

# THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 9085.

MARQUETTE, MICH., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## DENIES CALLING BELGIAN TREATY 'SCRAP OF PAPER'

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, Declares British Ambassador Goschen So Twisted Statements That It Created a Wrong Impression.

Diplomat Avers He Said Great Britain Had Reasons for Entering the War, Compared to Which the Neutrality Measure Was Only a Scrap of Paper.

General Field Headquarters of the German Armies (in France, via Berlin and London, Jan. 24, 4:20 p. m.)—"I am surprised to learn that my phrase 'a scrap of paper', which I used in my last conversation with the British ambassador with reference to the Belgian neutrality treaty should have caused such an unfavorable impression in the United States. The expression was used in quite another connection, and the meaning implied in Sir William Goschen's report and the terms given it in the biased comment of our enemies are undoubtedly responsible for the impression."

The speaker was Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and the conversation was with a representative of the Associated Press at the German army field headquarters in a town of northern France.

The chancellor's attention was called to the extent which the phrase had been used in discussion of the responsibility of the war. He then volunteered to give an explanation of his meaning, which, in substance, was that he had spoken of the treaty not as a scrap of paper for Germany, but as an instrument which had become obsolete through Belgium's forfeiture of its neutrality; and that Great Britain had other reasons for entering the war, compared to which the neutrality treaty appeared to have only the value of a scrap of paper.

"My conversation with Sir William Goschen," the chancellor said, "occurred on Aug. 4. I had just declared in the Reichstag that only dire necessity and only the struggle for existence compelled Germany to march through Belgium, but that Germany was ready to make compensation."

"When I spoke I already had certain indications, but no absolute proof on which to base a public accusation that Belgium long before had abandoned its neutrality in its relations with England. Nevertheless I took Germany's responsibilities toward the neutral states so seriously that I spoke frankly of the wrongs committed by Germany."

"BRITISH INTERESTS AT STAKE."

"What was the British attitude on the same question? The day before, before my conversation with ambassador Goschen, Sir Edward Grey (British secretary of state for foreign affairs) had delivered his speech in parliament, in which, while he had not stated expressly that England would take part in the war, he had left the matter in little doubt. One need only to read this speech through carefully to learn the reason for England's intervention in the war. Amid all his beautiful phrases about England's army and England's obligations we find it over and over again expressed that England's interests—its own interests—call for participation in the war, for it is not in England's interest that a victorious and therefore stronger Germany should emerge from the war."

"England drew the sword only because it believed its own interests demanded it. Just for Belgian neutrality it would never have entered the war. That is what I meant when I told Sir William Goschen in that last interview when we sat down to talk the matter over privately man to man, that among the reasons which had impelled England to go into the war, the Belgian neutrality treaty had for her only the value of a scrap of paper."

CONTEMPLATED WAR IN 1911?

"Documents on the Anglo-Belgian military argument, which we have found in the meantime, show plainly enough how England regarded its neutrality. As you know we found in the archives of the Belgian foreign office documents which showed that England in 1911 was determined to throw troops into Belgium without the assent of the Belgian government if war had then broken out. In other words to do exactly the same thing for which, with all the paths of virtuous indignation, it now reproaches Germany."

"In some later dispatch Sir Edward Grey, I believe, informed Belgium that he did not believe England would take such a step because he did not think

## BRITISH FLEET SINKS CRUISER IN NORTH SEA

German Warship Sent to Bottom in Running Fight Off the East Coast of England—Two Other Armored Vessels Are Badly Damaged, Claims London.

Four Battleships, Believed Approaching to Bombard England, Flee When Sighted—Three of Them Escape to Mine Fields—123 of 885 Men Saved from Sea.

London, Jan. 24, 7:45 p. m.—The German armored cruiser Bluecher, of 15,500 tons displacement, was sunk in an engagement with British warships today in the North sea, according to a statement issued by the official press bureau. Two other vessels of the German fleet were seriously damaged. No British ships were lost.

The official press bureau's announcement follows: "Early this morning a British patroling squadron of battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla under Commodore Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and a number of destroyers steering westward and apparently making for the English coast."

"The enemy at once made for home at high speed. They were at once pursued and at about 9:30 a. m. action was joined between the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable on the one hand and the Derflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Bluecher on the other. A well-contested running fight ensued. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Bluecher, which had previously fallen out of line, capsized and sank."

"Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged. They were, however, able to continue their flight, and reached an area where dangers from German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit."

"No British ships have been lost and our casualties in personnel as at present reported are slight, the Lion, which led the line, having only eleven wounded and no killed. "One hundred and twenty-three survivors have been rescued from the Bluecher's crew of 885 and it is possible that others have been saved by some of our destroyers. No reports of any destroyer or light cruiser fighting had yet been received by the admiralty, though some apparently have taken place."

"Their lordships have expressed their satisfaction to Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty."

BRITISH ENTHUSIASTIC.

London, Jan. 24, 10:35 p. m.—The naval battle in the North sea, with the sinking of the German cruiser Bluecher, has inspired the people with greater confidence in the ability of the British fleet to prevent a repetition of the German raids on the east coast towns and has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in England.

SMALLER SHIPS BATTLE.

A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty.

The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field English public opinion would justify that action, and still people in the United States wonder that I characterized as a scrap of paper the treaty whose observance, according to responsible British statesmen, should be dependent on the pleasure of British public opinion—a treaty which England itself had long since undermined with its military agreements with Belgium.

"Remember too that Sir Edward Grey expressly refused to assure us of England's neutrality, even in the event that Germany respected Belgian neutrality."

SCORES ENGLAND BITTERLY.

"I can understand, therefore, the English displeasure at my characterization of the treaty of 1839 as a scrap of paper, for this scrap of paper was for England extremely valuable, furnishing an excuse before the world for embarking in the war."

"I hope, however, that in the United States you will see clearly enough that England, in this matter, acted solely on the principal of 'right or wrong, my interests!'"

possibly saved them from further losses. The Bluecher was completely re-rigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class to those formidable fighters.

For more than four hours the running battle lasted, the firing being plainly heard in North Holland, where it was judged the fight took place north of the islands of Ameland and Schiermonnik-Oog. The Bluecher, which was slower than the other German cruisers, fell behind and succumbed to the heavier guns of the Lion, which was leading the British squadron.

The fact that only eleven men were wounded aboard the Lion, which led the line, indicates that the British casualties were light.

THE SIZE OF THE VESSELS.

The vessels named as having taken part in the naval engagement, except the Bluecher, are battle cruisers, all heavily armed and capable of great speed. The Bluecher was an armored cruiser 489 feet long, and displaced 15,500 tons. Her complement was 885 officers and men. She was built at Kiel in 1908 at a cost of \$6,500,000. Her speed was a little more than twenty-six knots an hour. The Bluecher carried twelve 18-inch, eight 6-inch guns and sixteen 24-pounders. She also was equipped with thirteen torpedo-tubes.

The Derflinger is a 28,000-ton ship, which was completed July 14 of last year. She is armed with eight 12-inch and twelve 6-inch guns and twelve 24-pounders and has in addition five torpedo tubes. There is no record available of her speed.

The Seydlitz's displacement is 25,000 tons. She carries ten 11-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns, 12 24-pounders and four 14-pounder anti-aerial guns. She has four torpedo tubes. She was completed in May, 1913. Her speed is about twenty-six knots.

The Moltke is a 23,000-ton boat and has a speed of about twenty-seven knots. She has the same gun power of the Seydlitz, except that she is not equipped with anti-aerial rifles.

The Lion and the Princess Royal are sister ships of 30,415 tons and each carries a complement of 1,900 officers and men. They are 680 feet long and have a speed of about twenty-eight knots, and are armed with eight 13.5-inch guns and sixteen 4-inch guns and three torpedo tubes. The Lion was built in 1910 and the Princess Royal the following year.

The Tiger is a 27,000-ton ship and was built in 1913. Her armament, however, is the same as that of the Lion and Princess Royal. Available naval records do not give her speed.

The New Zealand is a twenty-six knot ship of 18,750 tons. She was built in 1913 and is armed with eight 12-inch and sixteen 4-inch guns and three torpedo tubes.

A trifle lighter, but carrying the same armament as the New Zealand, is the Indomitable, which was built in 1907 and has a speed of twenty-eight knots.

ALBERT T. STREETER DIES AT HOUGHTON

Pioneer Lawyer, Former Circuit Jurist, Passes Unexpectedly, Aged Nearly Seventy.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 24.—Hon. Albert T. Streeter, former judge of the Twelfth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Houghton, Baraga and Keweenaw, died suddenly this evening in Houghton, long his place of residence. Judge Streeter had been in poor health of late, but his condition had not been considered serious and his passing tonight was unexpected by his family and friends.

Death occurred at the Streeter residence on College avenue at 7 o'clock. Judge Streeter was one of Upper Michigan's pioneer lawyers. He was eminent in his profession and he was widely known throughout the district and the state.

Following his elevation to the bench, he served as judge of the Houghton circuit for several terms, retiring some three years ago, when he was succeeded by the present jurist, Hon. P. H. O'Brien of Calumet. Judge Streeter was nearing seventy years of age. He is survived by Mrs. Streeter and a son and daughter. The son, Howard, lives at Detroit; the daughter is Miss Nina Streeter, a teacher in the high schools of Kansas City, Mo.

MOST OF IDLE IN NEW YORK AT MUNICIPAL HOUSE, SAY THEY WANT TO WORK.

New York, Jan. 24.—Out of 1,500 unemployed men examined by a corps of investigators at the municipal lodging house here, four-fifths have been found employable, and upwards of fifty per cent. were anxious to work, according to a preliminary report issued tonight by the department of charities.

## New Offensive Against French Is Expected. Two Fierce Battles In Progress In West. Russian Advance Strains German Resources.

### ARGONNE BATTLE RAGES FIERCELY; YET UNDECISIVE

TRENCHES LOST AND RETAKEN SEVERAL TIMES LAST TWO DAYS.

ALSACE CONFLICT SEVERE

FIGHTING IN MOST OF THE WEST CONFINED TO ARTILLERY.

TOWN OF ARRAS IS SHELLED

HEAVY FIGHTING IN FLANDERS TOLD IN FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

London, Jan. 24, 10:35 p. m.—In the west fighting has again been confined largely to artillery engagements, which have been almost continuous from the sea to the Swiss frontier. All arms, however, are still engaged in the Argonne, where trenches have been lost and retaken several times within two days, and in Alsace, where both sides are putting forth their best efforts.

SITUATION, AS PARIS SEES IT.

Paris, Jan. 24, 11:05 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"There has been an intense bombardment by the Germans in the region to the north of Zillebeke (Flanders) and lively rifle firing near the chateau de Herenag, but no infantry attacks. Some shells have fallen on Arras, and firing has occurred to the north of the town."

"In the region of Albert the enemy has discharged a number of bombs against La Boisselle, but our artillery forced him to cease this attack. Active skirmishing has occurred near Cerney. In the Argonne we have conserved all our positions, except about fifty meters of a trench, which was destroyed by the heavy bombs of the enemy."

"In Alsace, the struggle is in progress today in the region of Uffholtz, and in that of Hartmannsweilerkopf, where we are in contact with the wire entanglements established by the Germans, but as yet there is no news of the operations of the day."

