dealings were larger and the movement broader. Standard or representative shares made little progress, however, and were under pressure. This restraint was ascribed to foreign sources, which were believed to have renewed their efforts at liquidation. Most of the prominent international issues reflected this condition, Canadian Pacific being the only notable exception. That stock became very active in the later trading, rising almost three points.

C. A. C. DEFEATS CANADIANS.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—The Cleveland Athletic club hockey team tonight defeated the Aberdeens seven of Ottawa, Can., by a score of 3 to 2.

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FORECAST OF THE WEATHER.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow, Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy and colder.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Backache? Feel tired? Not so spry as you used to be? Getting old? Many persons mistake kidney trouble for advancing age. Kidneys out of order make you feel old before your time. Foley's Kidney Pills tone up and invigorate the kidneys, banish backache, rid your blood of acids and pinpoints. Sold by All Dealers.

In the distribution of liquor in California approximately 112,000 persons are employed.

Unassessment lamps with tungsten filament and nitrogen-filled bulbs represent the greatest efficiency.

The average ostrich lives thirty years and yields from two to four pounds of plumes.

PAIGE "The Standard of Value and Quality"

Again The Paige Leads This Time It's—

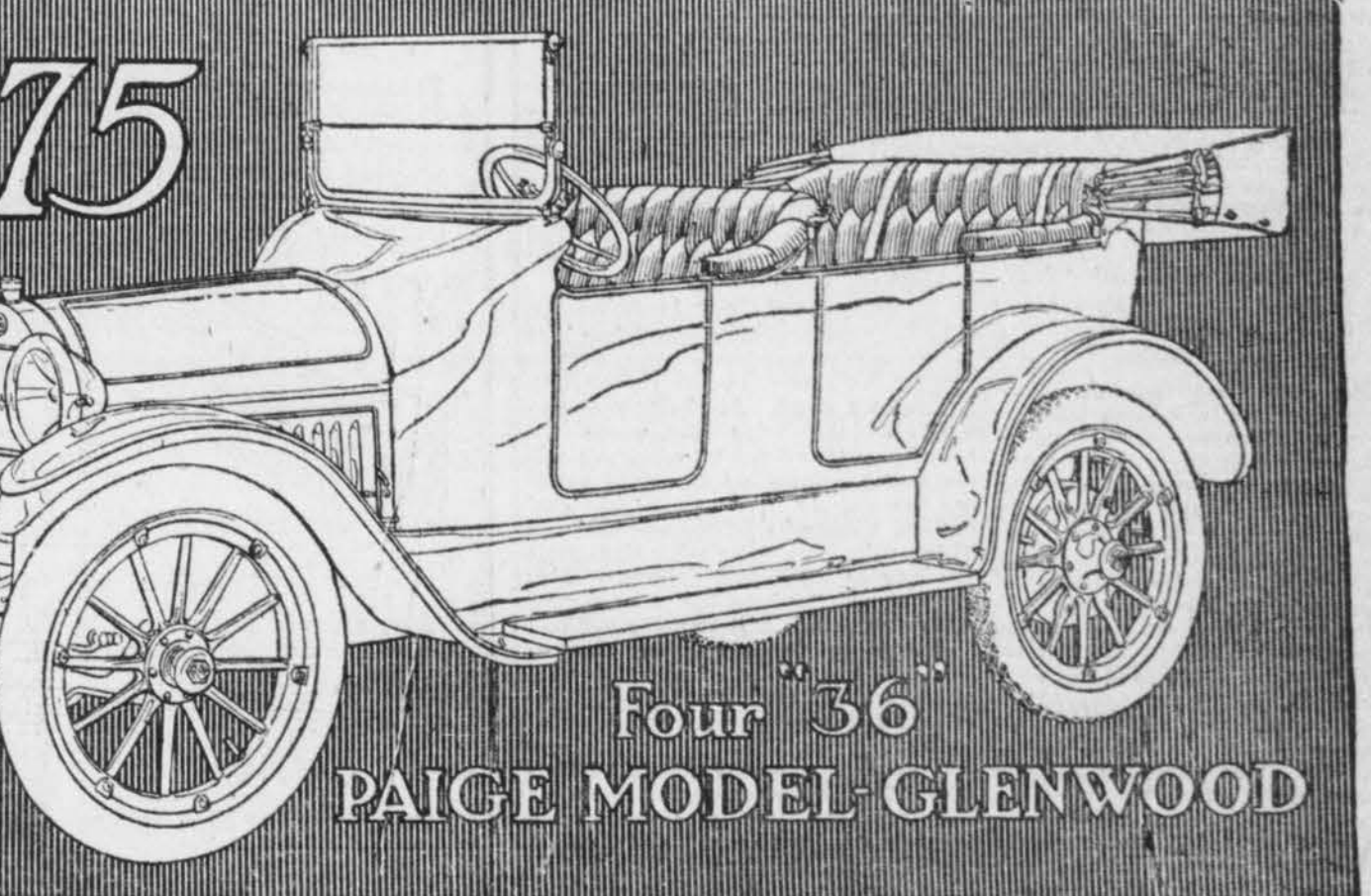
The World-Famous Glenwood "Four-36" At \$1075

This is the same car—feature for feature—that amazed the entire motor car industry when it was offered at \$1275. This is the same car from headlight to taillight—to the smallest cotter pin that you have heard repeatedly called—"The greatest automobile value in the world"—and when you heard that—the car listed at \$200 more than the present price. Now you begin to see why this is a startling announcement—what it means to the man who has patiently awaited the coming of a real quality car at a popular price. Three Paige conditions have made this amazing price possible.

The strong financial condition and business foresight of the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, have enabled them to buy materials at a greater advantage than ever before. The Glenwood has given universal and absolute satisfaction. Because of that no mechanical changes have been necessary. Because of that there have been no high experimental and engineering costs. These facts together with the great savings effected by Paige manufacturing methods are responsible for the new record-breaking price of the Glenwood "Four-36."

You know the Glenwood's reputation—won know of it as "The World-Famous Glenwood"—the greatest automobile value in the market. You know also that that reputation was gained with the price at \$1275. You can realize then what that same value is at a price of \$1075.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan SAMUEL J. MITCHELL (Also make it a point to see the record-breaking "Six-46" at \$1395)



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Old People Everywhere Say Peruna is good for Coughs, Colds, Catarrhal Diseases and after effects of the Grip. MR. W. C. HEMPHILL. "I had a great deal of trouble with my bowels and bladder, and pain in my right hip which felt like rheumatism. Weak back, constipated, urine highly colored. Many doctors failed. I have taken Peruna and think I am cured. I have gained twenty pounds in weight since I began Peruna." Mr. W. C. Hemphill, Louisville, Miss.

BRITAIN'S NEW SHIPS GREAT FORTS AFLOAT

Ten Super-Dreadnoughts Built or Building Are Declared to Be Invulnerable.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—H. B. Ames, a Montreal millionaire member of the Canadian parliament and one of the chief advisers of the government, recently was a guest of the British admiralty on a tour of the great ship-building yards in Great Britain in connection with the proposed Canadian naval program, and as he has made that visit the subject of a lecture here, there can be no doubt in giving some particulars which he made public regarding England's new super-dreadnoughts and battle cruisers. The super-dreadnoughts completed since the war broke out and about to be completed number ten, to say nothing of numerous other vessels from the cruiser class down.

All of these vessels will have a new arrangement of turrets which will permit big-calibre guns being fired broadside or straight ahead with equal facility, which arrangement, combined with terrible new guns and other improvements, will render all existing dreadnoughts obsolete.

The most powerful ship afloat prior to the launching of Britain's new super-dreadnoughts was the Japanese battle cruiser Kongo, which has a displacement of 27,900 tons, is 704 feet long, carries eight 14-inch guns, is protected by 10-inch armor and can travel 750 miles in twenty-four hours.

As against Britain's most formidable ships were the battle cruisers of the Queen Mary type, which are 50 per cent heavier than the original dreadnought, 170 feet longer, and in a race from Liverpool to New York could give the battleship twenty-four hours start and overtake her before reaching Sandy Hook. The Queen Mary type also has arrangements permitting the firing of her big guns either forward or broadside. A simultaneous broadside from the eight 15-inch guns of the Queen Mary would weigh 12,000 pounds, and would pierce 11-inch armor plate at six miles range. In fact, it would annihilate three out of four of the big battleships afloat today.

Great Advantage. Consider then the tremendous advantage which Britain will have with her ten new super-dreadnoughts, each far and away ahead of those of the Queen Mary type. The new super-dreadnoughts have eight 15-inch guns, which can be fired either forward or in a simultaneous broadside. The 15-inch guns of the Queen Mary type fire a projectile of 1,400 pounds. The 15-inch guns of the new type each weighs ninety tons and fires a projectile of 1,910 pounds, or nearly a ton. At a range of 2,000 yards such a projectile would pierce fifty inches of wrought iron, or over sixteen inches of Krupp steel, while at a distance of eight miles it would pierce twenty-seven inches of wrought iron.

This means that the new super-dreadnoughts could put the most powerful ships that were in commission in any navy prior to the outbreak of war out of action before the guns of those ships could fire a single effective shot. Every gun would be outranged by nearly two miles. At least one and a half miles before the ships with 13.5 guns could come into action one of Britain's new super-dreadnoughts would be pouring into their simultaneous broadsides aggregating a total of some 120,000 pounds of projectiles, and each of these mighty ninety-ton guns would be firing shots at the rate of 1.2 per minute. This means that as against these super-dreadnoughts any of their predecessors will be as ineffectual as were the Spanish ships of the Battle of Manila.

Can Make Twenty-Five Knots. The new super-dreadnoughts are of a type midway between a battleship and a battle cruiser. That is to say, they are built for speed as well as power, and can travel at least twenty-five knots an hour. Each one costs \$12,000,000. As against these ten new super-dreadnoughts of Great Britain, Germany has only two on the stocks (so far as is known) that will in any way compare with them. These are of the Ersatz Woodth class, and approximately in speed and displacement Britain's largest. They also have eight 15-inch guns, but fire a projectile of only 1,633 pounds, as compared with Britain's 1,910 pounds. These two vessels, however, are believed to be at least a year from completion.

It may be added that all of Britain's new super-dreadnoughts have triple armor-plate below the water line, which makes them invulnerable to submarine attack. Even if the explosion of a torpedo should pierce the triple armor-plate, which is most unlikely, the vessel would still remain afloat, owing to the development of an entirely new idea in bulkhead arrangement.

FORTUNES FOR POEMS. There was born at Naples, on July 28, 1458, Jacopo Sanazzaro, who was to live to receive one of the greatest sums ever paid for a poem. He wrote six lines of elegy upon Venice, which Evelyn thus translated: "Think't thou, O Jove!" said he "Rome" walls excel! Or that proud cliff, whence false Tarpeia fell? Grant Thyber best, view both; and you will say That man did those gods those foundations lay." The Venetians were delighted, and granted him 6,000 golden crowns. Which seems even better pay than Horace Smith got from the King's brewer, Strahan. In a few days of sight-seeing he suggested that the "kindness of the brewer's legs was due to all the body's strength settling in the head. The brewer was delighted, and by his will paid Smith £3,000, which works out at £375 a line.—London Chronicle.

A Notre Dame Lady's Appeal. To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the wrists or all of these tortures, She feels it her duty to send to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands have recently—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes arie acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

MEDICAL SCIENCE BENEFITS BY WAR

Unlimited Number of Cases Ordinarily Rare Gives Surgeons Great Opportunities.

