

OTHER NATIONS NOT CONSULTED AS TO SHIP BILL

When Proposed Measure Is Law, U. S. Will Discuss With Belligerents Purchase of Merchant Vessels, but Not Before, Is Declared Administration's Attitude

No Foreign Power, It Is Said, Has Ground for Supposing an Unneutral Act Will Be Committed—Dacia Starts on Much Talked-of Trip to Germany.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The United States government does not intend to be drawn into any negotiation or discussion with foreign governments as to whether or not it has the right to buy belligerent ships until the bill pending in the senate is enacted into law and there is a decision as to where the purchases are to be made.

A German submarine also has torpedoed two British steamers in the English channel near Havre—the Tokomaru and the Icarus.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 31.—The steamship Dacia departed at noon today from Galveston for Rotterdam with 11,000 bales of cotton to be transhipped to Bremen.

Telegraphic orders to get under way were received by Captain George McDonald from E. N. Breitung, of Marquette, Mich., the owner.

The Dacia cleared on Jan. 22. Her delay here is yet unexplained, and her agents and captain said they did not know why she was waiting.

London, Jan. 31, 6:15 p. m.—The effort of the American commission for relief in Belgium to purchase the cargo of the steamship Wilhelmina has attracted wide attention in England.

It is generally understood that the British authorities will not permit shipments of food to Germany, because of the recent action of the German government in taking over food supplies.

Dispatches to the United States to the effect that the British government would offer objections to the use of German ships transferred to the American flag, even for their employment in the South American trade, are contrary to the understanding here of the British position.

It is probable that no objection would be made.

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SUBMARINE U-21 RAIDS SHIPPING IN THE IRISH SEA

German Craft, Conspicuous Since Outbreak of War for Its Daring Ventures, Sinks Three British Steamers—Five Others Escaped Sinking Only by Their Speed.

Cruiser Pathfinder, Two Merchantmen and Numerous Other Boats Are at Bottom of Sea as Result of Activities of U-21—Only Commercial Vessels Sank Saturday.

Dublin, Jan. 31, via London, Feb. 1, 1:58 a. m.—The steamer Lemsler, from Holy Head to Kingstown reports that she was chased by a German submarine for fifteen minutes off the Kish light vessel, but succeeded in escaping.

London, Jan. 31, 8:35 p. m.—The toll taken by the German submarine U-21 in its raid Saturday afternoon in the Irish sea, in the vicinity of Liverpool, still stands at three ships—the steamers Ben Truelsen, Linda Blanche and the Kileann, the latter a small vessel.

The Irish sea raider easily made her escape and shipping interests, confident that she has returned to her base, ordered a resumption of normal traffic today.

This under-water Emden is the same vessel which last September torpedoed in the North sea, the British cruiser Pathfinder, with a loss of 246 lives, and later destroyed two British steamers off Havre.

The Allan line steamer Scandinavian, from St. John, N. B., Jan. 22, for Liverpool, with five hundred passengers on board learned of the raid of the U-21 and put into Queenstown. Later she proceeded for Liverpool.

London, Jan. 31, 9:16 p. m.—The crew of the British steamer Kileann has been landed on the Isle of Man, in the Irish sea, by the coasting steamer Gladys.

A large number of persons, mostly Republicans, who are against the maintenance of neutrality, gathered at the entrance to the hall and in spite of the efforts of the police attacked the neutrals.

Rome, Jan. 31, 1:45 p. m.—Troops with fixed bayonets had to be called out today to re-establish order at a meeting which had been organized by agitators, members of the chamber of deputies and other prominent persons with the purpose of forwarding a movement in favor of Italy maintaining neutrality in the war.

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employed by the agency, and Chairman is a lawyer.

PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Will Make Probably the Most Important Speech of His Administration Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President Wilson will deliver before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States convention here on Wednesday night what his advisors say will be one of the most important speeches of his administration. He is expected to discuss the administration shipping bill now pending in congress, the forthcoming meeting of financial experts of South and Central America in the United States to consider trade relations in the western hemisphere and other steps proposed to assist American foreign commerce.

Some of the president's advisors want him to criticize the Republican filibuster against the shipping bill, but others state he should leave that to the Democratic members of the senate.

When the convention assembles there will be representatives from every state, and from Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines. More than six hundred commercial organizations and firms compose the membership of the chamber.

FORM NEW ORGANIZATION "TO ESTABLISH NEUTRALITY"

Washington, Jan. 31.—Citizens from nearly every section of the country, some representing German-American societies, churches of different denominations and other organizations and others acting individually held a conference here tonight and decided to form an organization to establish "true American neutrality" and to keep it free from commercial, financial and political subservience to foreign powers.

Representative Barthold of Missouri, who presided, was chosen to head the organization committee and Horace K. Brand of Chicago was elected secretary.

Resolutions adopted by the conference declared in favor of an American cable controlled by the American government to insure possession of an independent news service; demanding a free and open sea for American commerce and unrestricted traffic in non-contraband goods; immediate enactment by legislation of a strictly American policy prohibiting the exportation of munitions of war and the establishment of an American merchant marine.

The concluding section of the resolutions said: "We pledge ourselves individually and collectively to support only such candidates for public office, irrespective of party, as will place American interests above those of any other country and who will aid in eliminating all undue foreign influence from American lives."

TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR MELON FOR SEARS-ROEBUCK OWNERS.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The richest melon ever cut by a Chicago corporation was served yesterday for the common stockholders of Sears-Roebuck & Co. by the directors of the mail order house, at a special meeting. They declared a stock dividend of 50 per cent—double the amount which La Salle street has expected. It calls for the issuance of \$20,000,000 new common stock absolutely free.

The melon has a par value of \$20,000,000. With the stock quoted at 197, its market value is much more. The stock dividend was ordered payable April 1 to common stockholders of record March 15.

In 1911 Sears-Roebuck & Co. paid a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent. Thus within a four-year period it has ordered the distribution of 83 1/3 per cent, in extra dividends on its common stock, besides cash dividends, which are now at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. The stock dividends have aggregated \$30,000,000 par value.

NATIONAL DEFENSES AGAIN THEME IN LOWER HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 31.—Possibilities of war and the state of the country's defenses furnished the theme of another long discussion in the house yesterday, with the naval appropriation bill under consideration. Representative Gillett of Massachusetts made the principal speech, arguing for stronger national defenses. He said he had voted against large armaments in the past, but that recent events had caused him to change his mind. He referred to Japan as a possible antagonist of this country and said some of the states had singled out the Japanese for unfriendly legislation which, if persisted in, might cause a "wave of resentment" which would sweep the Japanese people into war.

IRVINE LENOROT CREDITED WITH AMBITION FOR TOGA

Chicago, Jan. 31.—The Chicago Tribune under a Washington date, prints today a story from a staff correspondent, which mentions Irvine S. Lenrott, congressman from the Superior district, as an aspirant to succeed Senator La Follette at Washington, and also as a progressive Republican presidential possibility. The writer credits Lenrott with being backed by forces who are desirous of relieving La Follette of his toga and the leadership of Badger radicals.

ARMOUR STRIKERS WIN.

Roosevelt, N. J., Jan. 31.—Striking laborers at the Armour Fertilizer Chemical company here have won their fight for restoration of the \$2-a-day wage which had been reduced to \$1.00. The Armour plant is one of three involved in the strike in which nineteen strikers were shot by deputy sheriffs Jan. 19.

Australia in 1913 exported over 35,000,000 pounds of butter.

Kaiser's Forces to Try Again to Get to Coast. New Armies Gathering for Desperate Attack. Strife for Mountain Passes in East Continues

MUCH AT STAKE IN BIG BATTLE IN CARPATHIANS

AUSTRIANS ARE FIGHTING FIERCELY TO KEEP RUSSIANS FROM PASSES.

AIDED BY GERMAN ARMIES

PETROGRAD CLAIMS SUCCESS DESPITE SUPERIOR FORCES.

PUSH AHEAD IN PRUSSIA

CZAR'S INVADING TROOPS ADVANCING—TURKS REPORTED DEFEATED.

London, Jan. 31, 10:15 p. m.—For the fourth time since the commencement of the war the territory between the Doka and Wyszkow passes, in the Carpathian mountains, is the scene of a pitched battle. The previous battles were between Russians and Austro-Hungarians, but in that which is now developing the Austrians and Hungarians have the assistance of the German armies, and are assuming a vigorous offensive.

Simultaneously the Austro-Germans are concentrating armies in the mountains between Bukovina and Transylvania to prevent an attempt by the Russians to outflank them, and on the Roumanian and Serbian frontiers to check any efforts of the armies of those countries to take any hand in the fighting, on the result of which Austria stakes much.

The Russians are pushing their offensive in East Prussia, while the Germans continue their attack on the Russian positions in central Poland. These operations, however, are secondary to the battle in the Carpathians, the outcome of which is likely to have a marked effect on the future operations of the war.

The Russians have inflicted another defeat on the Turks in the Sari-Kamish region, where, during a snowstorm, they crossed a mountain, and after heavy fighting, captured the commanding general and his staff, of the Fifth Turkish division, and a large quantity of war material.

To add to the difficulties of the Ottoman army the Russian fleet has resumed its activities in the Black sea and has bombarded the Turkish barracks at Trebizond and Riazah, besides sinking several Turkish sailing vessels used as transports.

Petrograd, Jan. 31.—The Russian general staff today gave out the following statement: "In the region of the forest of Pillkallen and Gumbinnen (East Prussia) the battles continue. In the region of the village of Jelenitz we repulsed the Germans by a counter attack with bayonets."

"On the left bank of the Vistula, at the approaches to Bujinow, the Germans, during the night of Jan. 21 and the following day repeated their attacks on our positions, but were everywhere thrown back with great losses, except at one trench, which remained in the hands of the enemy. In the region of the village of Jelenitz two German attempts to take the offensive during the day of the 29th failed."

"On the Carpathian front, in the passes of Dukla and Wyszkow, the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. In this region the Austrians, having concentrated contingents from some of the adjoining sectors and from other fronts, have attempted to deliver an offensive through the valley of the lower San and the roads leading across the passes to Sambor and Stry."

"During the 28th and 29th battles in

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

In Poland, East Prussia and the Carpathians extended operations continue, without, so far as is known, any decisive advantage being attained by any of the contestants. On the Carpathian front, Russia reports, the fighting is gradually assuming the character of a general battle. There the Austrians have brought up strong reinforcements and have been joined by the Germans.