"In the region of Nienport and Lombertzyde the enemy, by a violent bombardment of new positions captured by us, prepared an attack which he has not been able to carry out. Our artillery in fact dispersed gatherings of infantry, which, with fixed bayonets, were preparing to make the assault."

"Around Ypres there have been artillery engagements of varying intensity."

"Near Raitoire (in the neighborhood of Vemelles) our artillery has compelled the enemy to evacuate an advanced trench."

"In the valley of the Aisne our batteries have reduced to silence or demolished several of the German guns. They have also compelled the enemy's airships to make a detour and destroyed entrenchments near Soupir and Heurtebise."

OFFICIAL GERMAN VERSION.

Berlin, by Wireless to London, Jan. 24, 3:55 p. m.—The official statement issued today by the German general army headquarters said:

"In the western theater Jan. 23 passed generally without special incident. Two French attacks were repulsed in the forest of Argonne without difficulty. We made progress in the Vosges mountains, on the summit of Hartmannsweller, northeast of Steinbach, taking fifty French mountain chassours prisoners."

PREPARING BIG OFFENSIVE?

Berne, Switzerland, via London, Jan. 24.—Great military preparations are being made today in Alsace and it is believed here that the Germans are about to begin a violent offensive movement against the French on the front in the Vosges mountains. All the railways in southern Germany will be reserved tomorrow for the transportation of troops to the frontier. From one district alone, that of Constance, in the grand duchy of Baden, 8,000 fresh reserves are reported to be moving towards the border.

India has 14,710,000 acres planted to cotton.

### SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

A British squadron, composed of powerful and swift battle cruisers patrolling the North sea, has encountered a German squadron, presumably bound for the British coast, and has won what is considered in England an important victory. The German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two battle cruisers are reported to have been badly damaged. Together with a fourth German battle cruiser, the damaged vessels found safety in their home waters. Other vessels of the German and British fleets, consisting of light cruisers and destroyers, also were engaged, but the result has not yet become known to the British admiralty.

That the revolutionary movement in the Union of South Africa has not been entirely suppressed is indicated by the official announcement from Pretoria that 1,200 rebels, under Lieutenant Colonel Maritz, attacked Upington, Bechuanaland. The rebels were repulsed, but nearly 1,100 of them got away.

While artillery is playing the leading role along the front in Belgium and France, there are reports of vast military preparations in Alsace, where it is thought that the Germans are about to inaugurate a strong offensive movement against the French in the Vosges. Heavy reinforcements are being sent to that district. Neither the French nor the German official statement recites any incident that materially affects the situation.

In the eastern theater the Russians are supposed to be engaged in a series of movements in Poland which will bring about a change in the operations in that territory, while the Russian attempt to outflank the Austrian right wing in southern Bukowina is said to have been frustrated.

The imperial German chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in an interview given at the general field headquarters of the German armies in France has given an explanation of his phrase "a scrap of paper" used with reference to the treaty guaranteeing Belgian neutrality, which was that he had spoken of the treaty not as a scrap of paper for Germany, but as an instrument which had become obsolete through Belgium's forfeiture of its neutrality. He declared that Great Britain had other reasons than the preservation of Belgian neutrality for entering the war, compared with which the neutrality treaty appeared to have only the value of a scrap of paper—her own private interests.

### CONSUL AT DUNKIRK IS REPORTED INJURED

He Is a French Citizen, However, and No Action Will Be Taken by the United States.

Washington, Jan. 24.—While no official confirmation has been received at the state department of the reported injury to Benjamin Morel, an American consular agent at Dunkirk, France, during an aerial bombardment of that place, officials here indicated that there probably would be no ground for protest, as Morel is a French citizen conducting American consular interests, along with his private business. He is fifty-six years old, and has been consular agent since 1883.

The American government early in the war advised its consuls to use their own discretion about remaining in dangerous localities. Several American consulates have been in the line of fire since the war began, and some of them have been damaged. The American consulate at Odessa was damaged during the Turkish bombardment, and among others the consulates at Rheims and Warsaw were more or less seriously damaged. In each case the usual request for payment of damages has been entered by the state department.

### THAW NOW IN TOMBS; WILL PLEAD TO CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TODAY

New York, Jan. 24.—Harry K. Thaw is again in the toms, brought here this morning from Boston, his only stop-over on the way from New Hampshire. He was locked up in the prison which he left almost seven years ago, when he was committed to the state asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, following his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity. Tomorrow, it is expected, he will be arraigned to plead to the indictment, charging conspiracy, based on his sensational escape from Matteawan seventeen months ago.

When the train drew into the station, and Thaw, accompanied by Sheriff Frederick Horabek, of Dutchess county, and two detectives, stepped to the platform, the prisoner was besieged by newspapermen. He greeted them genially, but refused to discuss his plans.

William Travers Jerome, special counsel for the state, and Deputy Attorney General Kennedy and a state detective arrived on the same train.

Thaw and his guard went to a hotel for breakfast and then the prisoner was taken to the toms, where he was assigned to a cell on the second tier. Later he attended the religious services conducted in the Protestant chapel.

Efforts by Thaw's counsel to see their client today were fruitless, as they were told that no visitors were allowed on Sunday, and that if they wished to confer with him they must get an order from a state supreme court justice.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Local snows Monday; colder at night; Tuesday, local snows.

### GERMAN STAFF MAY BE AT HEAD OF AUSTRINIANS

Plan to Exchange Forces in the East and West Said to Be Arranged.

Rome, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Vienna to the Giornale d'Italia says that the journey of Arolduke Charles Francis, of Austria, heir apparent to the throne, to Berlin, and his meeting with Emperor William at German headquarters is connected with a vast plan, which has been completed by the German general staff. It is said that this plan provides for an exchange of forces between Germany and Austria the former sending large contingents to Transylvania and a defense against an invasion by Roumania, should that nation decide to enter the war, and the latter sending corresponding contingents to Flanders and France.

The German troops, continues the dispatch, will find in Austria a large German staff, so that hereafter the strategic movements and military government of the country will be entrusted to the German element, while Count Tisza, the Hungarian premier, Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and other Hungarian statesmen will center their energies in looking after the internal affairs of Austria.

### RELIEF MEASURES IN BELGIUM TAKE IN WHOLE CONQUERED ZONE

New York, Jan. 24.—The commission for relief in Belgium was notified today by H. C. Hoover, chairman at London, that the commission's food distribution methods had been entirely completed, and that it was now able to reach virtually every corner of that part of Belgium known as "the occupation zone." As occasion offers it was said attempts are being made to penetrate the territory occupied by the active fighting armies of the Germans.

### HIGH PRICES FOR FOOD SUBJECT OF PROBE BY THE BRITISH CABINET

London, Jan. 24, 6:10 p. m.—The question of food supplies in the United Kingdom and the rise in prices is being considered by a cabinet committee presided over by Premier Asquith, according to a statement given out today by the official press bureau.

### DACIA NOW WAITING FOR GOOD WEATHER

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 24.—The steamer Dacia, loaded with cotton for Rotterdam, did not depart today as was expected. George McDonald, her captain, said weather conditions are unfavorable. Her agents said the time of the steamer's departure is now the problem of her master.

### PRESIDENT AND GOETHALS TO DISCUSS ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OPENING OF CANAL

Washington, Jan. 24.—President Wilson will confer tomorrow with Colonel George W. Goethals, governor of the Panama canal, on general questions affecting the canal zone, including plans for the formal opening of the waterway in March.

### AIR RAIDS FEARED; NO CHURCH SERVICES

London, Jan. 24, 10:30 p. m.—In the fear of another air raid church services were not held in many of the towns of Norfolk, this evening and the lights were dimmed.

### RUSSIAN MOVE SAID TO BLOCK GERMAN PLANS

ADVANCE IN POLAND PREVENTS KAISER DRAWING ON FORCES THERE.

SLAV PROGRESS UNCHECKED

INVASION OF HUNGARY AND ROUMANIA'S ATTITUDE A MENACE TO TEUTONS.

ARMY CONTROL SHIFTED?

REPORTED GERMAN WILL COMMAND DUAL MONARCHY SOLDIER.

London, Jan. 24, 10:35 p. m.—In Poland news of decisive results is as scant as in France, but there are expectations that Russia's new offensive to the north of the lower Vistula will bring about a change in the character of the operations. It is believed that it will certainly tax Germany's resources just at the moment when she is called upon to send additional troops to assist in opposing Russia's threatened invasion of Hungary and the menace arising from the possibility of Roumania taking a hand in the war.

It is unofficially reported from Vienna that the Austrians have checked the Russian advance in southern Bukowina, which, if true, points to the arrival there of fresh Austro-German forces.

ROUMANIA CLOUD ON HORIZON.

Germany, it is said, although she has not delivered a note to Roumania, has several times inquired from that country the meaning of her mobilization and preparation for war, which should soon bring the matter to a head.

There are all sorts of reports, chiefly from Rome, of political changes in Austria-Hungary. It is said that Germany has taken entire charge of the military affairs of the monarchy, while the Hungarians, under the guidance of the premier, Count Tisza, who is complete master of the situation, are in control of political affairs under an arrangement made between the Germans and the Hungarians.

It is further reported that German troops will be sent to Hungary instead of into Serbia, as originally intended, and that Austrian troops will replace them in France.

RUSSIANS PUSHED BACK.

Vienna, Jan. 24, via London, Jan. 25, 12:25 a. m.—An official communication issued today indicates that there has been no important change on any front, but that the Austrian artillery fire compelled the Russians to evacuate some trenches south of Tarnow, Galicia.

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESSES.

Berlin, by Wireless to London, Jan. 24, 3:55 p. m.—The following official statement was issued at the German general army headquarters today:

"No changes took place in East Prussia, or in northern Poland. Our attacks on the branch of the river Sucha, at Barzomow, were successful. The enemy's attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Russians. Russian attacks in the region to the northwest of Opoczno (southern Poland) failed."

SOUTH AFRICA REBELS MAKE ATTACK ON TOWN BUT ARE BEATEN BACK

Pretoria, Jan. 24, via London, Jan. 25, 1:05 a. m.—It is officially announced that 1,200 rebels with four guns, under their leaders, Lieutenant Colonel Maritz and Kemp, attacked Upington, Bechuanaland, today. The rebels were repulsed, leaving behind twelve dead and twenty-three wounded, and ninety-six prisoners. The Union of South Africa lost three men killed and twenty-two wounded.

### AIR RAIDS FEARED; NO CHURCH SERVICES

London, Jan. 24, 10:30 p. m.—In the fear of another air raid church services were not held in many of the towns of Norfolk, this evening and the lights were dimmed.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY The Mining Journal Company, Limited.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per year, by mail, \$6.00 Per month, by carrier, .50

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

MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1915.

HE'S RIGHT.

Discussing fruit and farming prospects in the upper peninsula before the Impending Advancement association, Mr. Raven, the M. A. C. expert working in this region, said, according to a newspaper account of his address, that the tendency in the upper peninsula to plant orchards indiscriminately has resulted in much disappointment.

A few weeks ago The Mining Journal printed an article in which this same idea was developed by another man as well qualified to discuss the subject as Mr. Raven. The views expressed in it brought criticism in a number of quarters, some of it rather emphatic. It is now interesting to find Mr. Raven in such entire agreement with its statements.