The German Front in France, Dec. 30. (Correspondence.)—An American surgical congress would find the front an ideal place for the annual meeting—a surgical paradise, where cases that are rarities in peace time are the commonplaces of a day. And you come away with the thought that in one respect, at least, the world war is not a dead loss to humanity, for here you meet some of the most famous German physicians and high-priced specialists working in the field side by side with their military colleagues, and the result of their work and studies on the mass of human material is bound to prove an important contribution to medical knowledge.

In one ward of a base hospital, for example, I saw twenty-five cases, all recovering nicely after the delicate operation of trepanning the skull, representing only a small part of the week's work of Professor Boeckheimer, the celebrated Berlin surgeon, while there were numerous interesting cases of aphasia and monophasia, for from the peculiar nature of the "field fortification" war in the west, a very large proportion of the wounded suffer from headshots, and particularly injuries to the top of the skull, causing lacerations or pressure on the brain.

Commenting on these cases, Professor Boeckheimer made the significant remark: "The secret of our success in the field is that we haven't time to hesitate or talk it over—we operate." One recovered veteran being worth two new recruits, the German organizing genius has developed a sanitary service that runs with machine-like smoothness, and yet is elastic enough to meet the varying strain put upon it. The moving principle is to move the wounded as fast as possible in the direction of home, so as to make room for the continuous stream from the firing line.

Signs Point Way to Aid. In the "field fortification" warfare here in France, the problem is comparatively simple, the strain on the organization not unduly great. At the "street corners" of the firing line, where the trencher, the cook, the orderly, you will see neatly painted wooden signs pointing the way to the nearest "first aid" station, where the lightly wounded can be treated. Here again other signs point the way to the "Main Collection Place for Wounded," where the more serious cases are treated. The first dressing, from here they are removed in motor ambulances to a chateau, church, school or private house, as near the firing line as prudent and possible.

The field hospital which I visited comprised five houses in a village three miles from the firing line, the Red Cross flag being hoisted on the roofs, as it was still within the range of the French heavy artillery. System could not have been carried further than here. A small blackboard hung on the door of every room showed the number of beds within, the number occupied, and the number still available. The field surgeon in charge said he always preferred to quarantine the wounded in small rooms of private houses rather than in large halls or churches, because they felt more at home and cheerful, and consequently made better progress.

There was a whole store room full of spare rolls, each containing the equipment for one bed—mattress slip, pillow case, blanket, sheets and shirt. This field hospital contained a hundred beds, but the hundred could have been set up in a few hours, for another store room was piled high with small, compact hospital carpenter kits, each containing all the tools and even the exact number of nails in sealed envelopes needed to make a rough bedstead of boards, together with minute printed directions so that even a novice could put one together.

I was allowed to witness an interesting international operation here, performed on a Frenchman by a German surgeon with the aid of an English interpreter. The Frenchman was an ambulance man who had it so well here that he did not want to be exchanged and so was allowed to remain and help out. The operation on the Frenchman was of such a delicate nature that Professor Pott, one of the specialists of the 4th Army, had been sent for to assist. It consisted in the amputation of the left shoulder and separating off a small growth which had followed in the wake of the bullet. Every army has two or more of these roving specialists attached to it, who motor to any part of the front where they may be required in consultation.

At the Base Hospital. As soon as ever they can be safely moved, they are explained, the men are transported in smooth riding, well-sprung motor ambulances to the base hospital. That of the 4th Army was only ten miles from this field hospital. A convent and a normal school building had been fitted up for hospital purposes, while in the quadrangle of the convent small collapsible wooden "houses" had been set up for infectious cases. In the principal surgical ward of the normal school were the dozen aphasia cases. The victims who had been operated upon were being taught by the patient nurses to speak, names with objects and some of them had already acquired quite a working vocabulary.

Here also was Professor Boeckheimer's prize case—a Frenchman, whose face had been "sideswiped" by a piece of shell, crushing his right eye and cheekbone into one, and half his mouth, to one ghastly pulp. And the poor fellow, who had lain in the field three days and nights before being found and brought in, was actually recovering and able to smoke a cigarette with the remaining half of his mouth. The professor had formed a successful skin transplant operation and showed me how he was making a new nose and a whole mouth for him.

There were many French wounded among the Germans, and no distinction was made. The Frenchmen with whom I talked spoke gratefully of their German nurses and surgeons and of the treatment they were receiving. Down at the railroad station a forty-car hospital train stood steam up, all ready to take another load and distribute it among hospitals in Germany.

Unedda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite, please the taste and nourish the body. Crisp, clean and fresh—5 cents in the moisture-proof package.



Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender— with a delightful flavor—appropriate for luncheon, tea and dinner. 10 cents.



Zu Zu

Price of appetizers! Makes daily trips from Ginger-Snap Land to waiting mouths everywhere. Say Zu Zu to the grocer man, 5 cents.



Buy biscuit baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY Always look for that name

THE CARELESS COLLEGE MAN.

Magnus D. Alexander of the General Electric company says experience has shown him that the college graduate gets into more accidents than the unskilled laborer who cannot speak English, and this, he declares, is because the unskilled laborer is careful, whereas the college graduate thinks he knows it all and is careless. Coming from a practical man with wide experience, this application of the old adage that "pride goeth before a fall" is full of interest and serves as an illumination of the habit of mind our young men are acquiring in colleges. It also brings home what we are sometimes prone to forget, that education is not synonymous with intelligence and common sense.

The lesson Mr. Alexander deduces from his findings is that the present system of education for accident prevention is all wrong, and in particularizing he charitably ignores the element of over-weening self-conceit as a contributing cause of the disasters which overtake college men. He says the trouble is due to a failure to instill habits of caution from the ground up, and do not wait until they grow up and inundate them with "safety first" theories. Let them acquire the habit when children.

Truly, there is a tinge of gloomy humor in our custom of preparing a young person for his life without at the same time telling him how to preserve that life. Yet we find this neglect constantly both in matters of accident and of health.

ICE AND SANITATION.

The inspection of the sleeping quarters and boarding houses of the men working in the ice fields has disclosed conditions that are a disgrace to a civilized community and it has also disclosed a defect in the sanitary laws which the legislature should be asked to remedy at once. It seems that these companies that are paying their men starvation wages and forcing them to live under conditions that are a disgrace, cannot be forced to clean up at once, because no one must be served on them of the conditions complained of a certain number of days before action can be taken. What is wanted is an amendment to the laws that will permit the health officer to get busy immediately on the discovery of violations of the ordinary rules of common decency and a right living. It should be possible for the health officer to force the company to clean up and provide sanitary sleeping quarters at once.—Kenosha News.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

"I want to stop my baby's cough," said a young mother Tuesday, "but I won't give him any harmful drugs." She bought Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It loosens the cough quickly, stimulates the mucous membranes and helps throw off the choking secretion, eases pain and gives the child normal rest. For sale by All Dealers.

TONNAGE TAX PLAN HAS NO CHANGE

Sentiment in the Legislature Is Said to Be Strongly Opposed to the Measure.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15.—That the tonnage tax will fall both in the house and senate is the belief of some of the best and most impartial members of the present legislature. Assurance has been given that the grange measure would be introduced, and the upper peninsula delegation has a reception all prepared for the heated measure which overshadows all other legislation in the eyes of the members from beyond the straits. That the grange is split on the proposal and the labor interests of the state are giving little attention to the measure is very apparent. There will be quite a few votes in its favor even from members who frankly confess they believe it unfair and are opposed to the proposal. They point out that their constituency backs the tonnage tax and they are honor bound to vote with their district.

Added to these are a few who sincerely believe in the measure as it stands and there are still others who see in the tonnage tax an opportunity to chastise the upper peninsula for its unwavering support of Wayne county, its men and its measures.

The total, however, is not sufficient. If any other evidence of this was necessary, the published statement of Chairman Albert E. Petermann of the general taxation committee in the house and general counsel for the Calumet & Hecla Mining company that he would not stand in the way of reporting the tonnage tax would be sufficient. Representative Petermann says he is willing to take a chance on the floor, which means the tonnage tax in the house is as good as dead right now.

Representative A. E. Petermann's vote is as good as his bond. When he says the bill will be reported out there need be no further question on that score. And if there was need for a fight on the measure the upper peninsula could hardly have sent a more capable man to the legislature to lead the fight. Speaker Charles W. Smith of Lapeer immediately stamps him one of the best men ever seated in the legislature.

SEEK CHANGES IN COMPENSATION LAW

Is Even Suggested Basis of Present Plan May Be Attacked—Lawyers too Active.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 15.—Amendments to the workmen's compensation act—perhaps the repeal of this act and the substitution of an insurance law where the employer shall be insured under the supervision of the state, as in Ohio—is one of the things sought by organized labor through Homer H. Waterman, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Labor. "Our men are not entirely clear as to just what they want," said Mr. Waterman. "Certainly there must be some amendments to the present act, if it is to stand. The one great and all-important feature to us is medical attention and that we must have from some source. Another defect in the present act is that attorneys are intervening in its operation. The intent of the act was to spare the employe the expense of hiring an attorney to recover for injuries received. Unfortunately the attorneys have been getting in. First the employe made use of them to protect their interests, and now attorneys are making a considerable business of practicing before the industrial accident board. The expense will soon become nearly as great as if the cases were taken into the courts. We want that situation remedied and the plan of state insurance for the employe has gained a considerable amount of favor among the members of the federation."

Proposed Rate Increase. Changes for an increase in the passenger fares on the railroads seem, from what may now be heard, to be rather slim. The lower peninsula roads want a 2 cent and one-half cent fare and the upper peninsula roads want a three-cent fare. Both parties are prepared to show by figures that they are entitled to such legislation. Probably the largest and best equipped lobby of railroad men in the state is in the lower peninsula. They have come here loaded with figures and arguments and with the backing, in the case of the Pere Marquette, at least, of Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle.

"We are not going to try to influence any member of the legislature in this respect," said one prominent railroad man. "We are simply going to ask the legislature to give us a hearing before the joint committee of the house and the senate. We are going to place before those committees what we believe to be unanswerable facts. We want the legislature to hear our arguments and believe the legislature will grant our requests. That's all we want, a fair hearing and a fair consideration."

Senator Walter R. Taylor, chairman of the railroad committee of the senate, made this statement: "I am unwilling to open mind on the subject. I am willing to listen to the arguments. But it does strike me the railroads are passing the hat rather frequently. They have secured from the interstate commerce commission an increase of 5 per cent in freight rates, an increase in interstate passenger fares and they are constantly getting the advantage of lower taxes through the increased assessed valuation of the state and the consequent reduction in the average rate. Now they want us right on top of it all to grant them an increased passenger fare in the state. It is not, I am of an open mind and am willing to be shown."

HOW TO CURE A LAGRIPPE COUGH.

A gripple coughs demand instant treatment. They show a serious condition of the system and are weakening. Postmaster Collins, Barnegat, N. J. says: I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for a violent lagrippe cough that completely exhausted me, and less than half a bottle stopped the cough. Try it. For sale by All Dealers.

UNCLE SAM WORKING TO CUT LIVING COST

Department of Agricultural Striving Hard to Foster the Farm Market Plan.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Uncle Sam is now serving in the capacity of market master. He has added this duty to his already long list. He hopes to assist the people of the nation in their efforts to keep the prices of farm products down where they belong. He is therefore fostering the farm market plan, by which the producer sells direct to the consumer.

War and rumors of war have made the prices of foodstuffs even higher than they formerly were, and people all over the country are apprehensive. Letters are pouring in on the department of agriculture asking for facts regarding municipal markets, for in this plan many communities see a way to keep down prices.