Again in the western arena there is a comparative lull, only the artillery being active on most of the fronts, although at various points the firing by the heavy guns has been intense. Notwithstanding the fact that the aggressive operations undertaken by the Germans in honor of the emperor's birthday did not meet with the success that may have been anticipated, fresh German troops are concentrating in Belgium, with heavy war supplies, and it is considered an indication that they will then make another effort to pierce the allies' lines in Flanders.

It has been definitely ascertained that the German submarine U-21 sank three steamers in the Irish sea near Liverpool on Saturday. A German submarine also has torpedoed two British steamers in the English channel off Havre.

Princess Patricia's regiment of Canadians is reported to have inflicted severe losses on a German landsturm regiment and to have captured a number of prisoners during the defense of its trenches near LaBasse. The Canadian casualties were slight.

The former Hamburg-American line steamer Dacia, which now flies the American flag, has sailed from Galveston for Rotterdam, with a cargo of cotton destined for Germany. Great Britain has served notice that the Dacia will be seized, and in such event the United States government will make inquiries as to the reason for the action, with the object of safeguarding the rights of the American owner.

The Carpathians were favorable to us in several sections of our front. Particularly fortunate was our offensive in the region of the village of Nijna Polauka, southwest of Dukla (Galicia), where by bayonet attacks we captured three of the enemy's trenches. Likewise fortunate was our offensive on the front southwest of Jasiska and Baligrod and southeast of Londoviski, where in one sector our troops gained a position protected by wire fences.

"During these two days we took thirty-five more officers and 2,500 soldiers prisoners, captured two rapid-fire guns and one cannon; while our other troops took prisoners, the exact number of which has not been determined."

CZAR'S FLEET ACTIVE.

"On the Black sea on Jan. 27 our fleet hunted out near Samson the Turkish cruisers Medjidieh and Dreslan, pursuing them until nightfall. On Jan. 25, 26 and 27 our torpedo craft sank several Turkish sailing ships. On the 28th one of them attempted a bold raid upon Trebizond, where, after cannonading the enemy's troops, which fled, she damaged barracks and flour depots. The same torpedo boat silenced, at Riazah, two of the enemy's batteries, sank several shipping craft and damaged barracks."

THE CAUCASUS SITUATION.

The following report from the general staff of the Russian army of the Caucasus was given:

"On the Sari-Kamish front, on the evening of Jan. 27, one of our columns, profiting by a snowstorm, crossed the crest of the mountains and seized, after a violent struggle, the village of Garness, making prisoner there the chief of the Thirtieth Turkish division, with his staff, sixteen officers, seven surgeons and 350 others, and capturing three cannon, more than two hundred rifles, a convoy train and a large quantity of war munitions and provisions."

"The next day the Turks attacked the column, but were repulsed by a counter attack with great losses, abandoning to us a rapid-fire gun."

"Elsewhere there have been the usual fusillades."

FIGHTING WITH BIG GUNS.

Vienna, via London, Jan. 31, 11:55 p. m.—The following official statement was issued tonight: "There have been vigorous artillery combats on both sides of the Dunajec and Nida rivers. Our artillery, which has been making good practice recently, succeeded yesterday in compelling the enemy, under the severest fire, to evacuate some trenches."

"There have also been artillery engagements on the rest of the Polish front. In the Carpathians the day passed quietly."

BERLIN'S STATEMENT.

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 31.—"On the East Prussian frontier," says an official statement issued here today, "there are no events of importance. In Poland, near Borjinow, to the west of Lodz, a Russian attack was repulsed."

FLOODS PREVENT INVASION.

London, Feb. 1, 3:16 a. m.—According to the Daily Mail's Venice correspondent telegrams received there from Bucharest and Uskub say that an immense Austro-German army is concentrated at Tekla Schipka, on the Danube, at the junction of the Hungarian, Roumanian and Serbian frontiers. The force, the dispatch

GERMANS MASS FRESH ARMIES TO REACH COAST

KAISER SET ON BREAKING THROUGH LINES GUARDING FRENCH SEAPORTS.

WILL ATTACK ON YSER

FOES IN ARGONNE AND AT LABASSE FIGHT HAND TO HAND FOR TRENCHES.

LULL ON REST OF THE FRONT

ARTILLERY STILL THE BUSIEST ARM IN MOST OF BATTLEFRONT IN FRANCE.

London, Jan. 31, 10:30 p. m.—Except in the neighborhood of LaBasse and in the Argonne, where the Germans have resumed their attacks, artillery has been the only arm engaged on the western front. The Germans again claim to have captured some trenches near LaBasse, while the French say that the British have reoccupied all the ground which had been temporarily lost. At that place the official British eye-witness, in a description of the battle of Jan. 25, says that after some of the most desperate hand-to-hand fighting of the war, the Germans were driven out and suffered severe losses.

PREPARING FOR BIG ATTACK.

Notwithstanding this, it is evident that the Germans are still set on breaking the lines which guard the French coast forts, as dispatches, coming by way of Holland, say they are gathering another fresh army for an attack on the Yser line.

In addition to the operations which they are carrying out in many parts of the African continent, the British are faced with an uprising of the natives of Nyassaland, where many settlers have been killed. The situation is now well in hand, according to official information.

The appearance of the German submarine raider U-21 in the Irish sea, where she sank three small steamers, has caused a flutter in shipping circles. All the faster steamers, however, have been able to elude her, and as it is thought she has returned to her base traffic between Ireland has been resumed.

FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT.

Paris, Jan. 31, 3:55 p. m.—The French Foreign office this afternoon issued the following statement of the progress of the war: "The struggle during the day of the 30th was confined on almost every front to artillery combats. The cannonading was very intense on one side or the other at numerous points. Our artillery has everywhere secured the advantage."

"Before LaBasse the British army retook all the trenches which it momentarily lost. In the sectors of Arras, Roye, Soissons, Rheims and Perthes our batteries have dispersed several concentrations of troops, bivouacs and convoys."

"In the Argonne, in the woods of La Grurie, where our troops were obliged on the 29th to retreat slightly, as already reported, the Germans yesterday delivered near Fontaine Madan three new attacks, which were repulsed."

"From the Argonne to the Vosges there has been no change. We hold, notably near Badonviller, the village of Augmont, which the Germans pretend to have occupied."

GERMANY'S VIEW OF SITUATION.

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Jan. 31.—The following statement was issued today at general army headquarters: "In Flanders yesterday there were artillery engagements only. At Cunein, south of the highroad between LaBasse and Bethune, and near Carency, northwest of Arras, the Germans took some trenches."

GIVES TOLSTOI WORKS TO WORLD.

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 31.—The daughter of Count Leo Tolstoi announces that she has relinquished the copyrights on the books of her father, giving them to the world as a New Year's gift.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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

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MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1915.

THE TREND

E. N. Dingley, of Kalamazoo, editor for the past two years of a Progressive weekly, has hailed down the flag and announces that he will henceforth fight as a progressive in the Republican party.

Thus his announcement of his purpose henceforth to work within the Republican party, following on the heels of the decision of the Progressive organization in Bay county to disband, indicates a general willingness on the part of progressives in Michigan to call the old feud quits, as far as supporting a third party is concerned.

The disintegration of the Progressive movement in Michigan is largely due to the character of the men who have been figuring most prominently in the state affairs of the Republican party of late.

They have had among them a large representation of leaders as progressive as ever capital "P" progressives would wish to be. They are numerous in the legislature, as is shown by the scanty attention the friends of the "pre-primary convention" plan have been able to command.

WHAT STOPPED 'EM

"What stopped the newspapers?" queries the Detroit Free Press, in its lament at the action of the house of representatives in refusing to respond to its rather hysterical urgings that the case of the convict Van Vorce must be investigated.

One of the things that stopped the newspapers was their willingness to assume that the board of pardons, having no particular interest in Van Vorce, one way or the other, acted in his case fairly, according to the best judgment of its members, and, further, to assume that Governor Ferris, who had looked into the matter from every angle—and had given Mrs. Van Vorce a hearing—would have seen that the board of pardons was set on the right road, if its course was open to censure.

Another thing that stopped the newspapers is their chronic suspicion of any leads taken by the Stair spring at Detroit. They have many times seen the Journal and the Free Press work themselves up into prickly heat over this or that question, and they have come to believe that these manifestations of characteristic enterprise are related either to the box office or to some personal purposes the men interested in these papers seek to serve.

The course of events, for instance, has shown clearly the viciousness of their attack a few years ago on the management of the Marquette prison. Thus there is good reason why the newspapers should be highly suspicious of any attitude the Free Press or the Journal takes in regard to prison affairs. They are not trustworthy witnesses, or advisers, in regard to them.

The thing that "stopped the newspapers," as the Free Press puts it, was their innate good sense and sound judgment.

The merging of the Detroit News and the Detroit Tribune, and the abandonment of the Tribune, a morning paper, except on Sundays, is announced. This will leave Detroit with but one important morning daily, the Free Press. The Tribune has been a weak sister, a thing rather difficult to understand because it has the same ownership as the News, which is the most prosperous and strongest newspaper enterprise in Michigan, and the decision to abandon it will cause no surprise among newspaper men. Detroit now will have three afternoon papers of general circulation, and but one morning newspaper. It will probably not be long before the morning field is again invaded. Certainly there should be room in Detroit for two strong morning dailies.

ORGANIZATION THE THING

In Negamine the business and professional men, and others interested, are to organize for charity work. This does not mean that this work has been neglected at Negamine. On the contrary, there has been much charitable effort, and it has obtained excellent results.

But a pressing need for organization exists, nevertheless. Only by co-relating the activities of the various individuals and organizations can it be assured that they will not be duplicating effort and that the maximum result can be obtained for the expenditure and devotion given their endeavor.

In Marquette, even, where charitable work has been pretty well organized for several years past, there is discussion of plans for making it more effective still by consolidation of the various bodies busy with it. This task is not the easiest one in the world to accomplish, as was shown at the meeting where it was recently discussed. Certain organizations are jealous, in a measure, of their own fields, and the various church congregations naturally desire to carry on a certain amount of work among their own needy members apart from any other effort.

Thus it may not be practicable in Marquette to have a central bureau of charities. But one thing would be practicable, and if the larger project fails it should be worked out. Each organization doing charity work should know what the others have in hand. Thus there would be assurance that relief would be distributed fairly and that no families in need of assistance would be slighted. Such a plan need only involve the meeting, at brief intervals, of representatives of the different organizations, familiar with the scope of their charitable work, to exchange notes and experiences. It would serve admirably the purpose of making the charitable effort of the community count for the most.