The tendency then noted, Mr. Raven says has already resulted in much disappointment. The expert The Mining Journal quoted urged that it would effectually set back the district if it was not corrected. Much of the upper peninsula area, he maintained, was not adapted to orcharding, and the men who desire to engage in it should be at great care to select locations where conditions are favorable. To assure that they would do this, he counseled consultation with real experts.

On the wave of interest in matters agricultural the past few years have been riding many pseudo farmers and orchardists whose principal accomplishment to date has been to put money into farms and orchards and dairies, rather than to get any money out of them. These gentlemen are eloquent, rather than informed. Too much attention can easily be paid to what they have to say on the highly difficult subjects they presume to discuss.

WHERE HILL STANDS.

J. J. Hill, Democrat, railroad president and ship owner, recognized as one of our greatest experts on problems having to do with commerce, who ought to be conceded a little practical knowledge bearing on the pending legislation is opposed to the President's shipping bill.

This measure is in the anomalous position of not having been put forward in response to a demand from the shipping interests, nor yet from the country, but of having been evolved by the President and his counselors, of their own initiative, as a means of meeting a condition that they believe should be corrected and that it will correct. It has evoked little enthusiasm among the masses and has won the emphatic disapproval of men most qualified to pass expert opinion on the necessity for it and the measure of good that it might possibly accomplish. They hold it to be faulty from the economic viewpoint.

When the tangible benefits to flow from the measure are in the opinion of authorities so uncertain, the risk of complications that would be involved by following out the President's ideas would appear to be too great to make it worth while.

LEARN GEOGRAPHY.

There are few things in life more important than geography. Not only would it pay your schools to devote a little more attention to this subject, but a number of grown and "solid" business men might take a postgraduate course in it with profit.

A little while ago, French and British warships tossed a few shells into some forts on the Dardanelles, with the natural result of redistributing the sultan's soldiers over the classical landscape. Word of the petty bombardment flashed across the ocean, and straightaway the price of wheat went down! The learned brokers who deal in that great staple assumed that the Dardanelles forts were demolished, and that the wheat from southern Russia would begin to flood the markets of the world at once.

Apparently, they did not know that before Russia can even look into the Dardanelles she must first gain complete command of the Bosphorus, which includes the sizable job of capturing Constantinople. Ignorance of geography cost someone a pretty penny on that occasion, and doubtless profited in equal degree the shrewder gentry who had taken the precaution to consult a map.

This is only a sample—and by no means the worst one available—of geographical ignorance. At this very moment, an enterprising American firm is trying to sell gas engines in Brazil, and is laying great stress on the fact that these engines are "absolutely warranted not to freeze." The sales manager of that firm is likely to start shipping electric fans to Greenland or to advertise umbrellas in the Sahara.

Learn the broad facts about the earth on which you live. Learn geography.

SMITH'S VIEW SOUND.

Representative Ford, of Detroit, believes the house should investigate the action of the board of pardons in the Van Vorce case, and will, it is said, introduce a resolution to that effect this week. In the comment of Speaker Smith on this proposal is found the essence of good sense: "The house has other things to do aside from looking after the affairs of the Jackson prison, the pardon board, board of control of Jackson prison, or Governor Ferris. I know nothing about the Van Vorce case, but if the governor of the state thinks there is anything wrong I am confident that he would order an investigation. The members of the house can do as they wish, but I am against the whole proceeding."

Governor Ferris had Mrs. Van Vorce before him for a matter of two hours. He heard her story at length. Also he had access to all the records in the case of her husband, and all the official information bearing on the controversy. And he decided that there was no call for him to interfere in the case. The passage of the Ford resolution would record the belief of a majority of the house either that the governor had the wool pulled over his eyes, or that he, himself, is a party to a minor conspiracy to do the convict Van Vorce an injustice. In either case, the action of the house would be distinctly not flattering to the governor, and appears to be uncalled for by anything that the public knows about the case.

The Detroit Free Press is principally exercised over the matter and is about the only newspaper that suspects the governor of not dealing fairly by Van Vorce. And in the case of the Free Press there is good reason to believe that it would like to crowd the legislature into action for no better reason than that it may have another ephemeral "achievement" to dangle before the eyes of its readers.

NOT ENOUGH LEGISLATION?

How the doctors of business fall out! We are accustomed to be told that the trouble with business in this country, and the cause of much of the unrest, is too much legislation. Yet Daniel Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting & Refining company, testifying before the federal commission on industrial relations, and referring to industrial discontent, which, he declared, has been on the increase for several years, said: "And it will continue to increase unless some remedial measures are taken. The trouble is we haven't had enough legislation. We are away behind Europe. We need more business legislation."

In other respects, also, Mr. Guggenheim, who is as fair a type of the "big" business man as one could ask for, failed in his testimony to follow the (for "big" business men) conventional lines. In fact, there was a tinge of socialism about some of his utterances and suggestions. He advocated taxation of large fortunes upon the deaths of their owners as a means of helping the poor, the establishment of government agencies to find employment for men out of work, provision for the care of the aged workers and the ideal of an industrial democracy wherein the workers would receive a portion of the profits arising out of their labors.

On the subject of organization of workers, Mr. Guggenheim made clear that his position is indicated by the practice of the great company of which he is the head. It is an open shop company. In it union and non-union men work side by side. The management is, Mr. Guggenheim says, willing to treat with the union men, or with the men collectively, but it stands for the open shop because it intends firmly to support the principle that it has a right to conduct its own business. In defense of the open shop, Mr. Guggenheim further submitted that he does not believe his company, or any other company, has a right to control a worker's attitude toward the unions any more than he has to say what he shall eat, or when he shall go to bed. In his opinion, personal liberty demands the open shop.

Mr. Guggenheim, in short, made a much more interesting witness than he could possibly have made had his testimony followed more closely the accepted lines of thought among men of his class.

It is as yet idle to predict just how the primary law will be amended, but it is possible to forecast with considerable certainty that no pre-emptory convention will be tackled on it. Neither will the benevolent advice of Mr. Grant of Detroit, that it be repealed altogether be accepted.

If that was the main airship raid it was clearly a much overadvertised event.

The committees having now concluded their institutional visits, the leg-

islature will set seriously about the task of digesting the miscellaneous mass of bills presented for its consideration.

"If ever the opposition senators of this congress had good excuse for a filibuster it is now," remarks the Detroit Free Press. "The passage of the ship purchase bill, assuming that immediately upon its passage it will be put into operation, is full of danger to the welfare, and even the peace, of the nation. It will invite embroilment with Great Britain. I might plunge us into all sorts of complications with the belligerent powers of Europe. The men who are trying to stop its passage are undertaking a patriotic duty quite outside every partisan consideration."

When it is reflected that at the close of the last sitting of congress a filibuster killed the Democrats "spork" river and harbors bill, and when there is now fair promise that another will hold up the ship purchase bill, the filibuster appears a senate institution worthy of more respect than has been accorded it, and the senate rule permitting of unlimited debate a fine thing for the country.

No bill of particulars has yet been presented as to why Regent Leland of Wayne county should not be renominated for the board of the University of Michigan. On the other hand, many excellent reasons have been offered why he should be.

If the President convenes the next congress in special session he will further confirm his title as the most inefficient taskmaster congress has ever had.

Lacking any assurance to the contrary, the country is still warranted in assuming that President Wilson is the real head of the state department.

And now we are to have our biennial fight over the anti-cigarette bill.

STATE PRESS

Speaking of keeping in a rut, geologists claim the world has been swinging around in the same circle one hundred million years.—Adrian Telegram.

The state senator who introduced a resolution urging the United States to buy Mexico probably will propose to buy Rockefeller and the war by buying Germany.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The mayor of Spring Lake headed a brigade that cleaned up the sidewalks in town. We should like to know whether there is a reserve clause in that man's contract.—Grand Rapids Press.

At last reports St Paul's "over the counter" bond-selling bank had a margin of "nearly a million and a half to the good." Showing that you can trust folks when they are "wise."—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The bill for a Michigan building at the Panama fair has been laid to rest in the house. This action looks like real business, as the legislature passed a chance to establish another commission.—Lansing State Journal.

Under the present form of government in Bay City it seems impossible to get the sidewalks through and around public property sanded. The machinery moves so slowly that the work will be done next July.—Bay City Times.

In stating that the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years, President Wilson is slightly incorrect. The main idea of the party at the present time was new when Cleveland was president. At that time the idea of being out and needing to get back in was entirely novel and that was less than thirty years ago.—Battle Creek News.

TIMELY QUIPS

Poor Jokes. Jokes about the war ultimately extending to the North Pole would not appear altogether funny to the soldiers who have been fighting waist deep in the snow of the Caucasus.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Well. Americans complain of the high cost of living, but they should reflect that living is worth it.—Chicago News.

Seedy. Denmark is still game, anyhow. Copenhagen seedsmen are sending out cat-

logues bearing the announcement: "During the war business as usual."—Indianapolis News.

Political.

Victor Berger declares in his paper, the Milwaukee Leader, that there are no words in the English language to express the baseness of Milwaukee's street car service. And if his memory is not at fault, Milwaukee is the one city of the Union where they have had a Socialist for mayor.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hospital.

The discussion in London as to how long it is likely to be before St. Helena has another tenant shows at least a hospitable intent.—Cleveland Leader.

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Trade Figures.

The excess of exports over imports during December was \$13,863,000, a sum never before exceeded except in October, 1913, when the excess was \$13,912,000. For the year 1914 the excess of exports over imports was \$325,235,000, against an excess of \$691,421,000 in 1913, and \$581,144,000 in 1912.

Following the going into effect of the new and lower tariff in October, 1913, there was no immediate arrival of the flood of foreign goods as predicted. For several months exports were heavy and imports in little increased volume. But in March last imports so gained and exports so declined that there was practically no surplus of exports. In April imports exceeded exports, and so also in May, June, July and August. Except for the month of September, when as a whole would have seen an adverse balance of trade such as occurred under the Wilson tariff act. The contention of those who opposed the new tariff was in process of being vindicated by events when the war intervened. Politically, for the war it is clear that large investments have been made in foreign goods and that there has been a large surplus of exports. But it is not surprising that there has been a surplus of exports does not matter. It certainly does not matter to a country which has large investments and interests beyond its own territory, the charges of which are met with goods. But it apparently does matter to a debtor nation, like our own, which uses great supplies of foreign capital. The periods of adversity in this country have been those in which large exports and relatively small imports, and, conversely, prosperity has prevailed when the balance, to use the common phrase, has been in our favor. Whenever we are unable to meet a large financial balance against us by an excess of exports our domestic affairs have fallen into disarray.

The war is having the effect of greatly lessening the ownership of American securities abroad. How large is the volume of European selling and American buying no one knows, but the aggregate is huge. Probably at no time in our history was the United States becoming more and more a creditor nation.

The Swiss Military System. In connection with the much discussed question of proper military defenses for this country, it is a matter of some interest to note how Switzerland has handled this problem and how it has worked out in the case of that nation. The Swiss system is concededly militaristic, but only on lines of national defense. Military training is compulsory and begins with the early schooling of each boy. He does not drill or handle firearms, however, until he is twenty years old, when he reports to federal authorities for physical and literary examination. He must be able to read and write and figure, and answer questions in elemental Swiss history and geography. The physical tests require that the applicant shall cover at least eight feet in a running jump, lift a weight of thirty-seven pounds in both hands at least four times and run eighty yards in

fourteen seconds. Those who fail in these tests are given an extension of time for further training, not to exceed four years, and if physically disqualified at the end of that period they are obliged to pay a tax or to take some assigned position which they can fill.