"We are receiving hundreds of letters regarding community markets," said V. Branch, municipal market expert of the department of agriculture. "Cities of all sizes are starting movements to establish them. The high prices have created a demand for these farmers' markets, and it is a fact that wherever they have been established they have resulted in the consumer benefiting materially. It simply brings the producer and the consumer nearer together."

"When this country was younger than it is now, every town and city had its market. Farmers drove in, took their horses on the principal street and sold their produce direct to the consumer. That accounts for nearly every town and city having a street designated 'Market street' today. Gradually the necessity for marketing in this way disappeared. Stores carried the produce at reasonable prices. Then, in the course of years, the prices increased and that we are now returning to first principles again. The farmer and his market wagon are coming into their own once more."

"Cities of medium size should have a market centrally located in the business district. In places of 100,000 or more regional markets can be successfully maintained. The people in the smaller cities, we find, will not go far from the main business section to do their marketing. In the bigger communities there are people enough in certain regions to insure the success of the district markets."

"We set forth as definitely as possible to people who write in to us for information that the two types of market must be considered, the open and the enclosed. The open market, as the word implies, is simply an open space where the farmers can drive their teams and display their produce to the buyers. It may be simply a curb market on a principal business street, or it may be a paved district maintained for the purpose of trade.

"The enclosed market is provided with stalls, and we feel that this is quite as desirable as the open market. The local grocers, meatmen and others can carry on trade in these stalls, and it is just as essential for the housewife to buy her meat at reasonable prices as it is for her to purchase her vegetables at low cost. A combination of open and closed market works very well. There the housewife can find everything she wants, vegetables, meat, butter, eggs and other foodstuffs."

"There is only a slight overhead cost for the tradesmen who engage market stalls the delivery expense is eliminated and a cash business is transacted. Delivery and credit take from 5 to 20 per cent of a dealer's profit every year. Therefore, under the market plan he can afford to sell much more reasonably. Our advice to most communities is to start the farmers' market first. Make it an open market. Be very careful as to its location. Establish it on a principal street in a business section. It is not necessary to spend a great deal of money in getting it underway. Then after a year's trial, it will be known whether the people patronize it, whether the farmers come freely, and if the location is desirable. It is then an easy thing to go in for a permanent market, open and enclosed combined."

"Nearly every city having a market says: 'Yes, it reduces the food cost.' Charles Camp, of the West Side market, Cleveland, says that there is a big saving and he figures that half of the people of Cleveland buy there. He says that the butchers are working on a 2 per cent margin of profit in selling meats. If he hears of any movement to establish a rival to fix prices, out go the tradesmen involved in the conspiracy."

THE FIRST LEGISLATURE.

The approaching meeting of the Wisconsin legislature in the palatial new state capitol serves to recall the circumstances under which the first legislative session at Madison was held. The capitol, a structure much larger than the present assembly chamber, was still far from completed. It was poorly and it was freely charged, corruptly constructed. The floor of representative hall was laid with green oak boards, full of ice, which under the heat of the single stove in the chamber shrank until one could thrust his hand between them. In the raw February days of the room became so cold that the ink froze in the wells, and had to be thawed out before work could proceed. The basement was entirely open, had been chosen as a winter's home by an enterprising driver of hogs. Scarcely less satisfactory than the capitol were living conditions in Madison. Food was high in price and poor in quality, and at that time the town could care for but fifty guests. The garret of the American hotel was marked

NEW STYLES FOR MID-WINTER FROCKS

Covert Cloth and Gabardine in Light Tan Shades Popular

MODES FOR YOUNG GIRLS

New York, Jan. 15.—January always calls for a refurbishing of one's winter wardrobe. Usually the clothes that have been bought in the fall for winter wear are beginning to look shabby and there is a general feeling of wanting something new.

As the separate coat holds such a strong place in the up-to-date woman's wardrobe, it is safe to say that it is a new dress to be worn under this coat which she needs most.

For this dress come many materials both practical and smart. At present the chosen fabric is covert in one of the light tan shades which it is always to be seen. Simple of style are most of these frocks, and it is a fact that wherever they have been established they have resulted in the consumer benefiting materially. It simply brings the producer and the consumer nearer together.

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that it is hidden beneath a fold. The lower skirt, in one with the panel, is about two yards in width. The fronts and sleeves of the bodice are of blue chiffon over gold, while the back of the waist is of the chiffon velvet and is cut with narrow belt-like extensions which meet in front directly over the waistline.

Another frock which would be serviceable for the above mentioned occasions is made of black charmeuse. The waist of this dress is long and loose-fitting, similar to a jumper with a gimpie brown chiffon, and a band of fur around the neck and the cuffs of the long sleeves. The skirt was long and full, faced up on the right side with a satin, giving the appearance of a hem on the right side instead of the wrong. At the top of this hem or facing was a cording, which was probably the most difficult age to dress a girl is when she is between the ages of twelve to fourteen and sometimes sixteen. She is too young for misses' clothes, and too large for the girls, and to reach the happy medium requires some thought and ingenuity on the part of the mother.

In the accompanying illustration is a dress which is particularly well adapted to these between-ages. The blouse is short and hangs loosely over the full flare skirt. The high collar is trimmed with braiding, as is the bottom of the waist and the edges of the sleeves.

Often mothers fail to realize that their daughters are growing up and continue to keep their dresses short when it makes them look all legs, and a few audacious mothers err the other way and start to lengthen their daughters' dresses too long. It is a happy medium which must be reached, and can only be attained by careful thought as to what is the most becoming length for



Beige-Colored Gabardine is used for this Frock with Round Waist and Full Skirt



Braiding Trims this Serviceable Serge Frock for the Young Girl

the particular figure. If the girl is tall and slender she needs a different length from the short and stout figure.

There is a great lure and ery about buying cotton fabrics. The result is that there are many very handsome cotton materials put on the market which can be used in the winter. Corduroy is a notable example of this. Stunning corduroy costumes with a luxurious trimming of fur defy the winter's cold and give the wearer the comfortable feeling of having done his best to support the home industry.

Ponies, serges, gabardines are popular fabrics this season. Serge has become a standby—it may be bought as low as fifty cents a yard in narrow widths up to four and five dollars a yard for the wider widths. But the most popular of all suitings is covert. The colors are usually in the tan shades which seem to belong to covert cloth, but it is also made in other colors, such as dark blue, black and green.

The newest fabrics show a silkiness of textures and suppleness which make them particularly susceptible to draping and soft folds.

ST. PETER'S AT ROME.

St. Peter's at Rome is a Basilica—the Basilica Vaticana—it never was, and is not now a cathedral—the church where a bishop has his official see or seat. In Rome it is the Lateran church dedicated to Christ the Savior, and in the second place to St. John Baptist, which holds this dignity. Hence the inscription which all who go there may read: "Mother and Mistress of all Churches." In the Lateran, not in St. Peter's, the pontiff takes possession of his see; and in it the cardinal vicar holds ordinations, on Ember days. People use the word cathedral very loosely. But there is a grave error, my friend. St. Peter's is a great error in describing St. Peter's as "the Cathedral of Christendom."

BELGIAN FARMERS SHOW FEARLESSNESS

Work Amidst Battlefields as if the War Were Many Hundreds of Miles Away.

Furnes, West Flanders, Tuesday, Dec. 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Yesterday was a day of furious activity along the entire Franco-Belgian front from Nieupoort to Dixmude and, through the courtesy of the king of the Belgians, the Associated Press correspondent with the Belgian army saw one of the sharpest battles between the rival armies along the Yser since the country between the two forces was inundated. The correspondent was given the opportunity of accompanying a staff officer on his daily round of the battle line.

The party was under constant artillery fire and, before the morning ended, they were shelled out of Nieupoort and Ramskapelle. When the bridge on the edge of Nieupoort was retched, a lively artillery "duel" had begun between the French batteries situated just south of the town and the German artillery located beyond Lombarczyk. Leaving the car at the bridge, the party went to the town for a quarter of a mile until within sight of the ancient observation tower which had been the main object of the German guns for several days.

Dodging from wall to wall, on either side of the street lined with houses completely wrecked by German shells, the party took refuge for a moment in the entry way of the Nieupoort church, a cathedral-like structure which has only three walls standing. From a gigantic crucifix the effigy of Christ had slipped and lay, uninjured, in a recumbent position at the foot of the cross. Behind every wall offering the slightest cover squads of French infantry took shelter. Many of them had been wounded, but the fire was so heavy that they could not venture to the rear for treatment.

Shells Bursting Everywhere.
In the direction of the coast shells from the bombarding warships could be seen breaking in the air, while the big shells from the German batteries shrieked overhead with a sound that could only be described as a wicked whine. When a momentary lull was noticed in the German fire no time was lost in getting back to the car, but before it could be regained a six-inch shell from a German howitzer burst within one hundred yards of the party and within a few feet of the big gas tank which supplies the town. The engine of the motor car had been stopped and the slowness of the chauffeur in starting it again was extremely exasperating. Once underway everyone felt safer, but shells continued to fly overhead and some fell just short of the road traveled by the car. One of these, striking in a nearby field, threw up a pycner of mud and black smoke to a height of several hundred feet.

Turning towards Ramskapelle, where are the advanced lines of Belgian trenches, the party passed a French battery so cleverly concealed in a wood that the digests of the men looked like rows of freshly made graves. The horses and guns were concealed beneath evergreen trees. Part of this grove had been leveled by German artillery fire, the trees looking as if they had been moved down by an enormous scythe. One of the most striking features of the battlefield and one entirely incongruous with the work in hand was the sight of peasants plowing their fields as if war were hundreds of miles away. These farmers are apparently fearless for their own personal safety, but keenly concerned for their homes, many of which have been destroyed by shell fire.

Town a Battered Ruin.
Just on the edge of Ramskapelle the party climbed to the top of a huge wooden windmill used for grinding wheat and which had been struck by hundreds of shells. From this vantage point the party saw Ramskapelle, a town which has been destroyed by the German artillery. Not a single structure in the place has escaped and many of the walls still left standing have hundreds of shrapnel shell holes in them. The church is even more of a wreck than the big church at Nieupoort, everything in it being ruined beyond restoration except a beautiful group of statuary representing the Lord's Last Supper, which remains intact, a fact which the Belgian soldiers regard as a miracle. Out in the churchyard the graves have been torn open and the coffins exposed by exploding shells. Like the crucifix in the church building at Nieupoort, the figure from the cross in the graveyard has slipped from the cross and lies at its foot.

Proceeding through the town the party came to the advanced trenches which are located along the railway, which is the boundary of the flooded districts. Six hundred yards away, on high ground abutting into the water, is the advanced German post at the farm of St. Georges, which the allies were preparing to attack while the party was in Ramskapelle. In this district the water level is only two feet below the level of the ground and trench-making here has

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Free Medical Book in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the care and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies.

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| 8 | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach | 25 |
| 9 | Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach | 25 |
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been a problem taxing the resources of the Flemish engineers with the Belgian army, who are accustomed to working in false bottoms. The railroad serves as the base for the trenches and the mud walls are built up against it with embrasures for rifle fire made of squares of steel with a hole in the center for the muzzle of the guns.

Germans Send Up Balloons.

While the party was in the trenches the Germans became aware of the preparations for attack and their great sausage-shaped observation balloon was sent up. A long line of gravel cars occupied the siding in front of the station and the steel sides of these trucks had been pierced so often that they looked like sieves. The party was cautioned not to stay together in a group, as the Germans were quick to detect any unusual movement. The warning came too late, and under a hail of shrapnel which had the correct elevation but fortunately fell to the right of the village the party made its way to the car and out of the town, while a battery of heavy Belgian guns pounded away at the German position, covering the allied attack which came from Nieupoort by way of the only dry road left to the invaders' lines.