In any event, it will be agreed that organization of charitable work is highly desirable. And this is true not only in the exceptional year, like the present, when there is an almost unprecedented call for relief, but in the normal years as well. Some plan for meeting the problem in the most effective manner should be worked out in every considerable town. Negamine is surely on the right track.

A LITTLE PATIENCE

It is a keen disappointment that Colonel Goethals is not able to guarantee an unobstructed passage through the Panama Canal before the formal opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Yet there is no reason for discouragement. Colonel Goethals has more than made good his promises. From August 1 to December 1, last year, 257 ocean-going vessels passed through the canal, which thereby earned \$1,135,000.

And from the first he has constantly kept in the foreground the impossibility of ascertaining how long it will take to conquer the Culabra cut.

Culabra, as was perceived from the first, is the sticking point in the canal project. The cut is in the side of a small mountain of soft rock which disintegrates when exposed to heavy tropical rains and tends to slide toward the mammoth canal trench which has deepened it of some of its former lateral support.

be will depend on his conduct in the important place he holds in business and industry, not by his utterances. His testimony before the federal commission has created a rather favorable impression of him, it seems. May he live up to it in full measure.

Commenting on the federal commission's inquiry into the great foundations of the New York Times asks: "What advantage can this commission gain for the country should it, by word or deed, check the tendency of the rich to devote their means to higher education on the terms that have hitherto obtained? Or to the endowment of scientific research?"

Americans are envied in Europe because they need not rely altogether on governmental doles in competition with the army, navy, and public service generally. Some of the European nations can duplicate the Carnegie institution at Washington, the Rockefeller institute in New York, Johns Hopkins, or any other of half a dozen American institutions for scientific research that might be mentioned.

The Lister Institute in London must devote itself largely to routine work, that uses up the energies of its staff, in order to get the relatively meager funds which it affords for scientific research. Professor Ehrlich of Frankfurt has practically run a factory for the manufacture and sale of the drugs he has discovered and invented in order to get the means to carry on his work for suffering humanity.

The final steps which led to the discovery by Ehrlich of salvarsan were made possible only by a gift of money by an American philanthropist. Is it a wise policy to deter men from giving? Ought not every honorable effort be made to incite them to give?

"What stopped the newspapers?" the Detroit Free Press asks. The Free Press knows that there is no influence in Michigan sufficient to stop the newspapers when they desire to go ahead.

On a given question a few newspapers may, perhaps, be "stopped," but the great body of the press will proceed to comment on it as they see fit, and without fear or favor. The newspapers failed to follow the Free Press' leads in the Van Vorce case because they felt that the Free Press was ghost hunting again.

STATE PRESS

The auto show seems to have been created purposely to make a man tired of being a strap hanger.—Lansing State Journal.

With the condition of the wheat market, it is just as well to remember that man does not live by bread alone.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

It would seem that the new traffic ordinance, which was intended to relieve congestion, is liable to produce apoplexy.—Grand Rapids Press.

The school girls will not worry about the high cost of living until they find that it affects their nutritive luncheon of pickles and cake.—Flint Journal.

A little snow over a piece of ice is twin brother to the banana skin. A twin sister is a coal bucket left accidentally on the stairway leading down to the coal pit.—Adrian Telegram.

American people who complained all last year about the high price of meat will be interested in knowing that one Chicago packing company managed to squeeze through with a profit of 37 1/2 per cent.—Bay City Times.

Last week 10,000 men resumed work in the district of which Wheeling, W. Va., is the center, and two weeks later 10,000 more will find employment. The significance of this is quickly grasped by those who keep in touch with the industrial and financial conditions.—Saginaw News.

The report that every German regiment is served by a corn doctor permits the conclusion that in Germany as elsewhere...

where in the world, the feet are obliged to conform their shape to the shoes.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Must. "When you turn over a new leaf," said Uncle Eben, "you've got to make up your mind not to notice de people dat insist on huntin' up de back numbers an' makin' remarks."—Washington Star.

Hedging Time. It is reported that the Hapsburgs are investing in American securities. Now is the time for other royal families to hedge gracefully.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thoughtful. Besides being able to say that he thinks in a convincing way, President Wilson can, on occasion, use language skillfully to conceal thought.—Chicago News.

Fine. The prediction that this country is likely to suffer from a famine as a result of large wheat exports merely goes to show what fine weather this is for predicting.—Indianapolis News.

Old. "The critics say this prima donna has a voice of velvet." "Yes; that's where her pile comes from."—Baltimore American.

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Van Vorce Farce

The people of Michigan owe thanks to the state legislature for the good sense which it showed in its disposition of the appeal for a legislative probe of the Van Vorce case.

There have been times when our state legislature would have thrown a dozen handspans and chased itself around in circles over a case of this kind, but the present body seems to be endowed with more sense of the fitness of things.

It is a particularly wide stretch of the imagination to suggest that if we move forward in our own naval development program at a thoroughly moderate pace we shall—instead of dropping to fourth place—find ourselves (through the processes of destruction) on the top of the list in the near future!—Grand Rapids Herald.

The First Gold from China

The orientals have not two novelties to New York. First is a picked squad of Japanese Red Cross workers on their way to Europe to care for the little white brothers. The second is the shipment of \$3,000,000 worth of gold from China, the first importation of the precious metal ever received direct from the Flowery Kingdom.

These journeys illustrate how closely orient and occident are being brought together, both in sympathy and trade, by this world war. Owing to disturbances in the money markets abroad oriental bankers have found it worth while to open accounts here. At present it is cheaper to send gold here than to Europe from the other side of the Pacific, and this coupled with the fact that American shipments to the orient have been unusually large of late, has brought about an unusually liberal and open accountancy here.

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President Wilson, as anticipated, has vetoed the immigration bill, as President Taft vetoed a similar bill, imposing the duty on immigrants. In this respect he will be upheld by the sentiment of the country.

course, I'll take you." "You might have known I couldn't resist!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Clashed Her Identity. Much to the curious little girl's disgust her elder sister and her girl friends had quickly closed the door of the back parlor before she could wedge her small self in among them.

The Tickleesome Man. A tourist in Ireland, driving along a country road, drew the javery's attention to a miserable looking tatterdened man by the roadside and remarked:

Our Naval Rank. According to the "Navy Year Book," the United States is about to drop from third to fourth place among the world sea powers.

Such being the case, is it not entirely probable that the "Navy Year Book" and its compilation may become speedily disarranged?—How much British tonnage will Germany continue to destroy?—How much German tonnage will Britain continue to destroy?—How much French tonnage?—How much Japanese tonnage?—How much Russian tonnage?—How much Austrian tonnage will be sacrificed to the gods of war before this conflict ends?

LOWER STATE NOTES

KALAMAZOO—Michigan Progressives in this part of the state have lost their organ and their former candidate for congress in the Third congressional district, E. N. Dingley, who holds the Republican party four years ago to make the run for congress on the Bull Moose ticket, has returned to the Republican party.

EAST LANSING—The Michigan Agricultural college is just four years behind in needed facilities, said President Snyder in discussing the appropriations which the college will ask of the legislature. "We are asking for now what we should have had four years ago. At the present time we should be asking for an appropriation for a new science building for the horticulture department, a new botany building, a new physics building, etc.

LANSING—The act of the 1913 legislature providing for the sterilization of feeble-minded and those likely to beget feeble-minded offspring will be tested before the state supreme court within a short time, according to plan outlined by Attorney General Fellows in answer to the board of control of the Lapeer home. Some time ago the board of control, by resolution, decided to sterilize a female inmate. They put the constitutionality of the act up to Mr. Fellows, who replied by suggesting that the application be duly made to the probate court of Lapeer county, as provided for in the act. The court is expected to turn the application down in order to make a test case.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Gentleman (riding on jaunting car, which is just passing a large mansion, to driver): "Who lives there, Pat?" "Och, sure, it's Mr. O'Flaherty—but he's dead."

"And what did he die of, Pat?" "Faith, thin, he died of a Tuesday."

Wonderful. Mr. Craig was reading the evening paper, while his wife sat near by, knitting.

Foxy Pa. "He is very popular with his wife of late." "And him such a flirt. How does he do it?" "She called him up the other day and said: 'Hello, darling, and he recognized her voice and replied: 'You have evidently made a mistake; I am not your darling. I have the dearest, sweetest, most beautiful wife in the world, and she is the only woman I permit to call me darling!'"—Chicago Herald.

Marked Down. Charles broke the spell as in a dejected tone of voice he said: "Miss Fraser, I love you, but dare not dream of calling you mine. Yesterday I was worth \$25,000, but today, by a turn of fortune's wheel, I have but a few paltry hundreds to call my own. I would not ask you to accept me in my reduced state. Farewell forever."

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Wanted Directory

LOST—Friday evening, a \$5 gold piece, tied in a corner of a handkerchief, in Fraternity Hall. Will the finder please return it to The Mining Journal office? (1-30-15)

WANTED—Chambermaid, one who speaks German. Also two girls to learn dining room work under an experienced headwaitress. Hotel Marquette. (1-30-15)

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, fully decorated for longer purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. (1-29-15)

HORSES AND CARRIAGES—Horses at auction. Farm and draft horses for sale. From 500 to 1,000 head of horses constantly on hand, including broodmares, driving horses, heavy horses, farm trucks, farm mares, saddlers and guides. Every horse hatched and tried before sale. Inquire Michigan State Auctioneer, Great Midway Horse Market, near Superior St. Private sales daily. (1-25-15)

FOR SALE—Two A-1 wagons equipped for cooking and sleeping. Just the thing for camping outfits. A-1 wagons for deer hunters for road builders. \$100. If sold separately, sleeping wagon \$60, kitchen wagon \$50. Inquire Michigan State Telephone Co., Marquette, Mich. (1-29-15)

FOR SALE—Two-seater cutter; plush lined; good as new; cost \$120.00; will sell for \$75.00. A. E. Archambeau, Marquette, Mich. 10-29-14

Classified Want Directory

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DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION FOR THE COUNTY OF MARQUETTE.

A Democratic convention for the county of Marquette, Mich., will be held at the City Hall, Marquette, on Friday, Feb. 12, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county Democratic state convention called to meet at the city of Lansing, Mich., on the 16th day of February, 1915.

The several wards of the cities of Marquette, Negamine and Ishpeming, and each township in the county are entitled to the following delegates to said county convention:

Table listing delegates for various wards and townships in Marquette, Negamine, and Ishpeming.