The result of this system is that Switzerland has a citizen soldiery of 500,000 able bodied and thoroughly trained men, who can be mobilized on short notice and are regarded as sufficient to repel any attempt at invasion of their country. To this condition of complete preparedness is attributed the fact that Switzerland has been left alone during the progress of the present war, although there are other reasons not to be ignored. For one thing, Switzerland has no sea port coveted by any other nation, and in addition to this the mountainous character of the country makes it singularly adapted to defensive tactics, so that the small Swiss army undoubtedly would block the progress of a much larger force. Nevertheless, Switzerland's immunity from attack is regarded as something to be envied, and for this good fortune she probably can thank, in a large measure, at least, her system of preparedness.

Of course this same system could not be inaugurated in the United States without an amendment to the constitution, but in a modification of the various states, as in the Swiss confederation. As before stated, the Swiss system is referred to merely because of the interest that attaches to the present military service discussion in this country, and because of the analogy existing between Switzerland and the United States. The Swiss system is not burdensome, and it has built up a nation of splendid men physically and mentally. Perhaps it was because of the 500,000 men of this description that the Germans elected to enter France by way of Belgium instead of Switzerland.

Here in America we have never looked kindly upon any plan of military service based upon compulsory training, but sentiment recently has changed somewhat upon this point. We are not and probably never will be a war-like people, but the question of maintaining our own peace and national independence is attracting attention as never before since the government as it is now was founded. Nor has there been a time in our history when the question of national defense was so seriously considered among our thoughtful and thoughtful people.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

LOWER STATE NOTES

MT. PLEASANT—The wife of Henry Thompson, a teamster, shot herself through the heart after her husband had gone to work. He discovered her body in bed when he came home to dinner. A note asking forgiveness said she had cashed a forged check for \$15.00 on a local bank, and been confronted and agreed to refund the money but had failed to do so.

CADILLAC—Dr. David Ralstone, corner of Wexford county and health officer of Cadillac, was arrested and is charged with violating the local option law. Charles Galloway, aged twenty-one, Missaukee county deputy sheriff, who gathered the evidence which resulted in the arrest of a dozen Cadillac men on bootlegging charges, declares Ralstone gave him a prescription for whisky without making an examination to learn whether he needed the liquor.

BAY CITY—Jas. Griffin, aged eighty-four, nearly lost his life in his efforts to save his property from burning. He lived alone in a house in Bangor township and when the house caught fire tried to put it out without calling neighbors. John Reinhardt saw smoke rolling out of the house and ran in and dragged Griffin out. The old man persisted in going back and Reinhardt twice more forced him out, the second time finding him overcome by smoke, crumpled down in a closet. The house and contents and a barn were destroyed, the loss being \$2,000 with no insurance.

BATTLE CREEK—Three Polish employees of the Post Tavern will undoubtedly be sent back to Poland, as the result of their arrest for wholesale thefts from the hotel. They are Mrs. Josie Kubrow, laundress, mother of four little children; Mrs. Mary Wagner, chambermaid, and Stanislaus Gity, yardman. City detectives found nearly \$2,000 worth of linen and bedding in the homes of the women, who are sisters, and Tavern silverware in Gity's home. In addition to the Tavern property recovered detectives found silks, lace, jewels, plumage, and even toys that had been stolen from a dozen local homes.

OWOSSO—Aside from the fact that Mrs. Neal died to the home of a neighbor, declaring she was in terror of her life, that the Neal house caught fire, that the fire department and most of the police department arrived simultaneously, and that Neal lost a bottle of whisky when he attempted to take a drink in the patrol wagon, there was little doing about the house of James Neal on Pine street. Neal will be tried in the municipal court Feb. 4 on a charge of being a tippler. The fire was easily extinguished and Neal has not been held in jail since a woman kept \$7,000 of his money which he had permitted her to have.

Justice Freigel, who will hear Neal's case, dismissed the woman after the examination, declaring her offense but a breach of trust and not a subject for criminal action, remarking as he did so: "A fool and his money are soon parted." The money represented the proceeds of the sale of a meat market in Byron and Neal's life savings. It was never recovered.

ANN ARBOR—At the closing session of the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Engineers and Surveyors Association a resolution was read and adopted: "At the present time we do not think it wise to suggest the licensing of all engineers. This seems to be in accordance with the opinion of the American Society of Civil Engineers and most of the practicing engineers in the different states. We are of the opinion, however, that a law should be passed requiring that no one shall qualify as a county surveyor in this state unless he is a graduate of a reputable engineering college, or has had at least five years of actual experience as surveyor, or has completed all of the surveying work in some reputable college and has had three years of actual experience as surveyor." A further recommendation was made that the wages of a county surveyor be raised from \$4 to a minimum of \$6 a day and expenses. The incoming president, Darnar Tweed, of Cadillac, was asked to appoint a publicity committee of three to see that engineering matters of moment found their way into the newspapers of the state.

GRAND RAPIDS—United States District Attorney Myron H. Walker announces that a white slave charge has been made against Clarence Londo, of Rexton, Mich., who is now in police custody in Green Bay, Wis. Further than this the federal prosecutor would tell nothing of the case. "Both Judge Sessions and I have agreed that there has been altogether too much publicity given to these white slave cases," he said. "Londo has been arrested in Green Bay and there has been a charge made against him under the Mann act, but until the case has been investigated I must withhold particulars." Advice from Green Bay, however, stated that it, both prayers.

Then Came Twins. "I don't like to see warring armies call too persistently on Providence. It savors of arrogance and self-righteousness. Providence must be revenged." The speaker was Bishop Lincoln L. Miles of Duluth. He went on: "There was once a young couple that expected a visit from the stork. The husband was anxious that the stork bring a girl; the wife was anxious for a boy. Being very religious, both sought Providence morning, noon and night to grant his or her desire. And Providence heard. Providence granted both prayers."

Might Help Some. They were peaking of the thoughtlessness of some travelers in the disposal of their suit cases the other evening, when Congressman Frederick H.

Gillet, of Massachusetts, was reminded of an incident about a man who boarded a crowded street car. No sooner had he entered the door than he went stumbling over a large heap of something on the floor.

"Parlor me, sir," he politely remarked to the man seated in front of him, "but would you mind removing your grips a little. I can hardly find room to stand."

"I have no grips, sir," responded the other, a trifle peevishly. "What you are walking on are my feet!"

"Is that so?" returned the first party, showing symptoms of surprise. "Well, then, perhaps you would be kind enough to pile them one on top of the other."

The Rebuke. A congressman said the other day in Washington: "The afternoon I went through Carnegie's peace palace at the Hague I could hear the drum beating and the soldiers marching less than a block away. "This was a terrific scourge. I sometimes think that they who can stand up for it are as sincere as the lady at the vaudeville show."

"At this show when an oriental dancer came on, a young man leaned in front of him:

"Would you kindly remove your hat, madam?"

"The lady swung round and glared at him."

"Certainly not!" she said. "You're much too young to look at a turn like this."—Washington Star.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION. A Republican convention for the county of Marquette will be held at the city hall in the city of Marquette, on Friday, Feb. 12, 1915, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention to be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Friday, Feb. 12, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following state offices, to wit: two justices of the supreme court; superintendent of public instruction; two regents of the university of Michigan; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The names of the cities of Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette and the townships of the county are entitled to the following delegates:

Table listing delegates for various wards and cities in Marquette and Ishpeming. Marquette City: First ward 3, Second ward 3, Third ward 3, Fourth ward 3, Fifth ward 3. Ishpeming City: First ward 2, Second ward 2, Third ward 2, Fourth ward 2, Fifth ward 2. Negaunee City: First ward 2, Second ward 2, Third ward 2, Fourth ward 2, Fifth ward 2. Township delegates: Champion 2, Cheboygan 1, City of Marquette 4, Humboldt 1, Michigan 1, Marquette 1, Negaunee 1, Powell 1, Republic 1, Richmond 1, Sanda 1, Skandia 1, Tilden 1, Wells Branch 1, Wells 1.

By order of Committee, M. M. DENCAN, Chairman Marquette Republican County Committee.

Dated Ishpeming, Michigan, Jan. 11, 1915.

is alleged the man took a fourteen-year-old girl, Ida Clare, from Michigan to Wisconsin for immoral purposes. The Clare girl also is from Rexton.

OWOSSO—Samuel Slackman, eighty-four years old, has been solemnly lectured by Charles Patterson and returned to the county farm, where he must convince Keeper Clarence Case of his reformation before he is again permitted to leave the farm on furlough. Slackman blithely announced that he wanted to call on a "lady friend" in Owoosso and Case drove him to the interurban line. The next morning the woman called the chief of police to inform him that "Sam had stolen a stickpin, her sidecombs and several other small articles." The boot was recovered and when the sweeping Slackman promised to be good, no charge was made against him.

ALL OUT OF SORTS.

Has Any Marquette Person Ever Felt That Way? Feel all out of sorts. Tired, Blue, Irritable, Nervous? Back feel lame and achy? Perhaps it's the story of disordered kidneys.

Bad blood circulating about. Urice acid poisoning the body. There's a way to feel right again. Stimulate the sluggish kidneys. Do it with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's are recommended by many Marquette people.

Here's one case. Mrs. D. M. Parker, 615 Division St., Marquette, says: "My back ached most all the time. When I got up in the morning I felt tired and all worn out. When I tried to straighten after stooping, sharp pains darted through my sides. One of my friends advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did, although I had taken other kidney remedies without benefit. Doan's Kidney Pills greatly relieved me."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Dr. Parker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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.

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.



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

Look Over This List!

- Carving Sets Bread Trays Egg Openers Caseroles Crumb Trays Egg Boilers Chafing Dishes Baking Dishes Scissors Pocket Knives Snow Shoes Skates

M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd. Wholesale and Retail Hardware

The D. L. & W. Coal Co's Celebrated

- Scranton Anthracite Pocahontas Smokeless White Ash Splint Youghiogheny Soft Kentucky Bright Flame Cannel Lilly Smithing

F. B. SPEAR & SONS

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

- Youghiogheny Soft Pocahontas Smokeless Lilly Smith'ng Blue Grass Cannel Island Creek Splint Larg stock of Pea Coal Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293 THE BEST COAL JAY PICKARDS & CO.

The Superior Hotel Munising, Mich.

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

MY Studebaker '25' 1914 MODEL For Sale Cheap SI WILLIAMS

CHARLTON & KUENZL ARCHITECTS Marquette, Michigan

To Stew or Not to Stew.

That is the question. There is nothing in too much stewing; in fact, you are very apt to become stewed and get a free trip to Marquette and there live the life of poverty, chastity and obedience—the ideal life. Should you make the trip, however, be sure and look up Jones' Drug Store, the place where you are always welcome, where your dollar buys a dollar's worth of value and you forget to stew.

JONES' DRUG STORE Cor. Baraga & 3rd. Phone 764-J.