Following Puyve, the other advanced Belgian post, the party returned to Fumes, stopping occasionally to watch the bombardment of Nieupoort, which was proceeding with great fury. In the clear winter air the bursting of the shells presented a magnificent sight, while the roar of the Franco-Belgian batteries shook the windows of the automobile. Long lines of justed French soldiers of the Alpine corps were coming from the advanced French trenches for a rest, while thousands of their African brothers in arms were marching in the opposite direction to reinforce Nieupoort, which, with Dixmude, forms the only possible gates to Pas de Calais, because of the flooded country between these two points which makes infantry advance impossible for either side.

Canal Boats Bring Supplies.

On the way to Fumes at Wulpen the party saw the unloading of the huge canal boats which bring up the supplies for the forces in the trenches. From the banks of the canals the supplies are loaded into wagons, which deliver the food by night to the soldiers in the trenches. France and England, acting jointly, are feeding the Belgian army and as the canals make a network in this part of the country this work is done without interfering with the usual military transport along the roads.

Works Extended Hundreds of Miles.

Finally, we came to the mud-plastered fellows in the trenches and for several weeks I have lived with them. There is an average of one man to each ten feet of trench and the nearest reinforcements are at La Gorgue and Estaire. The first day I walked four miles along the trenches and began to realize the significance of a remark I had previously heard, that a man could probably walk all the way from the English channel coast of France to Switzerland without showing his head above the ground.

Big Area Under Gun Fire.

Tonight the correspondent dined with a Belgian officer, looking like an American college youth, who carried the orders from headquarters to the Dixmude trenches. He described graphically the Indian-Hill tactics he had to adopt even to gain the trenches on the darkest nights. Once there, he said, he felt safer than the villagers in the rear, who were exposed to the German artillery fire. Just to remind the party that they were not out of danger, the Germans dropped five shells, one of which exploded over the railroad station in Fumes. Just as the automobile regained the town, these shells were fired from a heavy howitzer mounted on a motor car which was run up close to Dixmude and within easy reach of Fumes. By these motor cars guns and armored trains, the Germans have placed almost every foot of West Flanders under artillery fire.

AVIATION IN WARFARE.

The greatest success of the aircraft in the present war has undoubtedly been in directing and controlling artillery fire upon the entrenchments and batteries of the opposing army. So easy has it become to obtain and signal the exact range in this way that it is now recognized that no trenches can be held with any degree of safety for the men, unless they are covered with corrugated iron and sufficient earth to protect them from the shrapnel and shell-fire that is so constantly directed against them from the enemy's lines. The great battles of the present war have therefore tended to become, on the western theater of the field especially, where aircraft are most largely used, regular sieges of entrenched positions. On the river Aisne, for example, the Germans and the allies have now been for many weeks in occupation of what no doubt are the most remarkable series of entrenched lines that have ever been constructed, many of these entrenchments being almost underground dwellings, in which the men eat, sleep and take their hours of duty for days together without being relieved. A similar situation has been developed on the new lines running north and south of Ypres. The difficult task of supplying food and ammunition to the men in the fighting line can be undertaken only when darkness covers the field of operations, and it is possible for the army service men to creep up from the depots in the rear without being detected by the watchful airmen overhead. "Digging themselves in" has become in fact a catch-phrase of the present war, and is the most essential condition of preservation for the troops, after every advance or strategic movement to the rear. The need for this is largely due, however, to the success of the airmen in controlling and directing artillery fire upon any troops that may be caught attempting to disperse with this necessary precaution.—The Engineering Magazine for January.

FIVE CENTS PROVES IT.

A Generous Offer. Cut out this ad, enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive a free trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for coughs, colds, croup, bronchial and lagrippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale in your town by all Dealers.

WAR SEEMS A SPORT IN EYES OF BRITONS

Talk of Losses as if Score at Cricket Incomprehensible to Their French Allies.

Armentieres, France, Jan. 4.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—One of the American ambulance workers who had been with the British in the neighborhood of this town for a month says the attitude of the British soldier is utterly incomprehensible to the Frenchman who is fighting beside him. "To the French," the American says, "the British seem to take the war as a sport, and talk of their losses like a score at cricket or football."

"I heard you lost two guns the other day," I heard one young English captain say to another," he continued. "Yes, rotten luck," was the reply, "but Cecil lost ten, you know?" "I have even met officers who seem to take pride in their lack of knowledge of military matters. I inquired of one such how many guns there are in a battery. "I really couldn't say, you know," he answered. "I am of the Lanciers."

The American says the many cases of bad feet have been due not so much to cold as to standing about in water, which causes the foot to swell. "I first visited the trenches," he continues, "beyond Laventie, fifteen kilometers south of Armentieres. Laventie is now a mass of ruins, having been shelled by the Germans in the first week of December. The populace left in a mad rush, leaving bed-clothes hanging out the windows and half-eaten meals on the tables."

"For nearly a mile from the trenches there was hardly a sign of life. A few cows were wandering about, anxious to be milked. The fields contained many dead animals of all kinds, dogs, sheep, horses and even cats. Nearly every farmhouse was a wreck and the roads and the farm lands were marked by enormous shell-holes. "I remember seeing one grave of a soldier who was killed on Dec. 2. The name could not be deciphered, but I made out of a little tag that he belonged to the East Lancashire. The crosses became more and more frequent; then we came to abandoned trenches full of caps, canteens and the coats of men who had been hastily buried."

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Frateral Spirit Remarkable.

"I was in the trenches when news was received of the sinking of the German ships off the Falklands. A megaphone was made of wrapping paper and the report shouted to the enemy, whose trenches were not over thirty yards away. I am afraid it was not believed, even if the English had understood, for the night before the Germans had announced in similar fashion a great victory for their fleet in the North sea. There is a fraternal spirit here that seems strange, more as if one were in a shooting-box, or as one officer explained it, behind the target at rifle practice."

BELGIAN COLONY IN CUBA.

Envoy Arranges for Immigration of War-Stricken Farmers.
New York, Jan. 15.—Dr. Francisco Zayas, Cuban minister to Belgium, has arrived here on the Nieuw Amsterdam on his way to Havana, where he will take charge of a big immigration plan for the Cuban government. This contemplates the settlement of colonies of Belgian farmers in Cuba, for which arrangements have been made.

Dr. Zayas, who is accompanied by his wife and two sons, will leave his family in New York temporarily. "The Germans conducted themselves in a very courteous fashion, and everything has been orderly. In Brussels there was no work to be had, and 300,000 persons were idle. Starvation threatened these people, food was becoming every day more difficult to provide. Part of the time my family lived on conserved fruit and sardines. Rice was scarce. Sometimes there would be days when it was impossible to obtain coal. "The matter on which I am going back to Cuba is important for Cuba, for the Belgians who will come over are farmers, and farmers are the great need of Cuba, and there are no farmers better than the Belgians."

EVERY MOTHER Worries Over Her Children

Every interest in life is secondary to their welfare. Her chief anxiety is to have them go out into the world fully armed and equipped to win an honorable position.

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Give your children access to this incomparable weekly and watch how quickly their school reports will commence to hug the 100% mark.

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FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary) NEW YORK

HEAVY SILVER PRODUCTION.

But for War 1904 Output Would Have Broken Record.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The domestic production of silver again reached a high mark in 1914. The preliminary estimates of the United States Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint indicate an output of 67,929,700 fine ounces, valued at \$37,225,900, but the final figures may be somewhat lower. This was again one of the greatest outputs since the domestic production of silver began, according to H. D. McCaskey, of the United States Geological Survey. In 1912, 1913 and 1914 the highest record output of quantity has been made, but owing to the varying yearly average prices for the metal, the value of the output has frequently in the last twenty-five years exceeded the value of any one recent year.

Increases in mine production of silver were notable in Idaho, California and Arizona in 1914, and large decreases were recorded in Montana, Utah, Nevada and Colorado. Nevada retained first place in output of silver in 1914, but early figures from the mines indicate a decrease in production of over 800,000 ounces. The Tonopah, Nevada Hills, Nevada Wonder, Rochester and other mines were active producers.

Idaho ranked second in silver production in 1914, with an increase in production of over 3,000,000 ounces, making a record for the state. The great lead-silver mines of the Coeur d'Alene had a particularly productive year. In Montana the silver output fell off more than 1,500,000 ounces, owing chiefly to the curtailed copper yield resulting mainly from the European war, but also in part from labor conditions at Butte.

Utah ranked fourth in output, but the yield declined. The bulk of the silver produced was derived from silver-bearing lead ores of the Tintic district, but Park City, Bingham and other districts contributed. The yield from copper ores of the smaller mines decreased with the curtailment of the copper yield. Colorado ranked fifth in silver production, with a decrease of over 400,000 ounces, and Arizona ranked sixth, with an increase of about the same quantity and a record output.

Low metal prices and disorganized markets in the later part of 1914 especially, and curtailment of copper output owing to the European war, made

DEATHS OF PHYSICIANS.

During 1914, 2,206 physicians have died in the United States and Canada.

Demand for silver from India and China was disappointingly light in 1914 and London stocks accumulated, resulting in a poor market. New York prices, reflecting these conditions, were generally low, especially in the latter half of the year. For fine bar silver the price averaged 37.5 cents in January, 37.5 in February, 38 in March, 38.5 in April, and 38.1 in May. In June it dropped to 36.5, in July to 34.7, in August to 34.3, in September to 33.3, in October to 30.7, and in November to 49.1. The average for December was about 40.4 cents and therefore the general average for the year was only about 34.8 cents, or the lowest since 1911.

The imports of silver in 1914 were valued at \$25,331,000, as estimated from the records of the Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce. The exports were valued at \$59,000,000, or \$25,169,000 in excess of imports. In 1913 the excess of exports over imports was \$26,908,812.

The imports of silver in 1911 were, as usual, chiefly in one and bullion and mainly from Mexico, which supplied 814,180,000 in silver, and Canada, which supplied \$5,657,900.

During the year 275 died who had served in the Civil war, and of these ninety had followed the lost cause; eighty-three were medical officers of United States volunteers, two were medical cadets, ten served in the hospital corps and two had been army nurses. There were two veterans of the Mexican war; two had served in campaigns against the Indians; seventeen had been in the Spanish-American war and seven had been medical officers in foreign wars. The army lost nine officers, one of whom was surgeon general, three members of the Medical Reserve corps and eight contract or acting assistant surgeons. The navy lost twelve medical officers, the public health service two officers and the organized militia twenty-eight medical officers of whom nine had attained the grade of surgeon general.

Medical colleges lost 140 professors, lecturers, instructors and demonstrators; hospitals lost 290 members of staffs; municipalities, townships and counties, 165 health officers, and school boards or boards of education fifty-seven members. There were twenty-nine deaths of members of state boards of health, medical

HOW WOUNDS HEAL.

Few people have any idea of the wonderful process by which wounds heal.

Stitching, dressing, etc., are important operations, but none of them can make good the damage, or replace the loss of tissue in a wound. This is the work of our good friends in the blood, the white corpuscles—the "scavengers," so called, because they destroy disease germs. When a wound is made, a bone broken, a nerve torn, it is chiefly by these corpuscles finding their way out of the blood vessels into the surrounding tissues that the injuries by bullet or bayonet are repaired. The union of broken bones, nerves, skin, is effected by the corpuscles finding their way into the coagulated blood which surrounds the injured parts.

They throw out what are called "proteases," become fixed, and join each other. A new tissue is thus formed, which becomes endowed with blood vessels. Fibers follow, and these serve to keep the torn tissues of the wound in what is surgically called "opposition."