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, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the Republican state convention to be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Friday, Feb. 12, 1915.

The several wards in the cities of Ishpeming, Negamine and Marquette and the townships of the county are entitled to the following delegates:

Table listing delegates for various wards and townships in Ishpeming, Negamine, and Marquette.

By order of Committee, Chairman Marquette County Republican Committee, F. A. BEIL, Secretary, Dated Ishpeming, Michigan, Jan. 14, 1915.

Copper Country

PROPOSITION SENT TO DULUTH SEVEN

Zenith City Hockey Club Must Accept Terms Laid Down or Quit the League.

The message sent yesterday afternoon by President Charles E. Webb of the American Amateur Hockey association...

The Sox, Calumet and Portage Lake teams, represented by Messrs. Ferguson, Conroy and Conlin and McNamara...

President Webb ruled against this, and all of the managers present concurred with him.

The outcome of the meeting, as expressed in the telegram to Mr. Jones, is this:

If Duluth will return to the league, the \$100 fine for breaking the schedule will be waived.

Failing to accept these terms, Duluth will stand suspended from the American Amateur Hockey association.

In the meantime, the Western league will draw up alternative schedules, one with Duluth in, one sans the Zenith City.

Soo Team Goes to Calumet. The Soo hockey team, after winning four in a row, each a shutout, from Portage Lake, goes to Calumet today to play two games, tonight and tomorrow night.

"Pud" Hamilton, a former professional, coach of the Soo team, says frankly that he believes Calumet will give his team harder games than did Portage Lake.

"Portage Lake always play the man, instead of the puck," said Hamilton. "Calumet plays the puck all the time and the puck is what scores are made with."

This is severe criticism for Portage Lake, but Hamilton insists that the fault of the Portage Lake players is that they are so anxious to inflict punishment on players to really do effective work with the puck.

INFANT'S NARROW ESCAPE. Baby Boy at Hurontown Falls Into Tub of Hot Water.

The two-year-old son of Jacob Lentila of Hurontown had a narrow escape Saturday from death in peculiarly distressing circumstances. The baby fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded severely.

Mrs. Lentila was present, engaged in the family laundry work, and the child was playing about the room. While the mother's attention was distracted the baby fell into the tub. He was scalded at once, but not before he had been severely burned. It is expected the injuries will not prove fatal.

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN. Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman...

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail.

Write for it today.

MINERAL RIGHTS SUBJECT OF RULING

Judge O'Brien Hands Down Decision in Interesting Cases in Baraga County.

In the Baraga county circuit court on Saturday, Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, who returned to Houghton from L'Anse yesterday, made a decision in the cases of protested mineral right assessments.

He disallowed the protest in all cases but those of Covington township. Annually at the January term of a circuit court the judge hands down a decision admitting to sale for taxes all delinquent lands.

The J. M. Longyear, Michigan Iron & Land company, and St. Mary's Canal company interests in Baraga and a number of other counties allowed their mineral rights assessments to lapse, in order to test the mineral right assessment law in court.

The protest in Baraga county was made on three counts, briefly as follows: 1-That the law is unconstitutional, because it does not describe the mineral right assessment in its title.

2-That the taxation of mineral rights is not uniform with the taxation of land.

3-That it is a double tax. In all but Covington township protests Judge O'Brien ruled against the protestors, but in the township mentioned he upheld them, because the assessments there were made without the express exception of mineral rights in the assessment of surface lands.

He held this to be a double tax as, constructively, the mineral rights were taxed with the surface first and, second, by themselves.

Attorney Myron Sherwood of Baraga county represented the protestors in Baraga county, as he has in other counties. He announces that he will take some of the cases to the supreme court and that very probably the L'Anse cases will be selected for that test.

Houghton County Court. The jury called for the January term of the Houghton county circuit court will report for duty this morning. The first case called will be that of Louis Shafer of Calumet, charged with keeping his saloon open after hours.

The sheriff hints that this will be an interesting case, because of the strenuous defense that Mr. Shafer will make.

John Francis Ogden, wife desertion, is the case next on call. This is a peculiar case, the first one ever tried in Houghton county under a statute passed by the last legislature. The law is based on the fact that there have been too frequent instances of men who have married girls to escape prosecution for another offense, and then, having saved themselves by saving the honor of the girls, will desert them at the first opportunity.

It is believed by Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith that the Ogden case comes under this statute.

The claim deposit has been the subject of a number of letters from the typewriter of Secretary Price and up to now it has not had any strong appeal for capital, but the war has shut off the European china and porcelain supply and American manufacturers are beginning to produce these goods themselves.

Some of the persons who have been communicated with in regard to this material have expressed doubts of its actuality being kaolin, but Secretary Price is convinced and he is determined to keep up the agitation till the American potter is convinced.

The opportunity to exploit the manganese deposit in Keweenaw county comes from the incalculable destruction of steel in the European war as well as the closing to commerce of the manganese mines of Germany.

Manganese is used extensively in the manufacture of the finest steels and it is now in great demand by American steel manufacturers.

Why the Keweenaw deposit has not attracted the attention of steel manufacturers before this is one of the strange facts in the industrial affairs of the present time. The deposit is known to the steel trade, in fact has been worked to some extent in the past.

Secretary Price is now addressing a number of letters to people who may be interested and he is hopeful of getting results very soon.

TOWNSHIP REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES. A caucus of the Republicans of Portage township will be held at 8 o'clock for the purpose of electing seven delegates to the county convention to be held at the Amphidrome next Friday afternoon.

Caucuses will be held in all townships for the same purpose tonight.

COLDS AND CROUP IN CHILDREN. Many people rely upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy implicitly in cases of colds and croup, and it never disappoints them.

COPPER COUNTRY ECONOMICS.

Professor Jones of the University of Michigan Is Interviewed.

Before leaving for his home in Ann Arbor Saturday, Professor E. H. Jones, economist of the University of Michigan, who had been giving university extension lectures in the district, consented to an interview on economic problems of the copper country, as they came under his observation.

Professor Jones preaches the new gospel of efficiency and scientific management and was interested to learn that the mine managements are doing good work in this direction. In this connection he said that plants operated under scientific efficiency methods will not hire any but short and stocky men for shovelers. He considers that the trammers of the copper country should meet this specification if efficiency in their work is to be attained.

"Assisted Immigration." The problem of "assisted immigration" was another point touched by the economist. He had investigated and had found that the copper country does not feed itself, but that it has a large and growing agricultural area and that this area should be filled up with farmers.

He is opposed to any method that will actually help farmers to reach these lands. He would have only such farmers as have the push and energy to get here by their own efforts, and that is the opportunity. A man who is aided to come here, either by having his fare paid or by being given material assistance in any way, will not be nearly as desirable a citizen or as productive a farmer.

The copper country should discountenance methods of inducing the character of the soil, the probable market, the nature of the saleable crops to be raised, but should not offer farmers any other inducement.

Should there be a need for a large addition to the working force of the district, Professor Jones would have the new hands solicited in the same way. They would have the labor market flooded with advertisements of the district, the wages, the living conditions, but would not offer other inducements. The result would be that the laborers who came in on their own resources, undoubtedly would have more use and energy. They would make better workers and better citizens than those whose fares had been paid.

Professor Jones said that, in view of the copper country's progressiveness, as revealed in its commercial and development and agricultural work, and as a most interesting visitor would be Professor Lieserson of the Wisconsin State Employment bureau. He recommends to the Copper Country Commercial club that this expert be brought here for a lecture on the best means of bringing in new settlers, new workmen, generally developing the country.

Problem of Feeding. Professor Jones returned to the problem of feeding. He said that in all successful manufacturing the problem is how to cut the cost of the finished product at the greatest distance from the producer, at least how to begin cutting the cost at that distance. Here the district does not feed itself and has to bring in all its food or nearly all from a distance. This means higher prices for foods and consequently higher wages, and the cumulative effect on the cost of the finished copper is enormous.

The farthest point from the finished product at which to begin cutting cost in the copper country is the farm. If the copper country can raise its own foodstuffs its cost will fall at a lower price in Germany, as an example. To get at this problem Professor Jones advised this district to get in touch with the Wisconsin employment bureau and learn how things are done in that state. He also advised an agricultural short course for farmer boys in the city schools.

Employment for women appealed to Professor Jones as one of the problems of a country that is supported by an industry peculiarly adapted to man's muscles. He suggested that this might be one of the present economic problems of the country, and that the copper country, to the overall factory and the attempt to bring Belgian lace makers here revealed that there is an attempt being made to solve it.

Along this line, Professor Jones cited the experience of coal and iron mining districts of its country. There a big industry has grown up in "silk throwing," the preparation of raw silk for the weaver. It is worked suited to men and employs large numbers of them and it would be suitable here because the silk is all produced in China and Japan anyway and the point in the United States where it is worked does not constitute a problem.

Professor Jones has consented to forward, after his return home, a list of industries peculiarly adapted to the employment of women and in a district such as this, as well as some general literature on the subject.

MOTHERS' SCHOOL MEETING. Interesting Program to Be Given at Houghton School Feb. 5.

A parents' meeting will be held in the Houghton Central school kindergarten room the evening of Feb. 5. This meeting is one in which all parents of children attending the kindergarten and primary grades of the schools are interested. The teachers invite parents generally to attend.

Superintendent J. J. Gable is to give his illustrated lecture on the Otter Lake Agricultural school, at the request of the teachers. Other numbers on the program will be supplied by the Central school boys' band. There will be folk dances by the children and by the partridge, among the latter being a Virginia reel, which is a true American dance but one not familiar to the present generation of dancers.

BANKERS TO MINNEAPOLIS. A party of seven copper country bankers left yesterday afternoon for Minneapolis to attend a meeting of the federal reserve regional bank board in that city. John W. Black, a member of the board, was in the party.

"THE BEST LAXATIVE I KNOW OF." "I have sold Chamberlain's Tablets for several years. People who have used them will take nothing else. I can recommend them to my customers as the best laxative and cure for constipation that I know of," writes Frank Strouse, Fruitland, Iowa. For sale by All Dealers.

OLD TIMES IN THE MARKET.

Copper Country Investors Are Taking an Interest in Stocks.

It was like old times in the stock market Saturday in Houghton. The atmosphere around the stock brokerage atmosphere around Paine, Webber & Co.'s office was more like what it used to be literally and figuratively. For one thing, there were more captains of indolence around smoking good cigars.