Fresh Vegetables

- TOMATOES SPINACH RADISHES CELERY CELERY ROOT CELERY CABBAGE CUCUMBERS CAULIFLOWER NEW CARROTS OYSTER PLANT SQUASH GREEN ONIONS GREEN PEPPERS

MURRAY'S GROCERY

Fresh

- CAULIFLOWER HEAD LETTUCE PIE PLANT CUCUMBERS TOMATOES SPINACH RADISHES EGG PLANT GREEN ONIONS STRAWBERRIES PEPPERS PARSLEY CELERY

DEL'S GROCERY 133 WASHINGTON ST. WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

- Celery, Head Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, Figs and Dates.

McLean's GROCERY 601 N. Third Street. Phones 64 and 65

PALACE LIVERY STABLE JOSEPH FAY, Prop. First Class Boarding Stables. TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

SINCERITY.

I should say sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

DIAMOND DUST

Bobby Vaughn, a star with the Buffalo Internationals, has been grabbed by the Federals.

Heine Pleitz, one-time Cincinnati and New York National catcher, has been appointed umpire in the Central league.

The Brooklyn Dodgers will celebrate a "Donovan day" next year, in addition to the many that now are on their list.

Manager Donovan of the Highlanders has not selected the color for his team's uniforms for next year. Green has been suggested to him, but he says that the only saying is that green never runs, and he wants a speedy team.

Joe Kelley, former big league manager and later manager of the Toronto team, says that he will not be surprised if the Athletics win the American league pennant again next year. The team has not been raised just because its strongest player was sold.

The Cincinnati Reds are to go the White Sox one better the coming year by signing a half-blooded Chinaman named Foster. The athlete was tipped off to the club by Frank Bancroft, who saw him during the recent tour of the all-star teams to Honolulu. Foster is a pitcher and alternating outfielder.

As a result of an automobile show held in Oporto, Portugal, in which several American cars were exhibited, it is thought that there will be a great demand for American-made cars.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

City Brevities

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 1 degree; noon, 9; 7 p. m., 9. Highest, 13 degrees; lowest, 3 below.

Mrs. W. D. McIntosh left Saturday night for Duluth.

Miss Ruth McCombie is visiting friends in Michigan for a few days.

James Norton, of Big Bay, was a Marquette business caller Saturday.

Mrs. Rose Cartier, of Kankakee, Ill., is in the city for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. A. E. Delf and daughters are visiting in Laurium at the home of E. W. Delf.

Warren E. Nebel, of Sidway, spent Saturday in the city attending to business matters.

S. D. Cohen leaves this morning for New York, to make spring purchases for the Paris Fashion.

Superior tent, No. 28, Knights of the Macabees, will hold a smoker and lunch tonight at Fraternity Hall.

Mrs. Shepherd, of South Bend, Ind., who has been visiting at the home of C. M. Gooding, left Saturday night for her home, after a several days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Westlake left Saturday night for Daytona, St. Augustine and other points in Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Returned from Meeting—Charles Rettalier, superintendent of the light and power department arrived home Saturday morning from Milwaukee, where he was in attendance at the annual convention of the National Electric association.

Annual Meeting of Club—The annual meeting of the Marquette club will be held at the clubhouse Thursday evening, Jan. 28, at 8 o'clock. Directors will be elected for the ensuing year. Other business is scheduled to be transacted. The entertainment will be lunch and singing.

Audit Is Finished—H. A. Higgins, who has been engaged in an audit of the city's books since the first of the year, completed his work Saturday and has left for his home in Chicago.

Commercial Club Meeting—The officers and directors of the Commercial club will meet at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette club, to discuss various prospects. The status of wood manufacturing concerns in the east that have signified their willingness to come to the upper peninsula if they can secure a sufficient quantity of timber will be talked over.

A Japanese Attraction—The Imperial Banzai Japs, a troupe presenting a sensation act, will be at the Marquette Opera House today and tomorrow. As the production "Cabiria" will be shown Wednesday, there will be no vendetta that day. Today's pictures will be "Love Will Out," a Vitagraph comedy drama; "Two Stray Souls," a Biograph drama; and "Cactus Jake, Heart Breaker," a Selig comedy.

Masonic Party—The sixth of the series of Masonic parties will be held in Colonial Hall Friday evening, Jan. 29. The Arab patrol orchestra will furnish the music. At 6:45 o'clock a picnic supper will be served. The dancing will continue from 8 to 11 o'clock. Street car service will be provided at the close of the party. Spinning and weaving classes and their ladies are expected here for the dance.

New Serial at Delft—"Helen's Sacrifice," the first episode of the "Hazards of Helen," a railroad serial featuring Helen Holmes, will be a part of the program today at the Delft theater. One episode will be shown at the Delft each Monday. Each will be distinct from the other. The reels are filled with exciting incidents. In one Miss Holmes plunges from a fifty-foot cliff on horseback, and in another she climbs aboard a swiftly moving locomotive from a saddle. The Hearst-Selig news pictorial, with views of the European war, "The Trap," a Lubin drama, and "It's a Bear," an Edison comedy, will be the other pictures today. Tomorrow the theater will exhibit a special feature, "The Marked Woman," with Barbara Tennant. It is a five-part production.

Valuinous Testimony Taken. The taking of testimony in the case of the Newton Engineering company vs. the Peninsula Power company, tried at Iron Mountain, has been completed.

Judge Cooper, of Ironwood, was the presiding judge, and the court was in session seventeen full days. An immense volume of testimony was introduced. The record will contain more than two thousand pages. When written up by Court Reporter Hayes, copies will be submitted to the interested parties and the arguments will be made at a later day, submitted in the form of briefs. E. C. Eastman, of Marquette, and Robert F. Hudson, of Sault Ste. Marie, are attorneys for the Newton company and Burr Jones, of Madison, and R. C. Henderson, of Norway, for the Power company. The Newton company had the contract to build the plant of the Power company at the Twin Falls, Menominee river. When the work was completed the Engineering company "extras" amounting to \$59,919.98. The Power company not only disputed the claim, but rendered a contra account against the Engineering company for

\$89,975. The case, from the standpoint of a layman, is a complicated one, and continuing a campaign in behalf of the general opinion is that the action will ultimately find its way to the supreme court.

KALAMAZOO—Through the will of Mrs. George Willard, of Plainwell, her and was not found for some time. Mrs. Willard died from exposure. She fell in the darkness while on the way home and was found two years old and as far as known there is not a relative.

Instructions that every cent be used in continuing a campaign in behalf of the general opinion is that the action will ultimately find its way to the supreme court.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

club, will consider the celebration it is proposed Marquette shall conduct, this coming summer. It has been suggested that the celebration be in the nature of a homecoming observance, similar to that held in Negaunee last year and in Ishpeming the summer previously. The club will take up the matter in order that preliminary arrangements may be commenced at once. The celebration will require considerable preparation, and will constitute a big undertaking.

Upper Peninsula

Broke Leg While Coasting. Anastasia, seven-year-old daughter of George A. Rapin, of St. Ignace, had the misfortune to break her right leg between the knee and ankle while coasting on the Marley street hill Friday afternoon. The girl was riding with a number of other children when the sleigh swerved and the load was dumped off.

Oppose Proposed Rate Increase. The Chippewa county board of supervisors and the Chippewa County Pomona Grange have passed resolutions in which they declare against the campaign being made by certain railroads in the state to procure an increase in passenger rates through legislative action, and have requested Senator James C. Wood and Representative Merlin Wiley to vote against the proposed increase, if the question goes before the state solons.

Election at Munising Tomorrow. The charter under which it is proposed the new city of Munising shall be governed will be voted on at an election tomorrow. At that time a mayor and two city commissioners also will be chosen. As candidates for mayor Arthur C. Hartbo and Thomas G. Sullivan are the contenders. As candidates for city commissioners the following have filed petitions: Milton M. Irons, Sherman Collins, Herman Johnson and Richard R. Stewart. The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Last Monday—registration day—135 new names were registered.

Resigns Mackinac County Post. Ernest Weaver has resigned his position as Mackinac county road engineer, to take effect Feb. 15. Early last fall Mr. Weaver contracted a severe cold, which he has been unable to throw off, and his physician has advised that he seek a climate less severe. He will at first go to Oklahoma City. President Hotchkiss of the board of county road commissioners informs the Enterprise that no action has been taken as yet relative to a successor to Mr. Weaver. The board will hold a meeting early in February when the matter will probably be taken up. "Mr. Weaver's work has been wholly satisfactory," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "and it is to be regretted that we are to lose his services."

Delta County Agricultural Society. At the annual meeting of the Delta county agricultural society, held last week at the Escanaba city hall, officers were elected as follows: T. E. Stroum, president; Arthur Peterson, vice president; George Haggerson, secretary; L. A. Erickson, treasurer. The directors were increased from four to nine in Escanaba and from two to four in Gladstone. The Escanaba directors are: Peter Lemmer, Matt Peterson, F. E. King, A. J. Henry, W. C. Labelle, Wm. Fikins, J. Sheveller, John Loell and Cheever Buckbee. The Gladstone directors are: P. R. Legg, I. N. Bushong, W. L. Marble and Otto Mertz. The township directors are: Bark River, E. J. Bergman; Bay de Noc, Frank Burleson; Cornish, John Gallman; Escanaba, Owen Jones; Fairbanks, John Follo; Ford River, George Jensen; Marquette, L. E. Scott; Maple Ridge, Herman Johnson; Nahma, B. D. Brophy; Wells, Jacob Groos; Garden, Wesley Grey and Baldwin, Swan Hall. It was in spite of Mr. Stroum's vigorous protest that he was re-elected to the presidency. He declared that five years' service was all that should be demanded of him. The retiring secretary, Matt Peterson, was urged to accept a reelection, but he positively refused.

Valuinous Testimony Taken. The taking of testimony in the case of the Newton Engineering company vs. the Peninsula Power company, tried at Iron Mountain, has been completed.

Judge Cooper, of Ironwood, was the presiding judge, and the court was in session seventeen full days. An immense volume of testimony was introduced. The record will contain more than two thousand pages. When written up by Court Reporter Hayes, copies will be submitted to the interested parties and the arguments will be made at a later day, submitted in the form of briefs. E. C. Eastman, of Marquette, and Robert F. Hudson, of Sault Ste. Marie, are attorneys for the Newton company and Burr Jones, of Madison, and R. C. Henderson, of Norway, for the Power company. The Newton company had the contract to build the plant of the Power company at the Twin Falls, Menominee river. When the work was completed the Engineering company "extras" amounting to \$59,919.98. The Power company not only disputed the claim, but rendered a contra account against the Engineering company for

\$89,975. The case, from the standpoint of a layman, is a complicated one, and continuing a campaign in behalf of the general opinion is that the action will ultimately find its way to the supreme court.

KALAMAZOO—Through the will of Mrs. George Willard, of Plainwell, her and was not found for some time. Mrs. Willard died from exposure. She fell in the darkness while on the way home and was found two years old and as far as known there is not a relative.

Instructions that every cent be used in continuing a campaign in behalf of the general opinion is that the action will ultimately find its way to the supreme court.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

Officers and directors of the Marquette Commercial club, meeting at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Marquette

Commercial Club Officials Will Discuss 1915 Celebration.