In this tissue, in the case of a broken bone, bone salts are deposited, where nerves have been torn by a bullet, new fibers grow, and so on. These fibers, in the course of healing, contract, and it is by that power of contraction that the edges of a wound are brought together and united.—Answers.

DEMAND FOR THE EFFICIENT

Alert, clear, headed, healthy men and women are in demand. Modern business cannot use in office, factory or on the road, persons who are dull, lifeless, inert, half sick or tired. Keep in trim. Be in a condition that wards off disease. Foley Cathartic Tablets clean the system, keep the stomach sweet, liver active and the bowels regular. For sale by all Dealers.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 31st, 1914.

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Loans, Discounts and Bonds, Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, etc.

A Real Bargain

A Sample Line of Beautiful Silk Shaded Portable Lamps. These are beautiful High Grade Lamps such as are generally sold for \$14 to \$16. We offer these samples at only, each \$7.75

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

W. Thurtell, the optometrist, is now in Ishpeming; office at Nelson House. Telephone for private calls. Eyes carefully and scientifically examined and glasses ground to suit each difficult case. All work guaranteed. 1-17-15

LOST—Black and tan rabbit found, has short bushy tail and marked on one ear. Reward. Daniel Nolan, 325 W. Johnston St., Ishpeming. 1-14-15

To Get Full Value For Your Money and Perfect Satisfaction With Your Coal and Wood Order From CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

LaVigne Brothers' Week-End Specials FOR CASH. Chickens, lb., 19c. Shoulder Pork, lb., 14c. Pork Roast, lb., 15c. Rib Roast, lb., 17c. Pot Roast, lb., 15c. Leg of Lamb, lb., 20c. Calumet Baking Powder, 20c. Lard, lb., 14c. Butter, lb., 33c. Sugar, 25 lbs., \$1.40

EYES' RAIN--HEADACHES. Of the many causes that produce head-ache, eyestrain is the most common and important. Headache, insomnia, neuralgia, nervousness, weak heart action, and many other ailments are induced by reflex action of the nerves.

Special Saturday. Pork Chops, 17c. Pork Roast, 16c. Mutton Stew, 11c. Mutton Roast, 14c. Spare Ribs, 9c. Fred Held Main Street next to Gill's store

Ishpeming Department

LARGE PARTY WILL GO TO CONFERENCE

Gathering of U. P. Boys at Calumet Next Month to Be Well Attended from Here.

The boys of the Young Men's Christian association and the several Protestant churches are showing much interest in the third annual Upper Peninsula boys' conference, to be held in Calumet Feb. 19, 20 and 21, under direction of the state organization of the Y. M. C. A.

It is expected that Ishpeming's delegation present will number at least thirty-five. Several of the boy organizations of the Ishpeming churches have already selected their delegates and they will do so within a week or two. The older boys are preparing to give an entertainment to raise funds to pay the expenses of at least two boy delegates and an adult leader.

George D. Westerman, upper peninsula boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who is a member of the program committee, has written that Calumet is planning a fine reception for the visitors. The program is an exceptionally inviting one.

The committee urges that an adult leader for each group of five boys be sent. It is suggested that the leaders be teachers of boys' classes, Sunday School superintendents or pastors. The committee also suggests that the several organizations in each city form an executive committee to make the conference a success.

The program committee is composed of Rev. Bates G. Burt, chairman, of Marquette; S. Adler of Ishpeming; F. A. Dubridge, Sault Ste. Marie; C. E. Jacobson, Escanaba; John Marshall, Houghton; F. A. Roper, Menominee; E. H. Switzer, Calumet; A. Soby, Hancock; H. J. Supper, Iron River and G. A. Westerman.

LAAKSO SECURES PATENT. Gust Laakso, who Thursday sold his business block on Division street to Zenith lodge, Knights of Pythias, yesterday received notice from Washington that he had been granted a patent on a device that is intended to release animals from stalls in barns and to open doors, so that the animals can be taken out quickly in case of fire. It is provided that releasing devices can be placed on any number of stalls, and can be operated together by merely pulling a lever or turning a wheel attached to the outside of the building.

SUNDAY SERVICES. At the First Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow the men's class will meet at 9 a. m.; the regular service will be held at 10:30. Rev. N. C. Karr, the pastor, will preach on "Doing Business with God." The Sunday School society will meet at 2 p. m., and the Epworth league at 6. The leaders at the latter meeting will be Herbert Stansbury and Stanley Williams. At the evening service at 7 o'clock, Rev. Karr's sermon will be on "Life or Death."

ISHPEMING WON THE GAME. A batting rally in the eighth inning, together with errors on the part of the visitors, enabled Ishpeming to defeat Negaunee in the indoor baseball game at Braastad's Hall last evening by the score of 13 to 7. Until that time the contest was a neck-and-neck, Kirkpatrick, pitcher for Negaunee, struck out seven men; Wall, for Ishpeming, whiffed five. Kirkpatrick gave only one base on balls; Wall granted two. Negaunee made fourteen hits, as against thirteen.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF. Mrs. Charles Brown, of Diorite, spent yesterday in the city.

The employees of the Oliver Iron Mining company in this city were paid yesterday.

Successful revival meetings have been conducted this week in the First Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. N. C. Karr, the pastor.

Mrs. E. J. Clark, formerly Miss Daisy Loeffler, daughter of J. J. Loeffler of this city, has departed for her home in Detroit, after a three weeks visit with her parents.

James Olds, six-year-old son of Robert Olds of Second street, fell yesterday on a slippery walk and fractured his leg. The boy was returning from school when he suffered the injury.

Thomas Williams, an old resident of the Salisbury location, who has been working at the Lake Angelina mine, left last night for Iron River, where he has a position at the Forbes mine.

At the Elks club's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. building tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Steve Terrill will give a talk. John Frosty will give a piano solo and Lydia Hegobol will sing a solo.

The usual eight-reel matinee will be given at the Ishpeming theater this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The feature of today's program will be "His Dearest Foe," an Essanay drama, in two parts. Other pictures are "Jenks and the Janitor," an Edison comedy, and "Love Triumphs," a Lubin drama. Dorothy Watson and her brother, who present the vaudeville act, will close their engagement this evening.

THE LIVER REGULATES THE BODY A SLUGGISH LIVER NEEDS CARE. Someone has said that people with Chronic Liver Complaint should be shut up away from humanity, for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headaches, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c. at your Druggist.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE ON ESCANABA RUN

Roundhouse Here Must Be Enlarged to Receive Monster Now Used.

Comparatively few Ishpeming people have noticed the enormous locomotive that is now pulling the morning and evening passenger trains running to and from this city on the Chicago & Northwestern line. It is a Class E locomotive of the Atlantic type, several of which were recently purchased by the Northwestern for passenger service.

It is by far the largest, heaviest and highest cost locomotive that has ever pulled a train in or out of an upper peninsula city, and is the only one of that type being used on this end of the system. It is used on the run between Escanaba and Ishpeming. Two locomotives of the same type are being used between Green Bay and Escanaba.

The E-1 is the type of locomotive that members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen some time ago protested against, asserting that its introduction would throw out of employment a large number of men, because of the enormous trains that it will pull. It has since appeared, however, that the engine will not be used to any extent in the freight traffic, as it is built specially for passenger trains. The Brotherhood has, therefore, withdrawn its objections.

In order to accommodate the monster locomotive in the Ishpeming roundhouse it is necessary to build an extension, as the present stables are about twelve feet short. The length of the locomotive from front draw bar to back draw bar is seventy-nine feet eleven inches. It is provided with a Walchart valve gear and carries 180 pounds of steam pressure. Its weight on the drivers is 127,500 pounds and its tractive power is 27,900 pounds. The combined weight of the engine and tender is 380,100 pounds. The size of the cylinder is twenty-two by twenty-six inches.

The locomotive runs from Escanaba to Ishpeming and return without taking coal. It is the only locomotive that has ever been operated on this end of the system that could take on enough coal at Escanaba to make the round trip to Ishpeming.

For many years past locomotives pulling heavy passenger trains leaving the Ishpeming station for points south required the assistance of a switch engine to get them over the grade, but the new locomotive, which is No. 890, pulls the train out of the station without help.

The engine crews are pleased with the new locomotive. As it burns much less coal than the type formerly in use, the firemen have a comparatively easy task. The engine is superheated.

"THE VALLEY OF THE MOON"

The Famous Players' feature production at the Ishpeming theater Monday afternoon and evening will be Jack London's "The Valley of the Moon." Several thousand persons were used in this production. The cast included a number of well-known photoplay stars, including Jack Conway, Myrtle Stedman, Ernest Garrava, and Rhea Haines. A week from Monday the Famous Players' feature will be a revival of the famous emotional drama, "East Lynne," in six reels. Miss Blanche Dreyfus plays the part of Lady Isabella and Fred Paul has the part of Archibald Carlyle, the leading male character.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY 8-Reel Matinee at 2:30

"His Dearest Foe" Essanay 2-reel feature drama.

"Jenks and the Janitor" EDISON COMEDY

"Love Triumphs" LUBIN DRAMA.

"The Prison Stain" KALEM DRAMA—Two Reels.

"A Boomerang Swindle" LUBIN COMEDY.

"The Choice" VITAGRAPH DRAMA.

Monday—Matinee and Night Jack London's "VALLEY OF THE MOON." A Powerful Production

Next Friday Chicago Tribune's War Pictures

Four reels of scenes on Belgian battlefields.

DR. CARSON ACQUITTED.

Ishpeming Physician Quoted the Law in Municipal Court Yesterday.

Dr. A. W. Carson, who a few weeks ago was arrested on a charge of shooting fire arms within the city limits, when he killed a dog that entered his kitchen and attacked his dog, was yesterday acquitted in municipal court. The owner of the dog, the doctor killed valued it at \$50 and if the doctor had been found guilty of violating the ordinance, a damage suit would probably have been instituted.

RAILROADS' CASE HEARD.

Arguments Favorably Received by Ishpeming Advancement Association.

Officials of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, together with officers of the Soo line, Northwestern and Milwaukee roads, assembled yesterday with the Ishpeming Advancement association in a meeting in which W. W. Walker, of Duluth, general manager of the South Shore, presented to the association facts and figures concerning the operation of his road and the two-cent fare law. The meeting was along the same line as that conducted in Marquette the early part of the week with the directors of the Marquette Commercial club, William Leininger, president of the association, presided. Mr. Walker was the only speaker for the railways. Some thirty to forty members of the association were in attendance. Mr. Walker argued in favor of the three-cent fare law. He told of the small profit that the road was earning on the invested capital.

PALACE QUEEN.

Several Ishpeming Girls Mentioned for Honors at Negaunee Carnival.

An ice palace just being completed at Lake Negaunee, Wis., is to be formally opened on the 23rd by the Commercial club of that place, under direction of Captain A. G. Earnshaw, who superintended the workout. From now until the day prior to the opening there will be voting for the queen of the carnival. The names of about thirty young women have been submitted, included among them are several from Ishpeming, namely, Misses Louise Trombly, Esther Johnson, Lizzie Charles and Anna Hennessey. Votes will be accepted if they are sent by mail.

The girl receiving the largest number of votes will be given a set of white fox furs, donated by Roth Bros., of Lake Negaunee. The votes are one cent each and the money will be placed in a contingent fund, to be used in connection with the palace.

BOWL AT MARQUETTE TONIGHT.

Tonight a team composed of employees of the Cleveland-Chiefs Iron company's office will go to Marquette, where they will bowl against the "Braves," a team composed of the best bowlers in that city. A large delegation of rooters will accompany the Ishpeming party. This team has never bowled a match game before, but they hope to give a good account of themselves. It will line up as follows: J. D. Lundin, captain; C. E. Thompson, W. E. Johnson, J. A. Peterson and Hub Sullivan. A return game will be played at a later date.