While it is probable that the amount of trading in copper stocks in Houghton Saturday was moonshaded seven in consequence of the fact that it was not such a gradually returning feeling of better confidence, a conviction that there is going to be something doing. There has been a slight upward movement of Calumet & Hecla, for example, the metal is hitting pretty close to fifty cents, the New York stock market is growing more active every day. In New York Saturday more trades were recorded than on any day since the market resumed following the war recess.

All these things reported by the Houghton brokerage office. The old time investors are coming around and asking questions, there are more telephone calls from such as formerly were wont to do their trading over a wire. In every way things are looking up.

It is not too much to expect, judging from what is said by men who through long years of having their ears to the ground can understand the notes of returning prosperity, that things in the copper share market are bettering themselves every day.

RECALLS SALTED TIN MINE. Captain Brady of Rockland Tells M. C. M. Club Story of Old Times.

The feature of the program of the annual meeting of the Copper Country M. C. M. club at the Houghton club Saturday night was a paper by Captain Samuel Brady, agent of the Michigan mine at Rockland, which he had read at many interesting events of the old days of mining on Lake Superior. Captain Brady is a repository of the historical lore of Lake Superior mining and his facility of expression makes his occasional addresses additionally delightful.

While the speaker touched on many old phases of the mining history of the copper country, the most interesting incident recalled by him was the story of the "tin discovery" at Otterhead cove on the north shore of Lake Superior in 1872. Captain Brady did not choose to name the daring "discoverer" of the tin deposit but he was not reticent about other details.

Briefly, a man well known on Lake Superior claimed to have discovered a deposit of tin on the shore of Otterhead cove. Interested Eastern capital and in the winter of 1872-3 took a party of investigators to the scene but did not disclose the location of his "find." He, however, made such a plausible showing that he managed to get some capital and in an effort to make the thing stronger in the fall of 1873 he took another party, including a New York Sun reporter, to examine the find. The Sun reporter was dazzled by what he saw and he gave the discovery great publicity, but even this failed to bring capital to the lure of the prospect eventually died of inanition.

In his paper Captain Brady described how he went to Otterhead cove himself and disclosed the attempted fraud.

ORO BELLE OUTLOOK BRIGHT. Many Copper Country Investors Interested in This Development.

The announcement of the Tonopah Belmont Development company had entered into a contract to develop the Oro Belle mine at Hart, Cal., has awakened a great deal of interest among mining men of Duluth and the copper country, where the property is controlled. A vertical shaft has been sunk under the direction of W. B. Andrews, mining engineer, to a depth of 815 feet, and about 2,700 feet of lateral work has been done, with a good showing of commercial gold.

The shaft is now being lowered and the engineers of the Belmont made a thorough examination, spending three weeks at the property. A ten-pound sample of the ore from the shaft at a depth of 880 feet, which yielded 850 per cent of gold, was analyzed. The sample, which was assayed at the Michigan College of Mines, gave a gold value of \$154.16 per ton. The Hart gold district is located at Hart, Cal., just across the state line and sixteen miles distant from the gold camp of Searched, Nev.

A COLD JANUARY? BOSH! First Month of 1912 Was a Cold Month, Speaking of Cold.

In spite of the fact that this month of January established the cold weather record of Michigan fifteen years, it is not a cold month as compared with January, 1912. This is interesting, because it sustains the weather bureau in its old contention that no matter what the records will show that the public does not know what it is talking about.

This month the weather struck this way. The temperature was in the 20's and 30's, with a few days in the 40's and 50's. The snowfall was in the 10's and 20's, with a few days in the 30's and 40's. The wind was in the 10's and 20's, with a few days in the 30's and 40's.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION. Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have.

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician. Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, you will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter that clogs the system. Collectors. If you suffer from indigestion, look, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headaches, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets right for a time and note the pleasing results.

Thousands of women, as well as men, take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel—10c and 25c per box. All druggists. The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

WOMEN FOR WAR. English women do not intend to go to the front, but it is planned to so organize them that they may take the place and do the work of men who can then be sent to the front. At a meeting held at the Mansion house in London, the Women's Volunteer reserve was organized. The object of which is, according to the London news, to provide a trained and highly efficient body of women whose services can be offered to the state if required. Among the things which women may be trained to do as effectively as men are signaling, dispatch riding, telegraphing, motoring and camp cooking, thus releasing an equal number of men for service on the firing line. In case of a German invasion of England, which is not beyond the range of possibility, it is probable that these women will be armed for the defense of their homes. No experience could be harder for women than to sit at home with folded hands while their loved ones have gone to the front to suffer or to die. Women has always done her part in time of war, in nursing the wounded and carrying on the work at home, but the organization



"Bull" Durham is Always "Good Form"

In the very smartest circles of American society the hand-made cigarette of deliciously fresh "Bull" Durham is recognized as the supreme expression of tobacco luxury. It is stylish, correct, and stamps you as a smoker of experience, to "roll your own" cigarettes, to suit your own taste, with

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

The wonderful, unique, savory fragrance and flavor of "Bull" Durham—the delightful mildness and smoothness of "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes—are irresistibly attractive and enjoyable. This pure, ripe, golden-mellow tobacco gives paramount satisfaction to discriminating smokers the world over.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, free, to any address in U.S. on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



WEBSTER'S LITTLE JOKE.

When, in 1826, Washington Irving was preparing his "Life of Columbus," he took up his abode at the home of the American consul in Madrid, and some time later, while collecting materials for his "Conquest of Granada" and "The Alhambra," he lived for quite a long time in southern Spain. Then, after serving as secretary of the American legation at London, he returned from his long sojourn abroad to his own country to enjoy the fruits of his fame.

But, as time went on, the memories of those days in Spain grew sweeter, and there sprang up in his breast a longing to visit again the land where life had been so pleasant. So, in 1842, he resolved to sail upon Mr. Webster, then secretary of state, and ask of him the humble post of honor of dispatches to the minister in Spain, who was about to be appointed, in order to diminish the expenses of a trip to that country.

When he returned a few days later to learn what success his petition had met, his embarrassment was further increased when, in the course of a long conversation, Mr. Webster made no allusion whatever to the subject of the much desired position. At length, convinced that that was the secretary's method of conveying his refusal, Irving rose to take his departure.

Then Mr. Webster, rising with him, said: "I regret to say that I have found it impossible to give you the position for which you asked the other day, because—" and here he smiled quizzically and placed his hand on Irving's shoulder—"because this morning the president appointed you envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Spain." And neither I nor the president," continued Mr. Webster, as Irving stood speechless with astonishment and delight, "consider it in keeping with the honor and dignity of that high position that you should be a dispatch bearer to yourself."—You'd's Companion.

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

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes entries for Anaconda, B. & N., Calumet & Hecla, etc.

SANTA FE GOLD & COPPER. The Santa Fe Gold & Copper Mining company, which has been a small and irregular factor as a copper producer, now hopes to turn out several million pounds of copper annually as result of development work of the past year or two. With copper at fifteen cents a pound, President Westervelt believes there are good profits in sight based upon a recent cost. On Jan. 1 the company had \$117,043 notes payable, Company accounts receivable were \$1,600 with \$107,700 supplies on hand. New financing has become necessary and this will be attempted through the issue of \$250,000 7 per cent convertible first mortgage real estate bonds to be offered stockholders at 95. More than \$100,000 has already been guaranteed by the largest stockholding interests provided the balance can be sold to the smaller stockholders. During the past year development work has uncovered some new ore bodies, with the result that today the company has the largest length of continuous ore bodies in its history. The ore runs between 4 per cent and 5 per cent and the management plans to treat about 90,000 tons per annum. A new blast furnace has been installed while another unit of 125 tons daily capacity will be added to the smelter.

You Can't Brush Or Wash Out Dandruff. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning most, if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single grain and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

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 |

IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT

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 Smithing Blue Grass Cannel
Island Creek Splint
Larg^e stock of Pea Coal
Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293 **THE BEST COAL**
JAS. P. SPEAR & SONS

Lucca Extra Olive Oil



14 oz. cans \$.55
28 oz. cans 1.00
56 oz. cans 1.85
112 oz. cans 3.50
DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
Leading physicians prescribe a spoonful night and morning for impaired vigor and low vitality. It promotes digestion and makes firm, healthy flesh. It is claimed a desert spoonful taken twice a day will prevent appendicitis.

G. MARTINI & CO.
CALUMET, MICH.

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

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.

CHARLTON & KUENZL
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

The Real Cause of the War:

When the Kaiser found out for sure that England—when she spoke of the immortal William—meant Bill Shakespeare. Ven, the air was full of pumpernickel and wienersurst. My old friend, Dr. Johnson, said: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." How long would the gun have to be that would reach some of our patriots? If would be fine for you and your friends to remain neutral. Mobilize your good intentions over to Jones' Drug Store, and I will guarantee your neutrality and, on the side, the price.

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

CHEESE
Cream Pimento
Neufchatel Limburger
Camembert Cottage
Brickstein Roquefort
New York State
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MURRAY'S GROCERY

FRESH
Brussel Sprouts
Artichokes
Cauliflower
Cucumbers
Celery Cabbage
Green Onions
Pie Plant
Radishes
Lettuce
Parsley
Celery
—AT—

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

FRESH TODAY
Head Lettuce,
Leaf Lettuce, Celery,
Figs, Dates, Bananas,
Orange, Grape Fruit.
McLean's
GROCERY
601 N. Third Street.
Phones 64 and 65

CAMELS ENJOY A GOOD CIGAR.
Wild Ones Are Made Docile by a Soothing Smoke, but When They Get the Habit They Want More.

The sad, ill-tempered camel, who has borne so long the burdens of the desert, is forced once more to make his appearance on the field of honor. As he has been appearing there for countless centuries, without a doubt he is used to it, says a writer in the Boston Transcript, but this does not prevent his remaining unpleasant. "The camel," says an Oriental proverb, "curses its parents when it has to go up hill, and its Maker when it goes down."

Some of the camel's best known traits have been voiced by Rudyard Kipling: This is our marching song: Can't! Don't! Shan't! Won't! Pass it along the line! Somebody's load has slid off in the road.

Wish it were only mine. The camel, say men of eastern experience, is the most disconcerting mount in the world until you are used to him. You think you will direct him, say, to the right by pulling a rein that way. But the consequence is that a great face with large eyes and larger lips turns back over its own neck and looks you in the eyes. But the direction of the camel's progress meanwhile continues unaltered.