When Man Deals With Man the cry down through the ages has been "credit" in some degree or form. Credit is the greatest power in the modern world—in business or in private life. Success Is Built Upon Credit. Credit comes through confidence. The degree of credit and confidence one enjoys is dependent upon character, ability, integrity, purpose and the faith others have in him. You give credit only to those you trust. The modern bank deals in credit almost exclusively. Credit gives men courage to do big things and to succeed. The first step in building credit is an acquaintance with our bank, and establishing yourself on a sound financial basis by becoming a depositor with us.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE TODAY "Helen's Sacrifice" The first episode of "The Hazards of Helen," a Railroad Series featuring HELEN HOLMES. This remarkable series of pictures will be shown Monday of each week. The exciting incidents in this episode show you what to expect in the succeeding features. Helen's plunge on horseback from a fifty foot cliff; her incredible daring in climbing aboard a rapidly moving locomotive from the saddle, will hold spectators tense. Hearst-Selig News Pictorial "The Trap" European War Pictures Lubin Drama "IT'S A BEAR" Edison Comedy Tuesday - "THE MARKED WOMAN" with Barbara Tennant. FIVE ACTS

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE Wednesday, Jan. 27 Matinee & Night The World's Biggest Picture D'ANNUNZIO'S All-Stupendous Photo Spectacle "CABIRIA" The Master Work of a Master Mind In Twelve Remarkable Reels. "To make this amazing exposition of silent drama required 7,000 actors, 20 elephants, hundreds of horses, and 14 months' work, at an expense of \$250,000."—N. Y. World. To show this wonderful production requires three full hours, exclusive of the intermissions. Intermissions after the fifth and ninth reels. Special Music by a Full Orchestra. MATINEE at 2:30 EVENING at 7:30 SPECIAL PRICES: Matinee—All seats, 25c (not reserved.) Evening (reserved seats)—Parquet, 50c; Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 15c. Seats on sale at Bigelow's store, today at 8:30 a. m. (1-23-14)

Monday & Tuesday The Imperial Banzai Japs A corking good Japanese sensational act. Tonight's Pictures: "LOVE WILL OUT" Vitagraph comedy-drama. An excellent picture—cast a good one. "TWO STRAY SOULS" Biograph drama. A splendidly produced and acted picture. "CACTUS JAKE, HEART-BREAKER" A laughable Selig comedy featuring Tom Mix and Goldie Colwell.

YOU CAN JOIN THE Christmas Money Club any time during January by making back payments. First payments were due during the week beginning December 29th. A special window is reserved for the exclusive use of the members of the Club, and we are open every Tuesday afternoon from four to five o'clock for the accommodation of school children. Marquette County Savings Bank Small Regular Savings Bring Wonderful Results

# Extra Today

### The Greatest Sale Ever Held

## Misses' Dancing Dresses

# at \$10.75

### Not One Worth Less Than \$15.00, and up to \$25.00

Dainty dresses for parties at a price that does not begin to cover the cost of the materials and trimmings. From the dozen or more offered, which includes every party dress in our stock and each one of this season's styles, you can choose dainty Chiffons, pretty Lace and Satin combinations, and novelties. No two alike.

For Today Only, at \$10.75.

**\$1.98**  
Silk Princess Slips, worth up to \$6.00, Today, \$1.98



See Our Window Display

### STEAMER HITS SHOAL; BOY WASHED OVERBOARD

Two Vessels Are Wrecked in Gale in Atlantic, but Only One Life Lost.

New York, Jan. 24.—The steamer York Castle, which arrived today from Swansea, brought Captain Almer Kelly and five seamen of the three-master schooner Alice Lloyd, abandoned at sea on Jan. 17, while on the voyage from Jacksonville to New Bedford. Captain Kelly said he sailed from Jacksonville on Jan. 7, with a load of lumber. Off Frying Pan Shoals the vessel ran into a gale which carried her to Hatteras, where she struck on the outer dike shoal. She remained on the shoal for three hours, until all masts were lost and her bows carried away. Osborn Hazel, fifteen years old, was washed overboard and lost.

### WILL CONVERSE FROM PRISCO TO NEW YORK CITY

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Thomas A. Watson, an associate of Alexander Bell, inventor of the telephone, and who heard the first word spoken over a wire, will talk from here to Mayor Mitchell in New York tomorrow at a celebration of the completion of transatlantic telephone service.

### SLOW SLIDES HINDER GOOD WORK ON SKIS AT CHIPPEWA FALLS

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 24.—The annual ski tournament here today produced no new records. The slow condition of the slide is believed to have been one of the chief detriments to the skiers. Events in the professional, amateur and boys' class were run off and resulted as follows:

### King Appointment Questioned

Searching questions were asked by the commission as to the reasons for the appointment by the Rockefeller foundation of William Lyon Mackenzie King, of Ottawa, Ont., to make a study of industrial relations. Replying to a question whether Mr. King was authorized to go on with his plan, the policy should be divergent from that of the directors, the foundation asserted that the conduct of the work will be left in his hands subject merely to conference with officers of the foundation and to its control as to the extent of expenditures.

### COLD GONE! HEAD CLEAR AND NOSE OPEN--IT'S FINE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours.

### ITALIAN IN TROUBLE

Newport, R. I., Jan. 24.—The revenue cutter Haska is standing by the Italian steamer Angelo Parodi, which is in distress in a southerly gale about three hundred and fifty miles off Cape Hatteras, according to reports here tonight.

### FOUR NEW WORDS A DAY

Four new words are added to the English language every day, if we may accept the dictionaries as a standard of measurement. During the last three centuries the rate growth of the dictionaries has been 1,200 words a year.

### Would Settle Labor Troubles

Explaining why the industrial relations division was created, the foundation states: "While the general subject of economic research was under consideration the industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed the president of the foundation with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts and of settling them on a far-reaching study of industrial relations as the most important immediate inquiry to which the foundation could direct attention.

### J. A. MINNEAR & CO. BROKERS

Orders executed in all markets for cash. We can also now handle your stock business on liberal margins, and shall be pleased to confer with you about any loans you may desire.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY—THE MOTHER'S FAVORITE

"I give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my children when they have colds or coughs," writes Mrs. Verne Shaffer, Vandergrift, Pa. It always helps them and is far superior to any other cough medicine I have used.

### FOUNDATION STUDIES ALL PHASES OF LIFE

Answering Questions in Federal Probe Rockefeller Institution Says Scope Is Unlimited.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Rockefeller foundation today made public its replies to questions asked by the United States commission on industrial relations as to the reasons for the establishment of the \$100,000,000 foundation, its purposes and methods of operation.

The total funds of the foundation on Dec. 31, 1914, amounted to \$103,930,817. Its holdings of stocks and bonds are given in detail. The character of its investments is controlled by the finance committee composed of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Starr J. Murphy and Jerome D. Greene. Appropriations are made by the board of directors of the executive committee. The amount of its holdings is not limited by its charter.

### LOSSES ON THE SEA GIVEN COMPARISON

Britons and Germans Hit About Equally in Respect to Tonnage—Neutrals Big Sufferers.

London, Jan. 14.—[Correspondence.]—The naval correspondent of the Morning Post says: In the current issue of the Naval and Military Record is published a table of the losses in ships on both sides during the war, including the Turkish battleship Massudieh, torpedoed by submarine B-11, Lieutenant Norman D. Holbrook. It is noted that most of the British losses are due to mine and torpedo and most of the German losses to gunfire.

Description	British and Allies—number.	British and Allies—tonnage.	Germany and Allies—number.	Germany and Allies—tonnage.
Battleships	1	15,000	1	10,000
Cruisers	13	85,750	17	70,000
Gunboats, etc.	4	5,700	10	5,500
Destroyers	1	680	9	3,920
Submarines	3	2,000	3	1,350
Torpedo boats	1	305	1	78
Armed merchantmen and auxiliaries	3	17,000	15	45,000
Totals	29	134,430	54	133,000

### LESSONS OF LIEGE AND NAMUR APPLIED

French, Guided by Them, Take Effectual Steps to Prevent Fall of Verdun.

Paris, Jan. 7.—[By Mail to New York.]—I have just returned from Verdun, the most closely watched fortress-city in all France, writes a war correspondent. Correspondents were told, almost without exception, that a trip to the besieged city was out of the question. A newspaper man might reach Verdun, they were told, but he would find himself bottled up until the end of the war. Yet, my credentials carried me into the city itself and out again on a tour of the entrenchments, beyond which the army of the German crown prince steadily continues its attacks.

The city itself is amazingly guarded. Every path and byway leading into the town is patrolled by ring after ring of pickets. A commissioned officer accompanied me through this cordon and to every sector of the entrenchments. Telegraph, telephone and railroad lines were kept by the defenders in close touch with Paris. Supplies and mails were arriving regularly.

### 891 Million Bushels Harvested

How Much Wasted?

Last year's wheat crop in the U. S. was a record yield, surpassing all expectations. All of the nourishment of this enormous crop should go into food for mankind, but much of it will be wasted.

In making white flour and many foods, the outer, or bran, coat of the wheat is discarded. This bran-coat contains vital mineral salts, iron for the blood, lime for the teeth and bones, phosphate of potash for the brain and nerves, etc., etc., all absolutely necessary to health.

### There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

About three-quarters of a million bushels of selected wheat are used by the factories of the Postum Cereal Company, and none of the nutriment of this wheat is wasted. Grape-Nuts is made from wheat and malted barley. The food comes already to serve and costs less than a cent a dish. It's mighty good, too.

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.

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 columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing items like Loans, Discounts, 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.

Ishpeming Department

OLDTIMERS RECALL EARLY BIG FIRES

Forty Years Ago Ishpeming and Negaunee Suffered Heavy Losses on Same Day.

Several hundred Ishpeming residents went to Negaunee Saturday and yesterday to look over the ruins of the Langley and Pearce blocks, on West Iron street, which were destroyed by fire Saturday morning.

LEAGUE BOWLERS SHOW GOOD FORM

Some Excellent Scores Are Being Made in Series Being Rolled at Empire Alleys.

The standings of the teams in the Ishpeming Business Men's Bowling league and a list of bowlers having an average of 100 or better for last week, follow:

Save Your Best Friend

MONEY is man's best friend, for with plenty of Cash you are sure to be popular; when your dollars are gone your friends soon desert you.

The Way to Have Money Is by Saving It

Start an account today; make a resolution to put a certain amount away each pay day and it will not be long until you'll have a substantial balance.

The MINERS' NATIONAL BANK Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. ISHPEMING, MICH.

WEDNESDAY

3:30 to 5:00

we will serve

Coffee or Tea and Wafers

N. E. SKUD Estate

CONSERVATION OF FOOD ADVOCATED IN GERMANY.

Amsterdam, Jan. 11.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The Cologne Gazette is urging the German government to appoint an "economic general staff," which shall have power to enforce immediate measures for the conservation of food supplies.

HANNAFORD OPTIMISTIC.

Northern Pacific President Looks for Big Improvement in Business.

IOWA WOMAN TELLS OTHERS

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my bed for some time as there was no help for me but to lie still. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kept up my work and now I am over the Change and that is all I took. It was better for me than all the doctor's medicines I tried. Many people have no faith in patent medicines but I know this is good."—Mrs. E. J. RICKETS, 354 8th Avenue, West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.