BOWLING SCORES.

The league match at the Empire alleys last evening was productive of the best bowling of the week. Team No. 1 defeated team No. 2, winning two games and rolling the higher total. The scores follow:

Table with 2 columns: Team No. 1 and Team No. 2. Lists names and scores for individual bowlers.

Markets

Closing prices of stocks in the markets yesterday are reported by J. A. Minnear & Co., of Laurium, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name and Price. Lists various stocks like Anaconda, Algoma, and others with their respective prices.

HAVE YOU JOINED OUR Christmas Savings Club? IF NOT, JOIN NOW! Open Wednesday Evening, 6:30 to 8:00 Miners' National Bank

EXTRA SPECIAL For Saturday Only 1/2 PRICE 1/2 PRICE All Blankets and Comforters One Day Only Other Bargains -- 1/2 off on all Ladies' and Children's SHOES. 1/2 off on all SWEATERS. 1/2 off on all Ladies' white and figured WAISTS. Don't fail to take advantage of these extraordinary values. Come and look our bargains over. J. Sellwood & Co.

Annual 10 Cent Sale TODAY ONE DAY ONLY Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware Dept's. See Window Display S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with every purchase. F. BRAASTAD & CO.

INDIA'S FOREMOST FIGHTING RAJAH. Malarajah Pertab Singhji inherits not only the fighting qualities and chivalry of his brave forbears, whose rule has extended in some part or other of India, from a prehistoric period, but he has also inherited the sharp wit of his ancestors. He gave a splendid exhibition of it on one occasion when he was assailed by Brahmans for cutting down the trees and honorariums that they had been accustomed to derive from the state as the priests of the established church, and for ordering that all images should be placed in one temple, instead of being distributed in many. When the Brahmans questioned these orders, he asked them if they ever visited their relatives at a distance. Of course they answered that they did. "Do you enjoy seeing them after you have been separated from them for a long time?" he next asked. They assured him that they were transported with joy on such occasions. "Then," he remarked, "how gratified the gods and goddesses must be to be in each other's company in one temple after they have been separated for such a long time. Can't you imagine how happy Lakshmi (the Goddess of Good Fortune) must be to meet Saraswati (the Goddess of Learning) and Vishnu (the

First National Bank

OF NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN
Capital and Surplus, \$200,000.

ARE YOU THE TWENTIETH MAN?

There is only one man in twenty, who, after sixty years of age, is not dependent upon

His Daily Earnings, His Relatives, Charity in Some Form.

If you don't want to have to work or be dependent in your declining years, save and deposit systematically NOW.

DO YOU KNOW--

THAT—the NEGAUNEE STATE BANK sells money orders.

THAT—their money orders are payable in all parts of the world.

THAT—you can save time and money by using them.

The Negaunee State Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000 SURPLUS (earned) \$5,000

Upper Peninsula

Farmer Nelson Contented With His Lot.

August Nelson, a prosperous farmer of Topaz and one of Ontonagon county's pioneer citizens, located at Escanaba twenty-five years ago. In the early days of the town he was engaged in carpenter work. Twenty years ago he purchased 100 acres near Topaz, where he has since resided and made himself independent and comfortable. He has under cultivation sixty acres and now the balance of his land for pasture. He has twenty-eight head of cattle. He sells 8000 worth of cream each year. He always has good crops of hay, oats, barley, wheat and potatoes. Mr. Nelson says that he finds his flock of chickens pays him a good dividend and he intends to raise more chickens and give them more attention in the future. Mr. Nelson could sell his farm for a good price any day, but as he knows of no better way or place to make a good, comfortable living for himself and family he is contented to remain a tiller of the soil.

Brakeman Saves Boy's Life.

A small boy's love for his dog and his attempt to rescue the pet from being ground under the wheels of a switch train nearly cost the life of brakeman John Smith, who, after hurrying both from the track, unhurt, was thrown ten feet from the right-of-way, unhurt. The accident happened in North Menominee yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company. Smith was on the end of a string of cars which were being backed into the yard when he noticed a small white dog on the track. When he looked again, after giving several signals to the engineer, a small boy was standing in the center of the track trying to carry the animal to safety, despite the moving cars. In doing this the brakeman was struck on the shoulder by the approaching cars, throwing ten feet to one side. When picked up, the boy still clung to his precious pet. He recovered in a short time, and when asked why he had risked his life he said: "Golly, mister, I didn't want my dog to get hurt."

A Trapper's Views.

"Make it one deer, and that a buck one year and a doe the next, and interest all land owners of the peninsula in a general movement to require permits from hunters on their lands," is the solution of the problem of preserving the deer offered by some members of the Michigan trapper and hunter of this district, says the Escanaba Press. "I am strongly in favor of a one-deer law, but it surely would be a mistake to establish a permanent law requiring hunters to kill only bucks. Such a law would make it necessary within a few years to protect the bucks and confine the kill to does. But it probably will never be possible for sportsmen of the peninsula to force a one-buck law on a legislature that is controlled by the lower peninsula interests. Residents of the lower peninsula come up to the vicinity of my camp every fall and every man of them brings with him everything that he will need during his stay. He kills his two deer and returns home without

DRINK HOT TEA FOR A BAD COLD

Get a small package of Hamburger Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoonful at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.

Mining News

INSPIRATION.

Inspiration is developing better than a 2 per cent ore body westward towards the Philadelphia and Barney groups, according to Globe advisers, and it is rumored there that they are endeavoring to absorb the Barney group.

NOTES OF MINING NEWS.

The South Lake 690 level crosscut has passed through No. 3 South Lake lode and found it to be fifteen feet wide and well charged with copper. The content being about as indicated in the drill core taken from No. 7 hole.

The 65,000 shares of Rock Island preferred which the Phelps-Dodge interests placed in the treasury of their El Paso & Southwestern company several years ago cost them \$4,200,000, or an average of 86¢ per share. Estimates of the loss suffered through this investment have ranged as high as \$10,000,000, although a more common estimate has been \$6,000,000. A friend of the Phelps-Dodge people says: "As the El Paso & Southwestern Co. paid \$1,200,000 for the Rock Island stock, that figure and no more should be regarded as the loss to the company, should it eventually be entirely written off."

CALUMET & HECLA.

If it eventuates, as now seems probable, that directors of Calumet & Hecla who are also on the subsidiary boards are succeeded by directors who do not interlock with Calumet & Hecla, some wholesale changes will be in order—presumably at the annual stockholder meetings. Calumet & Hecla itself has five directors, and at least three of these are on the directorates of each of its subsidiaries. Altogether there would be twenty-nine vacancies to be filled in the producing subsidiaries alone, ranging from five for Allouez and Centennial to three for Isle Royale. A list of the directors of Calumet & Hecla, together with the more important subsidiaries with which they interlock, follows:

Calumet & Hecla—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, Walter Hunnewell, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Centennial—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, Walter Hunnewell, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Superior—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. T. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Allouez—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, Walter Hunnewell, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Isle Royale—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. L. Agassiz.
Tamarack—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Ahmeek—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Oscoda—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
Tamarack—Quincy A. Shaw, F. L. Higginson, R. L. Agassiz, Jas. MacNaughton.
The Calumet & Hecla ownership in

Negaunee Department

IMPORTANT DEAL IN REAL ESTATE

Joseph Lowenstein Purchases the Leisen & Henes Property on Iron Street.

One of the most important real estate deals that has been made in Negaunee, for some months was the purchase this week of the Leisen & Henes property, adjoining James Battoni's building on Iron street, by Joseph Lowenstein. The property is one of the most centrally situated business locations on Iron street. Before it was bought by the Leisen & Henes company it was known as the Sperry property. It consists of a lot and a half, with frontage upon both Iron and Jackson streets, and there is a large frame building on it.

Mr. Lowenstein, who has conducted a mercantile establishment in the Boulson block, Iron street, for the past twenty years, made the purchase as an investment and also with the purpose of erecting a building that he will occupy himself. Mr. Lowenstein will build a modern business block that will occupy the entire area and will have frontage on both Iron and Jackson streets.

In selecting the site for a permanent business home Mr. Lowenstein has chosen one of the best pieces of property in the city. It is convenient to the three banks, the post office and the new city hall building, which is in the course of construction. Some of the upper floor space will likely be set apart for office quarters.

Stable Changes Hands.

George J. Williamson has sold his livery stable and equipment to Earl and Percy Lucas, who have already taken possession and have made additions to the equipment. They expect to continue improvements until the livery is made one of the best in the county. Messrs. Lucas are sons of H. N. Lucas, who for many years conducted a blacksmith shop here, but who is now engaged in farming near Skandia. Besides conducting the livery, the brothers will continue in the blacksmith business. Mr. Williamson will open an automobile livery in the Haekenos building on Iron street. He will also buy and sell horses.

DEATH OF MRS. TREGAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tregay, widow of the late William Tregay, who died here three years ago, passed away yesterday morning at her home on Bluff street from an illness which had lasted for almost two years. She was fifty-eight years old and her only surviving relatives are two cousins and two nieces, who live in Wisconsin. Mrs. Tregay was a pioneer resident of the city, having lived here for the past thirty-four years. For a number of years prior to her death, her late husband conducted a grocery store in the Kuhlman building. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Mitchell Methodist church under the direction of the ladies of the Jackson Rebekah lodge, of which the deceased was an old member.

LOCAL LACONICS

J. R. Pearce, of Hancock, is spending a few days in the city on business.
Mrs. Robert Rigg is confined to her home, on Merry street, by sickness.
Miss Kate Rickard has returned from a visit of a week with relatives at Chicago.
Miss Rhea Weingarten, of Milwaukee, is the guest of Negaunee friends for a few days.
Miss Mae Vorellino has gone to Menominee, to spend a few days visiting with friends.
John Nelson, Lawrence Collins and Leslie Bowden have returned from a week at Huittala's camp near Palmer.
The Misses Mabel Jackson and Clara LaMer will leave today for Milwaukee, where they will spend a few days visiting.
Sam Hokkimen has returned from Bay City, where he spent the past several months, to pass a few months visiting with his folks.
The Maccabees society has invited Lady Maccabees to attend a card social and dancing party which will be given Tuesday evening at Levine's hall.
Rev. C. E. Lindquist has returned from a visit at Michiganame. Rev. Lindquist conducted services Wednesday evening at the Michiganame Swedish Lutheran church.
Robert G. Jackson will leave today for Sault Ste. Marie, where he will spend a few days on business before going to Jackson, where he will attend a regular quarterly meeting of the board of management of the Old Fellows home.
The services tomorrow at St. John's Episcopal church will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 o'clock; morning prayer and sermon 10:30; Sunday school 11:45; evening prayer 7:30. The subject for Rev. Hicks' sermon at the 10:30 service will be "Jesus in Subjection."
The funeral of the late Mrs. Charles Taylor, who died Monday at Keokuk, Ia., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock from the home of the parents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. William Argyle, Gold street. Interment will be made at the Ishpeming cemetery and services will be held at 2 o'clock at the Grace Episcopal church, Ishpeming, by Rev. R. T. T. Hicks.

LIFE INSURANCE REFUSED.

Ever notice how closely life insurance examiners look for symptoms of kidney disease? They do so because weakened kidneys lead to many forms of dreadful life-shortening afflictions. If you have any symptoms like pain in the back, frequent, scanty or painful action, tired feeling, aches and pains, get Foley's Kidney Pills today. For sale by All Dealers.