Never a companionable beast, he has at least one human weakness—an insatiable love for tobacco. One of the methods used by Arabs in taming wild camels, is to fix a kind of cigar holder in the animal's mouth and insert a huge, loosely rolled cigar. As soon as the camel starts to draw, it becomes remarkably docile, and quickly learns to inhale the smoke and emit it through the nostrils. The one drawback of the system is that the knowing brute becomes a confirmed smoker and refuses to budge without his cigar.

FUN UNDER FIRE.

A number of veterans of the Civil war were swapping stories when one related this:

"A striking characteristic of my old comrade, Amos Stillman, Company A, Twenty-third Massachusetts volunteers, was bravery in actual fighting service. Another characteristic was sense of humor which stood him in good stead even in the face of danger and contributed not a little to the gaiety of his comrades.

"At the battle of Cold Harbor, just before making the charge and while under the confederate fire, our corporal, who was over six feet tall and scarcely bigger around than a gun barrel, became excited as the enemy's bullets plowed up the earth about him.

"What kind of a place is this to keep a man in?" he demanded. "Absolutely without protection!" "He had no more than spoken when Private Stillman struck his ramrod in the ground.

"Here, corporal," said he, "get behind this!"—Washington Star.

City Brevities

George Mercer left for Duluth last night on business.

W. H. Sutton, of Lake Linden, was in the city Saturday.

C. A. Schaffer and party spent the week-end at camp at Onota.

Miss Laura McCarthy spent yesterday in Ishpeming with friends.

S. W. Shaull left Saturday afternoon for New York city on a business trip.

John M. Longyear arrived in Marquette last week from Brookline, Mass.

Miss Sezerine Willott, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in Marquette with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Kaufman are in California. They left Chicago for that state last week.

M. C. Sully arrived home Saturday from the copper country, where he had been on business.

W. W. Blake Arekoll, of Big Bay, spent Saturday in the city attending to business matters.

The Marquette Study club will meet with Mrs. T. C. Hebb, Front street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Dr. W. H. Van Iderstine has returned from Chicago, where he attended the national automobile show.

Matt Wallace left Saturday for Linton, Indiana, where he will be engaged in steam shovel work.

The Marquette Salvation Army will serve a chicken pie supper at the army hall this evening at 6 o'clock.

Dr. H. J. Hornbogen arrived home last evening from Ewen, where he spent the week-end on business.

St. Williams, proprietor of the Marquette Steam Laundry & Dry Works, left last night for Chicago on a several days' business trip.

William F. Cox left Saturday afternoon for Wetmore. He spent the last several months at the Cox farm, west of this city.

John T. Jones, inventor of the new process of iron reduction, went to Chicago Saturday afternoon on an extended business trip.

Dr. E. J. Hudson has returned from California, where he has been for the last few weeks. Mrs. Hudson is in Chicago, visiting with friends.

Dudley Dean, of Boston, who was in Marquette for several days last week, has left for his home. He is treasurer of the Keweenaw association.

Miss Edna Sundblad, of Ishpeming, who had been a clerk in Grinnell Bros., Marquette store, which was closed Saturday, has returned to her home.

The young people of the First Baptist church will give a ten-cent tea at the home of Mrs. J. A. Brown, 111 East Michigan street, this afternoon.

Miss Leona Saladin, North Front street entertained a number of her friends at a house party Saturday. Out-of-town guests were the Misses Estelle Gouge and Ruth Ross, of Negaunee, Peter G. Hansen, Negaunee, and Carl Melstrand and Richard Pryor, of Ishpeming.

Miss Edna Lewis was surprised Saturday night by a company of her friends, the occasion being her fifteenth birthday. Music, games and dancing furnished the amusement. A supper was served. Miss Lewis was presented with a gold hair pin. She is the daughter of W. E. Lewis, 263 Alger street.

Are Decorating Interior—Decorators are completing the refinishing of the interior of the Marquette County Savings bank. The walls have been re-tiled and the woodwork is being re-painted.

Operation in New Hospital—Evelyn Short, little daughter of William Short, of High street, was operated on at St. Luke's hospital yesterday afternoon. It was the first operation to be performed in the new institution.

Marquette Club Officers—Officers of the Marquette club for 1915 were elected, at the annual meeting Thursday night, as follows: A. B. Eldredge, J. H. Godwin, W. H. Schweitzer, Frank G. Jenks, H. St. John, J. D. Werner, Robert G. Love, A. E. Macdonald, and A. H. Maynard.

Comedy and Harmony—The Tip-Top four, in comedy and harmony, are the vaudeville attraction at the Marquette Opera House tonight, and Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Tonight's pictures are "The House of Horror," a Biograph drama, "Sweedie's Suicide," an Essanay comedy, and "Love's Savage Hate," Lubin drama.

Railroad Story Today—"The Plot at the Railroad Cut," the second episode in "The Hazards of Helen," with Helen Holmes, is a part of the program today at the Delft theatre. Other pictures will be "In Bridal Attire," a Vitagraph comedy with Billy Quirk, the Hearst-Selig news pictorial, and "Peggy of Primrose Lane," a Selig drama.

Prisoners from Mackinac County—Lindholm, Litchard and Deputy McGrath, of Mackinac county, brought two prisoners to the Marquette penitentiary Saturday afternoon. They left for their homes yesterday. Mike Pavlock and Frank Tannas are the prisoners. Their sentences are one to ten years, with two years recommended. They were convicted at the January term of the court.

Our Weekly Chat

Doing Just a Little More Than We Promise.

That's the history of our success. It should be the foundation of every enterprise.

The most favorable and most powerful feature attached to any business is satisfaction. Satisfaction full and complete is our eternal aim.

As to quality and value, it goes without saying that our patrons are the recipients of both. We refuse to stock anything but the best and we charge as little as we consistently can for it. We shall continue in these methods as long as the roof stays over us.

Very truly,
A. J. Dutton

Mackinac county circuit court of a charge of committing great bodily harm, less than the crime of murder.

Front Street Hill Iced—Street Commissioner Hume reports that the North Front street hill is ready for coasting. The last week the hill was flooded several times and the excessively cold weather has hardened the surface. The hill on North Spruce street will also be kept in condition by the city during the remainder of the winter for coasting.

Concert Tonight—The Methodist Brotherhood tonight presents the happening Y. M. C. A. orchestra, with several Ishpeming vocalists, in a concert at the church. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock. The orchestra appeared here two years ago and was heard with appreciation. The public is invited.

Trip on Skis—Five operators of the Michigan State Telephone company, the Misses Catherine Fraser, night operator, Marjorie Munro, Carrie Devine, Margaret Quarters and Mayme Maclam, made the trip to Negaunee yesterday on skis. They left here at 10:30 o'clock and arrived at Morgan Heights at 1:30 p. m. Negaunee was reached at 4 o'clock, and lunch was had there. The girls returned to Marquette on train No. 4 last night, arriving here at 7:10.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

Notes of the War

from Various Lands

[Associated Press Correspondence.]

Hospital Train Gift to Crown Prince.

Rotterdam—A firm of Berlin bankers has presented to the crown prince a completely outfitted hospital train of thirty-six cars. It cost \$25,000, and will be used for the wounded from the crown prince's army.

British Indians in Warfare.

London—The readiness with which the Indian troops adapt themselves to the altered conditions of modern warfare is the subject of a letter from Count D'Alincourt who is with the English forces in France. He says:

"In their first encounter, the Indians impetuously made frontal attacks, ignoring the obstacles that were thrown themselves on the enemy. But they quickly learned the formidable character of the defense of modern warfare. This resulted in the restraint of their natural ardor, and the use of the inventive genius of Oriental cunning.

"Recently, in a valley bristling with traps and snares, they showed their adaptability. It was a night black as ink. Without waiting for the word of command, the Gurkhas crept forward toward the enemy's lines. The wind drowned the silent noise as they moved along the ground, and the darkness hid them. They advanced in a long line which extended the whole length of the opposing trenches.

"Arriving at the barbed wire, on which the Germans had placed small bells and other means of warning, they cut them one by one, using remarkable skill and care, making no noise to disturb the enemy.

"As soon as they had finished their work they returned to their own trenches. They explained to the sergeant (captain) that the barbed wire had offered no resistance, and after a rapid inquiry, the English did not hesitate to take part in the adventure.

"An Indian lieutenant gave some orders in a low voice. A slight grating sound was audible from one side of the trench to the other; the men were fixing their bayonets." The officer, by a silent signal, gave the order to advance.

"The Indians threw themselves on the ground, planting their kukris silent in the soil so as to draw themselves along. The British followed on bent knees, listening intently.

"When they came to the enemy's trenches the Gurkhas threw themselves against the stakes, which were no longer protected. The barbed wire barricades, and leaped-like demons into the trenches.

"In the morning, as a feeble ray of sun filtered timidly through the great grey clouds, one could see the English seated on the edge of the newly captured trench, smoking their pipes, while the impressive Gurkhas draped in their woolen lanas, dreamed of fresh nocturnal expeditions and new victories."

Horrors of a Battlefield.

Cologne—Ruins everywhere, and far and wide the flames and white heat glow of burning villages and farms' says a writer to the Cologne Gazette, describing the battlefield of Novosolovka, near Lodz in Po'nd. "Along the charred timbers of the houses still crept the sparks which an active breeze would have scattered to die, as we went through the wilderness of gray-black ruins.

"Angry dogs glided through the ruined buildings and threw themselves upon everybody in their way. Out on the fields, where the thin and starved winter crops had been trampled into the mud, thousands of homeless pigeons flung about aimlessly. Like the owners they had lost their homes and become the victims of this war.

"Craters in the brown earth showed where our shells had struck in and near the Russian trenches; now a little behind, then a little in front, but always close to the mark. The ground had literally been harrowed by the bullets of our infantry.

"The sight of the Russian trenches was horrible. The losses of the Russians had again been heavy and it was a severe tax upon those charged with the work to bury the many dead in company graves. The entire countryside was a tremendous cemetery.

"Many of the trenches were still full of dead corpses lying in the mist or all sorts of food, as if they had been struck down while eating. Pieces of bread and remains of other food, empty and filled tin cans, heaps of cartridges, rifles, spates, picks, knapsacks, field flasks and other articles of equipment filled the space between the dead in the trenches.

"The work of the burial parties was hard and trying, but it had to be done. At any rate it was not as sad a duty as burying our own dead.

"Toward evening a large number of rude crosses had been set up, marking the resting places of those for whom many a hot tear will be shed. On a hill Russian and German graves were close together—grouped about a heavy

PUT YOUR FINANCIAL PROBLEMS UP TO US

ENTERPRISING business men know the value of good banking service. They advance simply because they know how to use that service.