Some warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, etc., are common to women at this time.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the French society of this city has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. Emil Loree.

DARKENING STREETS HELPFUL TO EYESIGHT OF BRITISHERS

London, Jan. 12.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The wartime custom of darkening streets and houses wherever possible to avoid aeroplane attacks, however inconvenient, is having at least one good effect, according to oculists, who maintain that the eyesight of the residents is being preserved.

FRANCE DEALING VIGOROUSLY WITH SPIES FOR THE KAISER; DARING OF TEUTONS AROUSES

Paris, Jan. 11.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—So numerous have during German spies become that the French government has found it necessary to organize a special service to guard against them.

Advertisement for Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co. with text: To Get Full Value For Your Money and Perfect Satisfaction With Your Coal and Wood Order From CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

INTERESTING PLOT.

A Love Story Told in "Cabiria," the Mammoth Motion Picture Production.

There is in "Cabiria," the stupendous photo spectacle by Pannozzo that is to be shown at the Ishpeming theater on Thursday afternoon and evening, a love theme which starts at the beginning of the picture and is maintained all through the two hours and forty minutes which are taken in exhibiting it.

"EAST LYNNE" TODAY.

Popular Emotional Drama, in Six Reels, at the Ishpeming Theater.

MRS. MCCLAIN'S EXPERIENCE WITH GROUP.

"When my boy, Ray, was small he was subject to croup, and I was always alarmed at such times. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy proved far better than any other for this trouble. It always relieved him quickly. I am never without it in the house, for I know it is a positive cure for croup."—Mrs. W. E. McClain, Blairsville, Pa. For sale by all dealers.

Large advertisement for Sellwood's February Clearance Sale Dates. Text: Watch for Sellwood's February Clearance Sale Dates. New, Spic, Span and Good Quality Merchandise, at PRICES VERY LOW.



# PATROL URGED BY INSPECTORS

Following Its Inquiry Into Foundering of Steamer Curtis and Her Consorts, Marquette Board of Vessel Inspectors Makes Recommendation to Supervising Officer

Also Asks That Fog Signal Be Established at or Near Entrance to Grand Marais Harbor—Findings Reported to the Department Give Interesting Facts.

As a result of their inquiry into the foundering of the steamer Curtis and her consort last November, the United States Inspectors of Vessels at Grand Marais, Michigan, report to C. H. Westcott, of Detroit, supervising inspector, recommending a patrol by the lifesaving service of the beach east of Grand Marais and the establishment of a fog signal at or near the entrance to Grand Marais harbor, although they note that the proposed signal would not have prevented the recent catastrophe.

Two of the members of the Curtis crew reached the beach alive. These men would have been saved, the inspectors believe, if there had been an efficient patrol of the Grand Marais beach.

The local inspectors' report follows, in part: "At about 6 a. m. Nov. 18, 1914, steamer Curtis with barges Annie M. Peterson and Selden E. Marvin in tow, cleared from the port of Baraga, Mich., for North Tonawanda, N. Y., with cargoes of hemlock lumber, the loading of which had been completed on the preceding date at the port of departure.

"There was a moderate, southeasterly wind blowing at the time the vessels cleared from Baraga, with no official prognostication, or apparent indications, of an early development of a dangerous storm. On or about 2 p. m. of same date, however, a telegram from Washington, D. C., weather bureau offices was received at the weather bureau station at Baraga, Marquette and Munising, directing that the 'northwest' storm signal be hoisted.

Meanwhile, the steamer Curtis and consort had been proceeding down the lake, following the shore rather closely, and making a matter of seven miles an hour with a fair wind, passing Grand Island at about 3 p. m., on a course frequently run by vessels en route for Marquette. Shortly after passing Grand Island, the steamer was seen by the light keepers there stationed, according to the statement of the senior light keeper, to head well out into the lake, apparently on the course for Whitefish point.

Did Not Seek Shelter. "As a result of our inquiries we are satisfied that the steamer Curtis and consort did not round Grand Island and enter Munising bay for shelter, regardless of some reports circulated to the contrary. An explanation of this apparent failure to seek shelter, in view of the fact that the wind was blowing from the east, is hard to find, except on the theory that so much snow came with the wind in that portion of the lake as to make the attempt to enter Munising bay more hazardous, in the judgment of the master of the steamer Curtis, than to keep on down the lake in an effort to make the harbor at Grand Marais. However this may be, so far as we are able to learn nothing was heard or seen of these unfortunate vessels until about 1 p. m., Nov. 20, when one John Keating, a fisherman, entered Grand Marais and reported that during the morning of the preceding date (Nov. 19), while walking westward along or near the beach from Deer Park, on route to Grand Marais, he distinctly heard the whistle of a steamer sounding well out in the lake, and that early on the evening of the date stated, while continuing his walk westward, he encountered much wreckage at a point about eight miles east of Grand Marais, but that he soon afterwards, and while in the vicinity of the wind and snow storm, sought the shelter of a shack, completing his trip westward on the following day.

"Subsequently the bodies of seventeen members of the crews aboard steamer Curtis and barge Peterson were found on the beach from one-half mile to eight miles east of Grand Marais, and two bodies were more recently found in the vicinity of the Deer Park lifesaving station. Of the bodies recovered and identified, all the officers of steamer Curtis are accounted for, also the captain and large Peterson, but of the seven persons doubtless lost aboard the barge Selden E. Marvin none have yet been found, and no piece of wreckage found to date has been identified as a part of said vessel.

Patrol Is Recommended. "While many of the essential facts connected with this catastrophe cannot be definitely established, all the physical evidence noted tends to make reasonable and consistent the supposition that toward evening of Nov. 19, after steamer Curtis and barge Peterson and Marvin had been battered by the waves until they were on the point of breaking up or foundering, the crews of the two former vessels, at least, succeeded in getting away in the lifeboats, to be later espied in the breakers some distance from the shore. Not less than two of those thus ultimately reaching the shore (of whom Glen Campbell, first engineer of steamer Curtis, was one) are known to have been alive when thrown upon the beach, later dying from exhaustion and exposure some distance from the reach of the water. These men doubtless could, and others possibly might, have been saved had there been established and maintained a patrol of the lifesaving service east of Grand Marais, but this has never been done, we understand, and this we would respectfully recommend to the consideration of the proper authorities.

"There being no survivors of this most regrettable disaster, or any witnesses other than the three vessels afloat after passing out of sight of Grand Marais on the afternoon of Nov. 18, as hereinbefore indicated, we believe it would be more idle speculation for us to attempt to specify the cause or responsibility therefor, more than to say that the storm was of such proportions over the southeastern portion of Lake Superior from about 10 p. m. Nov. 18, until the evening of Nov. 19, that no ordinary vessel could live if out, and no doubt with the sea and weather condi-

tions as they actually existed at this time off Grand Marais, the wind being declared to have attained a velocity of approximately fifty miles an hour during the storm under consideration, accompanied by heavy snow, it would have been folly for the steamer Curtis to attempt to make the harbor there with two barges in tow, difficult of entrance as such harbor is for one vessel alone under similar stress of weather.

Navigation Aid Needed. "We do not entertain the belief that the presence of an efficient fog whistle at or near the entrance to the Grand Marais harbor would have tended in any measure to the avoidance of this catastrophe, but we have no doubt occasions might arise, and perhaps have arisen, when an efficient fog whistle placed and operated at this point would prove a valuable aid to navigators, even though there is a fog signal station located at Au Sable point, approximately eight miles west of Grand Marais.

"No pointed lessons of value to the lifesaving service or of the merchant marine at large were made clear in our investigation of this case. We are persuaded that the officers and crews of the steamer Curtis and consort were sober, earnest individuals of at least average ability, who were caught out in an overpowering storm under circumstances over which they had little control, and who were unable to save their vessels or their lives, as has similarly happened on quite numerous occasions in the past."

## D. A. R. OF PENINSULA HERE TOMORROW

Escanaba, Ishpeming, Menominee and Ishpeming Delegates Expected for Gathering.

A "rally" of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the upper peninsula in commemoration of Michigan Day, Jan. 26, the anniversary of Michigan's entry into the Union, will be held here tomorrow under the auspices of Marquette chapter. It will be the largest meeting of the D. A. R. to be held in Marquette in a long period, and has been called partly for the purpose of discussing plans for the next state convention of the order, which will take place here next summer. Of the delegates to be in attendance, five will come from Menominee, four or five from Escanaba, eleven from Iron Mountain and eight from Ishpeming.

The visitors will be met at the train this afternoon and tomorrow morning. They will be guests at the homes of Marquette members while in the city. Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a Michigan Day program will be given at the Northern State Normal school. It will be held in the auditorium. A reception and recital will be conducted at the home of Alton T. Roberts at 11 o'clock. At 1 o'clock luncheon will be served at the home of P. B. Spear. This will be followed by toasts and speeches by the visiting delegates and the members of Marquette chapter.

ATHLETIC ACTIVITIES. Indoor Baseball at Fraternity Hall Thursday Night. A second indoor baseball team, known as the All-Stars and composed entirely of Marquette young men, was organized the latter part of last week, and its first game will be played at Fraternity Hall Thursday night against the Ishpeming city team. The All-Stars have an entirely different line-up from the team known as the city team, which has been defeated by both the Ishpeming and Negaunee teams on the home floor. It is as follows: Rydholm, Marquette; Mercier, Cleary, Richardson, Delaney, Thomas, Gilbert, Yotti, Parrott, Johnson, Corbett and Barnes.

The basketball games of the week will start off with a contest at Fraternity Hall tomorrow evening between the Peter White club and the Marquette Hibernians. Dancing will follow the game. The Hibernians have been making a better showing the last two weeks, and, although they were defeated, they put up a good game against the Gwin club team last Friday evening.

Friday night the Peter White club five will go to Munising to play the Munising C. C. This game was scheduled for last Thursday, but was postponed because of the illness of two of the Munising players. A party of the club members will accompany the team, and if a sufficient number desire to make the trip a special train will be secured.

Friday night, also, the five of the Marquette High school will go to Ishpeming to play the second of the championship series with the team of the Ishpeming High school, reputed to be the strongest squad in the county. The Marquette players will put in a week of diligent practice under Coach Cushman.

BOWLING MATCH TONIGHT. A match game will be held tonight at the Elks' bowling alley between the High Fliers and the Scrappers. The High Fliers have among their number some of the best bowlers in the city. The Scrappers were organized especially for this match. The teams will line up as follows: High Fliers, Erickson, Munson, Chas. Zryl, Lawrence, A. Hallitt; Scrappers, McKevigan, Ponnalligan, Art. Riello, M. S. Bean, Oscar Levene, L. D. Bell, sub.

A meeting of the members of the Elks' lodge who are interested in bowling will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the alley. Only about twenty members have signed up for the Elks' proposed bowling league, and unless more names are obtained it is probable that the Elks will join in the city league that is being organized by H. O. Bell, the manager of the alley.

FOR SALE. Big six cylinder 1913 touring car, demountable rims, electric lights and starter. All new tires, and power air pump. Great bargain, come and examine this car. Cloverland Auto Co. 1-8-1w-0-1w.

Martintine's seventy-five distilleries last year produced 6,265,928 gallons of rum.