S. H. & E. F. INSTALLS OFFICERS.

At a recent meeting of the Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship Society of America officers were installed for a term of six months, as follows: President—Oliver Johnson. Vice President—Maurice Lindquist. Treasurer—Charles Johnson. Recording Secretary—Martin Carlson. Vice Recording Secretary—Alexander Johnson. Financial Secretary—Andrew Carlson. Vice Financial Secretary—John Olson. Chaplain—Fred Johnson. Marshal—John Nelson. Vice Marshal—Alfred Anderson. Inside Guard—Axel R. Nelson. Outside Guard—Svan Olson. Sick Committee—Oliver Johnson, Alfred Anderson and Henry Hendrickson.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

The officers of Iron Mountain lodge, No. 122, I. O. O. F., were installed at a meeting Thursday evening. Robert G. Jackson had charge of the installation and was assisted by Fred Ware, Chris Hansen, John Lenten, Charles Thoren Jr., John Nyquist and John Northey. The officers installed were as follows: Noble Grand—Chester Peterson. Vice Grand—John Webb. Recording Secretary—Arthur Kelly. Financial Secretary—David Grigg. Treasurer—Robert G. Jackson. Past Grand—William Ford. Warden—Arthur Olson. Conductor—Gust Fredstrom. Right Supporter to Noble Grand—John Rouse. Left Supporter to Noble Grand—Fred Ware. Right Scene Supporter—Sydney Haines. Left Scene Supporter—Gust Peterson. Right Supporter to Vice Grand—William Bath. Left Supporter to Vice Grand—Leonard Chard. Inner Guard—James Martin. Outer Guard—John Nyquist. Chaplain—Charles Stephens.

ISHPEMING HIGH WON.

The basketball team of the Negaunee High school was defeated by the Ishpeming High last evening in the high school gymnasium by the score of 34 to 20.

IT'S GREAT FOR BALKY BOWELS AND STOMACHS.

We want all people who have chronic stomach trouble or constipation, no matter of how long standing, to try one dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy—one dose will convince you. This is the medicine so many of our local people have been taking with surprising results. The most thorough system cleanser ever sold. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

JOIN THE NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK SAVINGS CLUB.

10c opens an account. Old and young should take advantage of this. Call in for further explanation.

The Negaunee National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Designated U. S. Depository

FOR SALE—Oliver No. 3 typewriter; \$25 cash; paid \$80; good as new. Address Lock Box 377, Negaunee, Mich. 1-14-15

LOST—A shepherd dog; one year old; answers to name of "Shep." Has been gone about ten days. Reward for return to Hanson & Sons' store, Negaunee. (1-14-15)

HOW SCOTT WROTE.

Walter Scott rose at 5 o'clock and was writing away rapidly by 6 so that he "broke the neck of the day's work before breakfast." This was his regular programme. While he was bathing and dressing, his thoughts were "simmering" in his brain, so that he dashed them off "pretty easily" when his pen was in his hand. With no interruption except for breakfast, he worked steadily till 11 or 12 o'clock. By this system, very rarely broken, he could afford a ride after lunch, and at 1 o'clock, rain or shine, he could mount his big horse for a gallop over the hills. The pictures he saw on these rides are in his books, and so is the joyous outdoor spirit. One of his first poems, "Marmion," was practically written on horseback, the lines coming into his brain while he trained his regiment, raced over the moors, or plunged through floods.

And just as he would not let his work cheat his outdoor life, he would not let it cheat his children or his friends. When Irving visited him, he had to excuse himself after breakfast to correct proof; but often he wrote in a room filled with people. Perhaps he used manuscript sheets the same size as letter-paper, so that he might write his books and yet seem to be writing a common letter. The shouts of his children playing marbles or ninepins around him, or his dogs sleeping at his feet, or even leaping in and out of the open window, could not interrupt his thought, though occasionally the father stopped to tell a story to the pleading pets who those who only looked their love. And then his active hand drove on, laying aside sheet after sheet.—Ariadne Gilbert in St. Nicholas.

CUT FLOWERS

Carnations
Narcissus
Calla Lilies
Roses
Hyacinths
Easter Lilies
Smilax

POTTED PLANTS

Narcissus
Primroses
Poinsettias
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Cinerarias
Dracenas
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Prompt attention given to all orders. Shipments by Parcel Post or Express.

Negaunee Greenhouses

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

John M. Lally

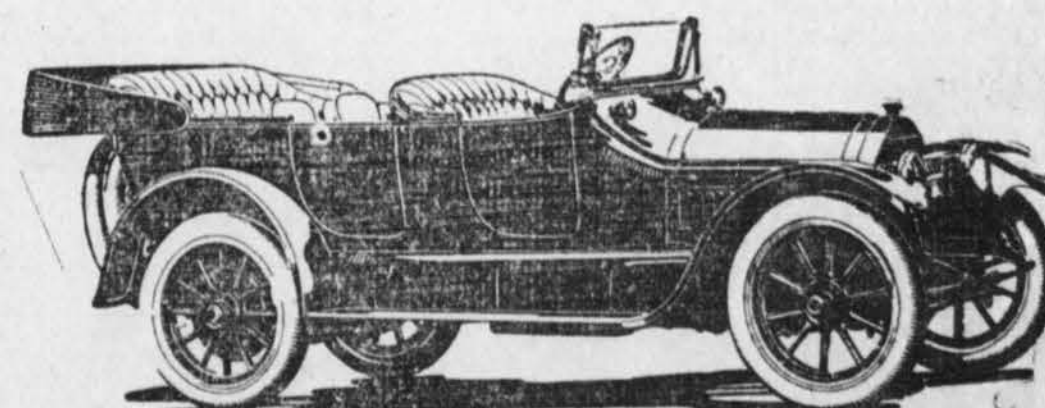
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The Eight Cylinder Cadillac

is here—

Call at our salesrooms and look it over. No other car like it.



ASIRE & PALMER

126 Washington St. Marquette

Big Sale on FURS

IT will bedecid- edly worth your while to come to Milwaukee and take advantage of the astonishing low prices at Reckmeyer's January Clearing Sale. Furgaments, evening furs, small fur pieces and matched sets at less than factory cost. This year's styles—no old stock. Also a complete line of auto garments for men and women. We will appreciate your presence at this sale.

Reckmeyer's
Furriers and Importers
101 Wisconsin St., Cor. Broadway, Milwaukee

WORK OUTLINED BY COMMITTEE

Research Bureau of Upper Peninsula Educational Association Will Study Methods in Schools to Bring About the Use of Better English by the Children.

President J. H. Kaye and Professor G. L. Brown Return from Meeting of Body at Houghton—Reports of Individual Members Will Be Compiled in May.

A study of methods in the public schools for the purpose of bettering the English speech of school children, particularly those in the elementary grades, and an inquiry into the procedure employed by teachers in these grades in imparting grammar and composition to their pupils will be the work of the research committee of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association in 1915, according to Professor Gilbert L. Brown, instructor in psychology at the Northern State Normal, who returned yesterday from a meeting of the bureau in Houghton. President Kaye, of the Normal, who is chairman of the committee, returned with Professor Brown. The inquiry to be made individually by the members will be most complete and it is believed that the report of the committee will surpass in educational value even those it already has made. The committee was created two years ago at a meeting of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association.

Work is Divided.

According to the plan of operations outlined at the meeting of the committee in Houghton Thursday, each of the members will be allotted a part of the inquiry, and each member will make a detailed report in writing of his part of the work at a session of the committee to be held early in May. The members are: President Kaye, chairman, Marquette; Gilbert L. Brown, secretary, Marquette; E. E. Scribner, Ishpeming; John A. Doelle, Houghton; F. A. Jeffers, Painesdale; and Jesse Hubbard, Menominee.

When the committee meets in May the data compiled by each member will be read and discussed and the points of difference will be ironed out. The final report will be printed, and it is expected that it will be ready for presentation to the Upper Peninsula Educational Association at its meeting to be held in this city in October.

EXAMINATIONS NEXT WEEK.

Semester Tests Will Be Conducted at Marquette High School.

Commencing with the afternoon session next Wednesday, the students of the Marquette High school will take the semester examinations. Students who have received an average of 90 per cent, or more, in any study during the last five months' work will be excused from the examinations, which are scheduled as follows:

First period classes—Wednesday, 1:30 to 3:30 o'clock.
Second period classes—Thursday, 8 to 10.
Third period classes—Thursday, 10 to 12.
Fourth period classes—Thursday, 1:30 to 3:30.
Fifth period classes—Friday, 8 to 10.
Sixth period classes—Friday, 10 to 12.
Seventh period classes—Friday, 1:30 to 3:30.

MATCH GAME TONIGHT.

Cleveland Cliffs Bowlers Will Visit the Elks' Alleys.

A bowling team representing the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's office at Ishpeming will come to Marquette this evening for a match with the Braves, an organization representing the Elks' alleys. The match will be rolled at the new alleys, and will begin at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to witness the contest. The two teams will line up as follows:

Cleveland-Cliffs—Carl Thompson, William Peterson, Hub Sullivan, Walter Johnson and "Lefty" Landin.
Marquette Braves—C. J. Erickson, "Doc" Porter, L. Lawrence, Oscar Olson, Oscar Levene, and Penhalligan, sub.
John Erickson last evening broke the record at the Elks' alleys by rolling a total of 257 pins. He is one of the players in the lineup of the Braves for the match tonight.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to the many friends of our family who have tendered their aid and sympathy during our bereavement in the death of our mother. For their floral offerings and their attendance at the funeral, we express our utmost gratitude.

TILLIE DUBE,
Sister and Brothers.

SENATE COMMITTEE COMING

Will Visit Normal School and Marquette Prison Monday.

The senate committee on appropriations, composed of four members of that body, will be in Marquette Monday and will visit the Northern State Normal school and the Marquette prison. They will arrive here in the morning at 10:15 and will probably leave on the afternoon train.

INTEREST IN CONTEST.

Peter White Decliners Are Preparing for Coming Event.

Principal McClintock, of the Marquette High school, announces that unusual interest is being shown by the students in the Peter White oratorical and declamatory contest, which is to be held in the high school auditorium the first Friday in March. There will be at least fifteen entrants in declamation, a number which may make necessary a preliminary contest.

YGDASIL SOCIETY WILL ENTERTAIN

Excellent Program Will Be Presented at Northern Normal Monday Night.

The Ygrasil Literary society of the Northern State Normal school will meet Monday evening at 7:15 o'clock in the assembly room. A program of exceptional merit has been arranged, including music, a debate, a dramatic reading and other numbers. The public is invited and no charge will be made. The program lists follows:

- Solo—Misses Ockstadt and Estella Patrick.
- Debate—"Resolved, That President Wilson Was Justified in Withdrawing Troops from Vera Cruz on Nov. 25, 1914."
- Affirmative—Misses Dunston and Maloney.
- Negative—Misses Kostelink and Teecey.
- Informal discussion of the debate.
- Piano duet—Misses Ethel Young and Florence Brown.
- Dramatic reading—"A Dream of Fair Women."
- Cast of characters:
The Dream Poet... Marleean Borresen
Helen of Troy... Anna M. Olson
Iphigenia... Estella Patrick
The Daughter of Japheth... Lauretta Dumond
The Fair Rosamond... Mildred Magers
Piano solo—Gladys Schlabach.

THREE INDICTMENTS RETURNED BY JURY

United States District Court is Now in Session at Sault Ste. Marie.

The grand jury, in session at Sault Ste. Marie the early part of the week, returned three indictments. The cases on the January calendar are now being tried by Judge Sessions. Deputy Clerk Fred J. Schultheis and Deputy Marshal W. A. Ross, of this city, are in attendance at the session. Two of the traversa jurors, Robert Steele and Gust Stack, are from this city.