Why don't you take advantage of that service which is so valuable an aid to the business man?

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We are known for our careful methods and a readiness to accommodate our clients. Make this your banking home

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE-MICH.

Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday

The Tip-Top Four
Comedy and Harmony

Tonight's Pictures:

"The House of Horror"
BIOGRAPH DRAMA.

"Sweedie's Suicide"
ESSANAY COMEDY.

"Love's Savage Hate"
LUBIN DRAMA.

Life at Paris Becoming Normal.

Paris—Each day restores to Paris some of its customary animation.

The city council commission on transportation has reported favorably upon the proposed resumption of the motor bus service, and has approved designs submitted by the omnibus company for a new vehicle more commodious in regard to seating arrangements and nearly a ton lighter than the old cars now in the service of the army. The new vehicle will soon be seen on the streets.

The boulevard crowds are thicker now than any time since the war began but there are bandaged heads and limping soldiers among them. One is struck by the frequency of black patches over soldiers' eyes.

The moving picture shows and even, late concerts are risking an appeal to the lighter and frivolous tastes of former times, but success has been mediocre. The insipidness of a certain category of comic songs, ordinarily popular, seems to have struck the Parisian public and the managers are beginning to see that something has really happened to the taste of the theater-goers.

Moving picture dramas inspired by the war have made their appearance. Though showing hasty preparations and lack of depth they have scored great successes because of their timely appeal. The only pleasure of the Parisian seems to be a visit to one of these establishments where one may shed a few tears and refresh one's impressions of what is going on.

The little literature that is being produced—confined to short stories mostly—draws its inspiration from the war. One paper is running a spy story and another a romance based on war incidents, while the improvised strategist, even after five months of continuous effort, has not tired of figuring out the outcome of operations in the daily papers.

Delft Theatre

TODAY

"Hazards of Helen"

(Railroad story)

"The Plot at the Railroad Cut"
Featuring Helen Holmes.

Hearst-Selig News Pictorial
WAR PICTURES

"In Bridal Attire"
Vitagraph comedy featuring Billy Quirk.

"Peggy of Primrose Lane"
Selig Drama.

Don't forget the big Feature tomorrow

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"

In five great acts.

Marquette County Savings Bank
Marquette, Michigan

A State Bank for the People

The Christmas Money Club Bank

Special attention to Banking by Mail

Send for Booklet.



Savings Bank Building, owned by the Marquette County Savings Bank

GOVERNMENT FORBIDS SHIPMENT OF CATTLE

Handling of Animals at Chicago Questioned—Disease Spread, It Is Charged.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Orders from the federal authorities at Washington received at the stockyards direct the cessation of shipments of stock from areas quarantined for foot and mouth disease, beginning Monday.

The Iowa state senate yesterday adopted a resolution asking congress to investigate the handling of the disease in the Chicago stockyards and to take action to prevent a recurrence of the epidemic.

The new federal proclamation is made as a result of the discovery of the cattle plague in animals sent from the Chicago stockyards to eastern points last week. It stops the shipment of cattle from areas in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Delaware, Maryland, Montana, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Congressional Action Asked.—The Iowa resolution asks congress to inquire into the methods employed in disposing of stock in yards found to be infected, whether there is segregation of diseased animals and whether these diseased animals are separated from those not infected and the relative cost to consumers of feed furnished or other service rendered to patrons of the Chicago stockyards.

Congress is also asked to take such action as it may deem necessary to prevent a recurrence of the hoof and mouth epidemic. Copies of the resolution were ordered sent to each member of the Iowa delegation in congress.

The new federal order will cut off about 15 to 20 per cent. of the export business of the Chicago yards for several days, according to cattlemen. As soon as the yards are taken from quarantine, which is expected this week, this business will be resumed.

Experts interpreted the new order as a result of a general tightening up of the screws by the government in its handling of the cattle plague. A federal inspector will arrive here Monday to determine whether the disinfection of the yards has been completed. If his report is favorable the quarantine will be lifted.

ORPHAN ASYLUM, STROUCK BY TWINDORM COLLAPSES; TWENTY CHILDREN INJURED

New Orleans, Jan. 31.—Twenty boys and girls from thirteen to sixteen years of age, were injured today when a building at the St. Alphonse orphan asylum collapsed in a heavy wind storm. One boy and one girl are in a hospital in a dangerous condition. The other children are suffering from fractured limbs, bruises and cuts.

MICHIGAN AND CORNELL NOT TO MEET THIS YEAR IN A DUAL TRACK MEET

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 30.—Michigan and Cornell universities will not come together in a dual track meet this year. The athletic board of control of the university tonight gave out the 1915 track schedule with the announcement that the Wolverines would compete with Notre Dame instead of with the Hoosiers. An indoor meet with Notre Dame will be held here February 27; on May 8 the teams will contest out of doors at South Bend. Michigan will send teams to the important eastern intercollegiate games and will oppose Syracuse in the Syracuse gymnasium on March 8. No reason for dropping Cornell was given by the board.

POPE BENEDICT TO CARE FOR LITTLE VICTIMS OF 'QUAKE

Rome, Jan. 31.—A second large contingent of earthquake orphans will be maintained by the pope himself, who has undertaken to meet all the expenses. The children will be brought up by nuns, trades will be taught to them and a start in life will be given to them.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow Monday and Tuesday and colder.

DRIVES AWAY HEADACHE

Rub Musterole on Forehead and Temples. A headache remedy without the dangers of "headache medicine." Relieves headache and that miserable feeling from cold or congestion. And it acts at once! MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Used only externally, and in no way can it affect stomach and heart, as some internal medicines do.

Best for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lambrago, all kinds of aches and pains of the Back, Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frost Bites, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia). At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



RELATED PRESENTS ARRIVE AT BERLIN

Five Hundred German Children Made Happy by American Gifts.

Berlin, via London, Jan. 31.—Five hundred children of soldiers from Berlin who fell in battle were made happy today by the receipt of their share of the Christmas presents sent to Europe by children of America. This belated Christmas celebration was held in the arena of one of the great enclosed inclosures of the German capital.

Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American ambassador, and Mrs. Mayer presided over the distribution of the gifts and were assisted by the Women's Patriotic association and the American Women's Relief committee. The exercises were attended by representatives of Empress Augusta Victoria and Crown Princess Cecilie, the members of the staffs of the American embassy and the American consulate and many prominent Germans.

Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American embassy, speaking for Ambassador Gerard, conveyed the greetings of the American children to the German children. A reply was made by Herr Platschke, privy councillor, who closed his remarks by leading a cheer for the United States and the American children.

TOOK SHIP SAFELY THROUGH THE MINES

New York, Jan. 31.—Captain Edward T. Pinchin, who piloted the American steamer El Monte, through mine stragglers in the harbor of Bremen on New Year's day, brought his ship back to this port Friday. Although Captain Pinchin's feat was regarded with amazement at Bremen, he was arrested before his ship could discharge its cargo of 6,000 bales of cotton, questioned at length and finally taken before a German admiral who cross-examined him and released him.

Because of the double distinction of guiding his ship through the mine fields and of bringing the American flag into Bremen harbor for the first time in forty-four years aboard a merchant vessel, Captain Pinchin was royally entertained, he said, during his stay in Bremen.

Captain Pinchin said that he had steered his vessel through a prohibited channel into Bremen harbor during a fog. Because of the fog he eluded the cordon of German battleships and cruisers stationed at the entrance. The first the German naval authorities knew of his intentions was when the fog lifted and they saw El Monte lying at anchor.

SUEZ CANAL HAS LONG HISTORY

That the Suez canal, figuring so prominently in the military operations to which Turkey is a party, is not the first canal that joined the Red sea with the Mediterranean is told in a statement given out by the National Geographic society.

From the morning of history, the west has sought to break into the east by way of Suez. Somewhere during the 1350-1390 B. C. the Egyptians, under Seti I. and Rameses II., joined the Nile by way of Lake Timsah to the Red sea, thus opening a waterway, the archetype of the present canal, from the Mediterranean over the Sinai isthmus to the Orient. This canal was choked by sand in the course of ages.

Necho, about 600 B. C. began a canal from ancient Bubastis, and Darius Hytaspas, 100 years later, completed the work, once more bringing the Red sea and Nile together. Although nearly choked up by the beginning of the Christian era, it was navigable to a degree as late as the battle of Actium, and some of Cleopatra's ships escaped this way to the Red sea.

Trajan restored the canal. It fell into disuse and choked up again. Amr, the Arab conqueror of Egypt, restored it for the last time in the seventh century, connecting Cairo with the Red sea. Napoleon caused the old route to be surveyed, but was forced to drop the project. After him, Metternich, the great reactionary prime minister of Austria-Hungary, stimulated a Suez commission in 1817. Nothing, however, came of it.

As the world well knows, the Suez canal was built by the man who failed to build the Panama canal—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps. Its original depth was 26 1/2 feet, and its bottom width 72 feet. It could accommodate ships of 25 feet draft, but it was in operation eleven years, beginning in 1869, before vessels of such draft sought passage. By 1890 its depth had been increased to 20 1/2 feet, and when the United States announced its intention to make a canal 41 feet deep and 300 feet wide at its narrowest bottom point at Panama, the world took notice.

How much larger than the average demands for a canal the Panama waterway has been made is strikingly shown by a statement from Suez to the effect that only 1 per cent of the ships seeking passage by that route have a draft of twenty-eight feet.

In 1869, ten vessels passed through the Suez canal. In 1912, 5,373 ships swarmed through, of 29,275,120 net tonnage, and having for this privilege around \$25,000,000. Seven out of every ten of these ships flew the British flag. England has dominated the canal ever since the Khedive; in 1875 sold his 176,000 canal shares, for \$20,000,000 to the British government.

These shares are now worth close to \$200,000,000.

ATHLETIC RECORDS BETTER THAN IN 1888

Chart of Noted Sportsmen Shows Progress Made in the Last Twenty-Seven Years.

New York, Jan. 31.—An excellent idea of the progress made in athletic competition during the last twenty-seven years is given in a series of charts prepared by James E. Sullivan just previous to his death. The founder of the Amateur Athletic union worked out the advance in each track and field event since the organization of the A. A. U. in 1888. The 100-yard dash figures were reduced from ten seconds flat to nine and four-fifths by J. Owens, Jr., in 1890. For fifteen years they remained there, seven sprinters trying the time in that period. In 1906 D. J. Kelly cut another fifth of the second of the record and last year Howard P. Drew equaled Kelly's figures. The 220-yard record held at twenty-two seconds by Wendell Baker in 1888 was cut to twenty-one and one fifth seconds by Bernie Wefers in 1896 and five runners have tied these figures since that date.