If everybody in town burned gas coke, there would be a big saving in fuel bills and less soot on the clothes every wash day. 10-22-2tu-1f

# GAVE FIRST-HAND VIEW OF EUROPEAN SITUATION

Albert S. Bryant, of World Peace Foundation, Heard in Lecture at Guild Hall.

Marquette people will perhaps never have a better opportunity of hearing first-hand views on the European war, its causes, probable results and effects upon this nation than that delivered at Guild Hall Saturday evening by Albert S. Bryant, secretary and organizing director of the World's Peace Foundation. Mr. Bryant is an unusually fine speaker and he presents his discourse in a pleasing manner. Having spent some time in Europe during the present war in the interest of the Peace foundation, his views carried more than usual significance.

The number present was surprisingly small, but they were devoted listeners throughout the address. Mr. Bryant's address was given under the auspices of the Marquette Commercial club.

Generally, the speaker described the effects of the war on succeeding generations, which, he declared, will have to pay for the sacrifice. The cost in money, aside from life, commerce and civilization, will be more than the people of Europe can pay in three generations, he asserted. The biggest loss he attributed to the killing of young men on the battlefields. For the most part the unit will remain in the countries depleted by war.

Mr. Bryant cited three causes of the war: Military efficiency, the emblem of "the fundamental lie—in time of peace prepare for war"—the secret alliance between Russia, England and France, which all nations thought to be an alliance of offense instead of defense, and the most pernicious device of diplomacy, the ultimatum.

Mr. Bryant dealt at length on the money and economic losses of the war and deprecated the suggestion that these things were sordid. He spoke of these things, he said, because "a dollar means joy, hope, struggle, happiness; it is a real thing a big thing when you haven't got it."

The position of the United States is a "sacred one," Mr. Bryant declared. The country has established a reputation with European nations as a humanitarian nation, as shown by its treatment of Cuba, the Philippines, and Mexico, and Mexico, and will be a big factor when peace comes about, the speaker said. Four steps in the direction of universal peace, as follows, were outlined by Mr. Bryant:

An international democracy, a world federation, in which all treaties between nations will come from the people directly. No secret alliances between nations. No private armament companies. No loans to belligerents from neutral nations.

## INSPECTORS SUBMIT INTERESTING REPORT

Vessel Loss from All Causes During Fiscal Year Totalled More Than \$1,000,000.

Loss to vessel interests in the district over which United States Inspectors York and Gooding, of this city, preside, including all points on Lake Superior from and including the Keweenaw peninsula to the Soo, and thence on Lake Michigan to Menominee, amounted to \$1,008,690 during the last fiscal year, according to the report, for the season past, which was lately filed with the department of commerce. Of this loss the greater part, \$577,950, was from miscellaneous causes, and the next greatest amount, \$50,000, from property lost. Wreck and founder loss in the district amounted to \$5,053, fire, \$28,000, and snags, \$500.

Many interesting facts are contained in the inspectors' report, the more important of which follow: Refused certificates of inspection, 1; Granted letters of approval, designs of boilers, engines and other operating machinery, 2.

Gross tonnage of steam vessels granted letters of approval, 59. Passenger steamers inspected, 9. Boiler inspections: Steel (riveted plates), 59; iron (riveted plates), 1; pipe, 1; total, 61.

Boilers found defective: Gave way under hydrostatic pressure, 1; defective from other causes, steel, 16; iron, 1, total, 18.

Defects in boilers and attachments, sheets, 22; lines, 187; stay bolts, 169; braces, 16; other parts, 23. Total, 417.

Received original licenses: Pilots of steam and motor vessels, 2; engineers of motor vessels of over fifteen gross tons carrying freight or passengers for hire, 1; operators of motor vessels, 45. Total, 48.

Received renewal of license: Masters and pilots of steam and motor vessels, 17; pilots of steam and motor vessels, 8; engineers of steam vessels, 17; and operators of motor vessels, 28. Total, 60.

Licenses suspended or revoked: Masters and pilots of steam and motor vessels, 1; pilots of steam and motor vessels, 2; engineers of steam vessels, 2; and operators of motor vessels, 1. Total, 6.

Refused licenses: Engineers of steam vessels, 3. Violations of the law: Cases investigated, 17; cases dismissed, 12; licenses suspended, 3; licenses revoked, 1; cases reported to district attorneys and chief officers of customs, 3; number of appeals from decision of local board, 1; decisions of local board sustained by supervising inspector, 1.

Vessels wrecked or foundered: Steam vessels, 1. Accidents causing loss of life by explosion or accidental escape of steam, 1. Lives saved by means of lifesaving appliances required by law, 13. Passengers carried by domestic passenger and ferry steamers, 61,850. Sixty-eight per cent., of all licenses issued by the inspectors during the last fiscal year were to operators of motor vessels.

# We Have What Will Pay You to Buy for the Future

IN Men's and Boys' Wearables AND AT 15, 20 and 25 Percent Off Regular Price

We know you will need the goods some time, and we need the cash now. We want to trade our merchandise for your cash. If you do—you will be our friend in the future. We must make room for our spring stock and we want you to help us.

DO IT NOW! ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything for Men and Boys to Wear

Persons who have begun making up their income tax returns have been surprised to learn that a radical change has been made in the rules concerning losses on stocks, bonds and real estate. Last year profits from sales had to be included in income and losses could be deducted. This year profits must be included, but losses may not be deducted.

If an investor having two blocks of stocks or bonds sold one of them in 1914 at a profit of \$5,000 and the other at a loss of \$10,000, he would have to include the \$5,000 in his income, and could not deduct the \$10,000 as he was permitted to do last year. The same is true in dealings in grain, cotton and real estate.

The only exception is the case of a person whose business is to buy and sell for others, such as a stock broker. The rule applies, also, to corporations and fiduciaries, such as executors and trustees.

"CABIRIA" WEDNESDAY. Noted Italian Moving Picture Spectacle at Opera House.

Reduction of 34 per Cent. in Ore Traffic Principally Blamed for Poor Showing.

It was reported the vessel owners' relations with labor had continued satisfactory and that educational work in the assembly rooms of the Lake Carriers' association at various ports had accomplished good results.

Reference was made to the seaman's bill now pending in congress, as follows: "It is impossible to predict the ultimate fate of this measure, but hope is expressed that it will be permanently shelved, as no reason ever existed for drafting it."

President Livingstone also attacked the resolution introduced in the national house of representatives by Mr. Hardy of Texas, entitled, "to better regulate the serving of licensed officers in the merchant marine of the United States and to promote safety at sea." He declared "it is most pernicious in character and without excuse."

All of the officers who served the association during the past year have been re-elected. William Livingstone of Detroit is president, W. P. Schanfield of Cleveland and C. C. Joys of Milwaukee were added to the board of directors. The only member of the 1914 board who was not re-elected was S. P. Cranage of Bay City. Mr. Cranage has disposed of his marine interests, it was announced.

From Atchison, Kas., comes the story of a windmill on top of a chicken coop, which during a high wind caught fire from the heat of the friction caused by the swift revolutions of the arms. The coop was destroyed.

SICK HEADACHE. Sick headache is nearly always caused by disorders of the stomach. Correct them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until during one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in a short time." For sale by all dealers.

FOR SALE. Light six cylinder 1913 car just overhauled, demountable rims, electric lights, completely equipped with extra tire and rim. Great bargain. Cloverland Auto company. 1-8-1w-0-1w.



Send for our Booklet "MODERN BANKING"

The Savings Account is the greatest agency of thrift, and a savings passbook is a badge of honor for any citizen.

3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Marquette, Michigan. DESIGNATED UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$250,000.00

# Thrifty People

are happy people, because their thrift brings them security and content.

In the fore part of the year it is fitting for us to think of thrift in its broad aspect and remember that the prosperity of the nation is largely founded upon the thrift of its people.

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 \$9.0 to \$1650—Fours and Sixes.

1915 Models on Exhibition

Cloverland Auto Co. MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

## 1914 LEAN YEAR FOR VESSELMEN

Reduction of 34 per Cent. in Ore Traffic Principally Blamed for Poor Showing.

It was reported the vessel owners' relations with labor had continued satisfactory and that educational work in the assembly rooms of the Lake Carriers' association at various ports had accomplished good results.

Reference was made to the seaman's bill now pending in congress, as follows: "It is impossible to predict the ultimate fate of this measure, but hope is expressed that it will be permanently shelved, as no reason ever existed for drafting it."

President Livingstone also attacked the resolution introduced in the national house of representatives by Mr. Hardy of Texas, entitled, "to better regulate the serving of licensed officers in the merchant marine of the United States and to promote safety at sea." He declared "it is most pernicious in character and without excuse."

All of the officers who served the association during the past year have been re-elected. William Livingstone of Detroit is president, W. P. Schanfield of Cleveland and C. C. Joys of Milwaukee were added to the board of directors. The only member of the 1914 board who was not re-elected was S. P. Cranage of Bay City. Mr. Cranage has disposed of his marine interests, it was announced.

From Atchison, Kas., comes the story of a windmill on top of a chicken coop, which during a high wind caught fire from the heat of the friction caused by the swift revolutions of the arms. The coop was destroyed.

SICK HEADACHE. Sick headache is nearly always caused by disorders of the stomach. Correct them and the periodic attacks of sick headache will disappear. Mrs. John Bishop of Roseville, Ohio, writes: "About a year ago I was troubled with indigestion and had sick headache that lasted for two or three days at a time. I doctored and tried a number of remedies, but nothing helped me until during one of those sick spells a friend advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. This medicine relieved me in a short time." For sale by all dealers.

## OUR FOOD EXPORTS SHOW BIG GAIN

Europe Bought Heavily of Breadstuffs and Meats in December—Gains Made Five-Fold.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Five times as much wheat and six times as much corn were exported from the United States in December as in the same month in 1913; flour exports increased more than 68 per cent for the same period; fresh beef increased more than twelve-fold; and generally the exports of breadstuffs, which includes practically all the staple grains, increased five times.

These figures were disclosed in a preliminary statement from the department of commerce, issued in response to many inquiries as to what extent foodstuffs went abroad and the resulting abnormal prices. The department's summary says: "Wheat exports in December aggregated 28,855,217 bushels, or five times the quantity in December, 1913, namely, 5,724,927. The average export price last December was \$1.25 per bushel, against ninety-three cents in December one year earlier. Of four the month's export movement was 67% per cent more than in December, 1913, being 1,818,317 barrels, compared with 1,079,240 in the same month a year ago and the value thereof was \$9,575,000, compared with \$4,903,223 in December, 1913."

"Corn exports in December, 1914, amounted to 4,382,906 bushels, valued at \$2,554,592, against 704,114 bushels, valued at \$569,165 in December, 1913.

"Fresh beef in December showed a total export of 6,594,348 pounds against 524,430 in December, 1913, and 6,618,821 in the twelve months ending with December, 1913. Pickled and salted beef doubled in quantity of exports. The December total was 2,951,080 pounds, against 1,687,684 in the same month of the preceding year.

A German paper manufacturing plant to utilize rice straw is being erected in China by Japanese.

# NUMBER

JOHN STANLEY OF

Testifying

lations Says the Co but F

In a Stat

Rocket to Dic

Recogn

Strike

New Yo

today to

Rockef

to Dic

Recogn

Strike

New Yo

today to

Rockef

to Dic

Recogn

Strike