The indictments returned by the grand jury were against Jerry Lessard, charged with smuggling Chinese from the Canadian Soo; Felix Wagner, charged with having been implicated with Lessard in the smuggling cases; and Matt Jackie, who is charged with smuggling Austrians across the border. Lessard pleaded guilty and will be sentenced later in the term.

Jakie's case was being tried Thursday, and it is expected that the court will today take up Wagner's case. Many witnesses are to be heard in the latter, and it is believed that court will not adjourn before the middle of next week.

Members of the grand jury have been excused from further duty.

The civil cases have been disposed of. In the action of the United States vs. E. E. Spafford and others, the defendants were placed under judgment to pay \$1,548.53. The First National bank of Sault Ste. Marie, was given a decree against E. B. Chesbrough and Fred J. Morrison, of the Soo.

The case involving the defunct Gladstone banking firm of D. Hammel & Son was argued before the court.

The officials of the Soo Woolen Mills entered a plea of guilty to a charge of violating the contract labor law, in bringing one person to the Soo under contract. The company paid a fine of \$1,000 and costs, the latter amounting to \$40.

PETER WHITE CLUB WINS FROM NORMAL

Basketball Game Ends, 14 to 8—Marquette High Wins from Gwinn, 19 to 15.

In an excellent exhibition of basketball, the team of the Peter White club last evening defeated the Northern State Normal school squad, 14 to 8. The game was unquestionably the best that has been seen at Fraternity Hall this season. The result was in doubt until the last few minutes of play.

The players of the club team are somewhat the more experienced, but the school boys put up a plucky fight and their defensive work was especially strong. The club team also had the advantage of being somewhat heavier. The first half ended with the club team leading, 8 to 6, and three field baskets during the second half placed them six points in the lead. The school players made the two points in the second half on free throws. However on several occasions the ball hovered dangerously near their goal.

In the first half Lindstrom, of the club team, made one field basket and two free throws, netting four points. Patrick made the additional four points by two field baskets. Case, one of the Normal school's forwards, made the only two field baskets scored by that team. These were made in the first half of the contest. O'Neil, in the first half, made two free throws, and in the last half the school gained two points on fouls. Larson, Patrick and Lindstrom scored the six points gained by the club team in the latter half. Each threw one field basket.

The Northern Normal men surprised the spectators, playing a stronger game than expected. From the start they held their opponents well. They appeared hampered by the size of the floor, it being their first game at Fraternity Hall this season. There was a good delegation of Normal students to cheer them on in their efforts.

The club team showed itself to advantage on floor work when it came to shooting baskets it fell down. It was the squad's teamwork that counted the most.

The teams had the following line-ups: Northern Normal—Case and Ford, forwards; Caven, center; Marnell and O'Neill and Corbett, guards.

Peter White club—Lindstrom and Larson, forwards; Patrick, center; Peterson and McKereghan, guards.

Gwinn is Defeated.

The boys' team of the Marquette High school last evening won its second interscholastic game of the season on the Gwinn High school. The game was played at the Gwinn club. The score was 19 to 15. The Marquette boys led throughout the game. It was a hard contest and was won only after the most plucky fighting.

W. Morrison made the greatest number of points for Marquette, scoring three field baskets and five free throws; his total was eleven. "Penny" Morrison made two field baskets, and Sonnenberg two. The two Morrisons played the forward positions. Vierling, center, and Sonnenberg, Maline and St. John, guards.

Laundry and Hirves were the principal point-getters for the Gwinn team. Laundry made two field goals, and Hirvas, one of the guards, scored on seven free throws. Olson and Johnson each made a field goal.

The Gwinn lineup was: Laundry and Olson, forwards; Johnson, center; Hirvas, Toussaint, and J. Sather, guards.

REBECCAS ENTERTAIN.

Installation of Officers at Fraternity Hall Last Night.

The Rebecas last evening installed their 1915 officers, after which they entertained the members of the Odd-Fellows lodge at a supper in the "lodge" rooms of Fraternity Hall. Sixty persons were seated at a "Dutch" supper, served at 11 o'clock. The menu provided sauerkraut, frankfurters and similar dishes. The supper was planned by a committee composed of Mrs. Haid, Mrs. Weiland and Mrs. Damp.

The following are the officers of the Rebecas installed at the business session of the lodge:

Past Grand—Mrs. Bertal.
Noble Grand—Mrs. Weiland.
Vice Grand—Mrs. Haid.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Devonshire.
Financial Secretary—R. L. Rydholm.
Treasurer—F. O. Carter.
Warden—Emma Quarters.
Conductor—Mrs. Ferris.
R. S. N. G.—Jennie Bennett.
L. S. N. G.—Mrs. Lewis.
Chaplain—Mrs. Damp.
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. Burton.
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. Clara Rich.
Inner Guard—Mrs. Moore.
Outer Guard—George Damp.
Installing Officer—Mrs. Wright.

NOTICE.

The Light & Power department of the city of Marquette plans to remove the wood, brush, etc. from the pond above the upper power dam, about one half mile above the electric light station. At this time when many of our citizens are without work of any kind, this department thought it an opportune time to do this work, and offers the wood free to any person who will contract to remove it from the pond and burn all the brush. All trees and brush must be cut off close to the ice. For further particulars see Charles Retaille, Superintendent. 1-13-15

Learn how to use Gas Coke and save money. The Marquette Gas Light company's expert will show you how with your own furnace free. 10-20-24-wf.

Men's and Boys' Bargains

Here you will find merchandise of quality—things that will render a full measure of service—and in every department—whether your purchase be large or small—greater value will always be evident.

Our complete lines of Suits and Overcoats for men and boys are marked so low that you cannot afford to miss this sale.

IT'S TRUE Many Suits and Overcoats are sold, but picking is still good.

DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS BY YOU!

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything for Men and Boys to Wear

SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES.

First Baptist.

This will mark the beginning of the second and last week of our evangelistic campaign. The interest is deep and many hearts are profoundly moved for God. The preaching of Dr. A. H. Owens is in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit. Some have already publicly confessed Christ. Every member of the church needs to be on the job. Christians and the unsaved are alike welcome to the services and will be greatly profited by regular attendance. Come yourself, and bring your unsaved friends. There is no undesirable excitement, but the strong presentation of the truth of God. The meetings need you and you need these meetings. The Sunday school meets at 10 a. m., as usual, and the Bible class meets in the pastor's study, Pastor E. M. Martinson will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Source of Power." In the afternoon at 3 p. m. there will be a meeting which members and attendants of other churches will be able to attend, addressed by Dr. Owens on the subject, "Taking Sides." The young people's meeting will be held at 6:45 p. m., and in the evening Dr. Owens will preach again on "The Last Touch of a Loving Hand." Meetings every afternoon at 5 o'clock, conducted by the "Sisy Pilot," W. F. Williams, and every evening at 7 and 7:30, addressed by Dr. Owens.

First Methodist.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock, with sermon subject, "The Challenge of Christian Institutions." Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock; sermon subject, "The Secret of Christian Life and Character." The church choir will sing at both services. The Bible school and adult Bible class will convene at 9:45 a. m. H. H. Fellow will be in charge of the Bible school, and Rev. C. A. Jackson of the Bible class. Devotional meeting of the Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. Tuesday evening at 7:30 the class meeting will be held by Mr. Treloar. As heretofore, the prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening at the usual time and place, in the parlors of the church at 7:30 o'clock. Scoutmaster Perry Hatel will meet with the Boy Scouts Wednesday evening. The church extends a cordial invitation to the public in general and to visitors and strangers in particular to attend any and all of these public services.

St. Paul's Episcopal.

Children's service and Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon by the rector at 11 a. m.; subject, "Bringing Others to Christ." Evening prayer and sermon by the rector—theme, "Christ and Social Pleasure"—at 7:30 o'clock. There will be no early communion.

Presbyterian.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; Bible classes for everybody. The young men's class promises to become the rival of the largest of its kind. All young men who are interested are cordially invited to attend. Morning worship at 11 o'clock; sermon theme, "God's Clemency for Guilty Men." If you are tired of the load of sin, come to this service. Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 p. m.; senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 o'clock. Evening worship, 7:30 o'clock, with sermon on "Portraits of Inspiring Individuals."

Swedish Lutheran.

Morning worship will be conducted at 10 o'clock. The pastor will preach on the subject, "Jesus, a Guest in the House of Zacheus." Sunday school at 11:30. The evening service at 7:30 will be in English. Subject of the sermon, "The Here and the Hereafter."

A Department for the Man Who Would Save Regularly.

The man, woman or child who has in mind some particular accomplishment, as regards his or her own finances, will find our Savings Department especially adapted to the purpose. An account may be opened with the deposit of One Dollar, and then may be added to or withdrawn from as often and in such amounts as the depositor chooses. This is the real value of a Savings Account with us. We have no set rules governing the amount of deposits or the times when deposits shall be made; you suit your own convenience in those respects, and all the time the balance to your credit draws compound interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Almanacs for 1915. We have on hand a small supply of Almanacs for the current year. These contain some very valuable information, and we will be glad to give them to those of our friends who care to call on us for them.

Home Savings Banks. We keep on hand at all times several varieties of Home Savings Banks which we are glad to loan free of cost to our depositors. These banks very often assist the depositor materially in saving his dimes, nickels and pennies; and dimes, nickels and pennies make dollars.

A. E. Archambeau

Everything That a Man or Boy Wears

New Bacon Building - Marquette
Wholesale and Retail

January Pre-Inventory Mark-Down Sale

Men's Shirts	Youths' Shirts
Men's Flannel Shirts, military or flat collar, full sized, felled seams, yoke, gathered back. Assorted colors.	Youths' Flannel Shirts, military collar. Neck sizes 13 to 14 1/2. Body not quite as large as men's; just the size of shirt required by larger boys or young men. Assorted colors.
3.00 grades now .. 2.40	1.75 grades now .. 1.40
2.50 " " .. 2.00	1.50 " " .. 1.20
2.00 " " .. 1.60	1.25 " " .. 1.00
1.75 " " .. 1.40	1.00 " " .. 80c
1.50 " " .. 1.20	
1.25 " " .. 1.00	

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps with every purchase.

12 to 14 neck measure. Body not as large as youths' shirts. Priced at 50c, 67c and 80c.

Boys' Shirts

WE SELL AS GOOD FOR LESS

BUICK

Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

WE guarantee the Buick Valve-in-Head Motor to develop and deliver more power than any other type of automobile motor of the same size—American or Foreign make.

In addition to the great power of the Buick Motor, it is unusually economical, giving more miles per gallon of gasoline than less powerful motors of different types.

The 1915 Buick is a beauty—graceful and aristocratic on the boulevards—but a Giant of power when called upon.

What is true of one Buick is true of all sizes from \$900 to \$1650—Fours and Sixes.

1915 Models on Exhibition

Cloverland Auto Co.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

For milk, cream, butter and buttermilk of superior quality call up the Marquette City Dairy—where you can depend on prompt service. 1-13-15

Violin Lessons

Professor Trombley has opened his studio in Business College block. Can be found at studio or Brunswick Hotel. (1-12-15.)

German Lutheran—Services will be held Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services will be held Sunday at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Light."

Don't you want a special fund for LIFE INSURANCE, TAXES, or a SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIP next December? If so take a CHRISTMAS MONEY CLUB membership at the MARQUETTE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK. 12-29-14.

—MY—
Studebaker "25"
1914 MODEL
For Sale Cheap
SI WILLIAMS