Baker also held the quarter mile figures of forty-seven and three-fourths seconds from 1888 to 1900 when Maxey Long cut the record to forty-seven seconds flat. This time has stood for twenty years without being equaled. The 420-yard hurdle was set at fifteen and two-fifths seconds by S. Chase in 1895. Three years later Alvin Kraenzlein cut a fifth of a second of these figures, which time was not surpassed until F. W. Kelly made fifteen seconds flat in 1913. Bremer, Jr., did the 220 hurdles in 1895 and Kraenzlein reduced it a whole second in 1898. During the past sixteen years but one hurdler, J. L. Wendell, has equaled twenty-three and three-fifths seconds.

In the distance runs W. G. George held the mile record at four minutes twenty-one and two-fifths seconds from 1882 to 1895 when Tommy Conner did four minutes fifteen and three-fifths seconds. In 1911 John Paul Jones cut the time to four minutes fifteen and two-fifths seconds and two years later Alfred second of the record, where it now stands. Eddie Carter set the five-mile figure at twenty-five minutes five and three-fifths seconds in 1913. This stood for twenty years. During the past seven years the record has been lowered three times, the present holder being H. Kolehmainen, who ran the distance in twenty-four minutes, twenty-nine and one-fifth seconds in 1913. Not until 1909 did George Bonburg surpass Day's time. Then Kolehmainen set the present time of fifty-one minutes three and two-fifths seconds two years ago.

In the field events advancement has been among similar lines. W. B. Page set the high jump figures at six feet four inches in 1887. Miles Sweeney raised the record to five and two-fifths inches in 1895. George Horne did six feet seven inches in 1912 and Ed Ebeson added five-sixteenths of an inch to Horne's record last season. In the broad jump there was a gain of one foot four and one-fourth inches between 1880 when Malcolm Ford did twenty-three feet three inches and 1900 when Myer Prinstein cleared twenty-four feet seven and one-fourth inches. In the hop, step and jump Ford set the record at forty-four feet one and three-quarters inches in 1884 and D. J. Alward held the record today with fifty feet eleven inches, showing a gain of six feet nine and one-fourth inches in twenty-seven years. In the pole vault eight vaulters have held the record since 1887, when Hugh Baxter cleared the bar at eleven feet five inches. Today the record is thirteen feet two and one-fourth inches held by M. S. Wright. The giants who tossed the fifty-six-pound weight have gained fourteen feet three and one-eighth inches since 1887. The shot record of twenty-six feet and one-fourth inches was considered remarkable. The shot put record in 1887 was held by G. Gray at forty-three feet eleven inches. Today Ralph Rose is credited with fifty-one feet flat, made in 1909. This gain of several feet is one inch made by three performers in a period of twenty-three years. Gray, Rose and Cox all holding the honor from time to time. Although Rose is dead, it is likely that his record will stand for some years to come.

Rush to Coach Tigers.

The work of John Harland (Speedy) Rush as head football coach at Princeton university for the season of 1915 will be followed with more than ordinary interest by Eastern gridiron enthusiasts next autumn. Rush's appointment is another example of the fact that A. A. U. prominent university football squad has been placed under the charge of a man who made a collegiate athletic record in lines apart from football. The new Tiger coach followed the game while a student at what is now known as Cornell college but after entering Princeton devoted

Belgian Discussion Heated.

London.—The Belgians who remained at home and the Belgians who fled to England, are discussing the subject of a discussion in L'Indepensance Belge (now published in London) as to which better served their country. The editor has now declared that the columns of his paper are closed to such letters since they seem to him they tend to holding a division of patriotic sentiment that is not wholesome.

COYOTES SPREAD HYDROPHOBIA.

Hundreds of Cattle Reported Bitten by Rabid Wild Animals. Washington, Jan. 31.—The spreading of rabies by infected coyotes among cattle grazing in the national forests has assumed a grave aspect, according to a report received by the forest service from the district forester in charge of the forests in Washington and Oregon. Numerous townships in eastern Oregon, it is reported, have ordered that all dogs be muzzled lest those that have been bitten by rabid coyotes develop hydrophobia and attack humans or domestic animals. Efforts are being made by the state authorities of Oregon to stop the spread of hydrophobia by this means and officers of the forest service are cooperating in attempts to kill off the coyotes. In one county alone a loss of three hundred head of cattle is charged to rabid coyotes.

EMPEROR WILLIAM RETURNS TO BERLIN FROM WEST FRONT

Berlin, via London, Jan. 31.—Emperor William returned to the capital yesterday for a short stay after his tour of inspection along the western battle front.

ONE HEN LAYS 3,000 EGGS.

Caldwell, N. J., Jan. 31.—Miss Elsie Dobbin of this town is the owner of a hen which she believes holds the world's championship for industry. The hen is fourteen years old and yesterday it laid its 3,000th egg. The hen, which is a Plymouth Rock, was hatched on June 29, 1901, the third birthday of Miss Dobbin, to whom the chick was presented. An exact record of every egg that the hen laid was kept. The hen has come to be called "Old Reliable" because of its dependability as an egg-layer.

SUNFLOWER STATE TAKES JOLT AT CUPID

Kansas Preachers May Have to Be Licensed Before They Can Perform Weddings.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 31.—Cupid is having a strenuous time in Kansas these days. Almost every day some new jolt is handed out that makes Cupid's job harder. Kansas does not have the eugenics law of Wisconsin, but some of the ministers are requiring practically the same regulations and examinations. The latest trouble of the day is the investigation started by W. J. V. Deacon, registrar of the state bureau of vital statistics, over what is a real preacher, and the ruling of the attorney general that almost anyone is a real preacher and can perform wedding ceremonies that cannot be questioned. Under the Kansas law all marriage certificates are filed with the vital statistics department, and in the last few months there have been numerous certificates filed by ministers of what are classified as "unknown" churches. These are churches where a man has simply gathered about him a flock who believe as he does.

The law says that a justice of the peace, a judge of any court of record, a notary public, a minister of the gospel of the gospel are the only ones permitted to perform the marriage ceremony. Deacon has questioned the marriages performed by these sect preachers as illegal because they have no license from any organized church.

Weddings Are Held Valid. "There is a question as to the right of these men to perform the ceremonies, but after the fact has been performed, the wedding cannot and will not be questioned," ruled the attorney general. "A person who simulates a minister or who illegally performs a marriage is liable to a fine of \$1,000 and a term in jail, but the marriage service which this man illegally performs stands the equal to any service civil or religious, that could be had in the state. The courts have always upheld common law marriages in the interest of morality and they will continue to uphold these weddings performed by the heads of religious sects."

The plan of Deacon is to add one more registration to the list of things which one has to do before getting married. He would have ministers examined and registered before being allowed to perform marriage ceremonies. Here is the list of things the Kansas laws require to be done before a wedding: Present Requirements of Law. First, get the girl or man.

Get consent of the girl's mother. Obtain approval, but not consent, of the man's mother. Go in person to probate court to get marriage license. Make a showing that neither prospective bride or groom is insane, imbecile, epileptic and that parents are not. Arrange for the preacher, give him the license, and after the honeymoon see that he files the certificate of marriage. Now Deacon wants to make a requirement that every person eligible to perform a marriage ceremony be registered in the bureau of vital statistics so that when two young people decide to get married they will have to look up the list of registered preachers before seeking one to marry them.

Rev. Dr. Charles Sheldon and all the ministers of the congregational church and some of the ministers of other churches now require a physical examination and medical certificate before they will consent to marry anyone. An effort was made to get a law through the 1913 legislature requiring the medical certificate before the license could be granted, but this failed.

OLYMPIC GAMES YET A PROBLEM.

Conlicting reports regarding the status of the Olympic games scheduled for Berlin in 1916, continue to reach the athletic authorities of this country. An American who recently returned from Berlin reports that the German Olympic committee has not abandoned the idea of holding the international meet and is still working on the details and arrangements for the games. The Swedish Olympic committee, on the other hand, has begun distribution of a fund previously collected for this meet, being apparently, of the belief that the games will not be held at Berlin or elsewhere next year.

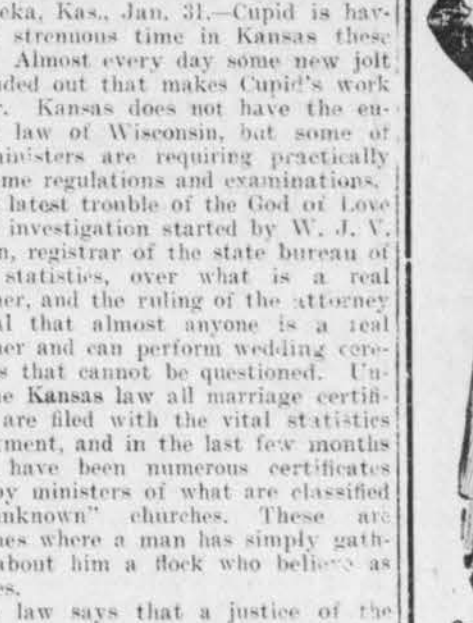
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Why accept a doubtful guarantee on roofing when you can get one signed by the largest manufacturer of roofing and building papers in the world, with a saving in cost in the long run? Buy materials that last Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable. General Roofing Mfg. Company

Certain-teed Roofing advertisement with logo and list of products.

ADVANCE SPRING STYLES

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns THE NEWEST FLAREFROCKS This Latest Fashion EASILY MADE AT HOME With these New



McCall PATTERNS AND EARLY SPRING FABRICS Now on Sale Watch the Special Piece Goods Sales and make, at home yourself, the stylish but economical clothes which are accurately described and beautifully illustrated in the new McCall Fashion Publications.

Get the New McCall Book of Fashions Today IF IT'S STYLISH IT'S McCall — IF IT'S McCall IT'S STYLISH FOR SALE AT ALL McCall DEALERS, OR DIRECT FROM THE McCALL COMPANY World's Largest Manufacturers of a Paper Pattern. McCall Building 230 to 246 West 37th Street. New York.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO. BROKERS Laurium, Michigan

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. A study is made by us of stock values and our information department is always at your disposal. Dividend and assessment records of the different companies are compiled by us and this service is at your command. Shall be pleased to handle business for you in the coppers, railroads or industrials as well as Goldfield, Tonopah and the other precious metal shares.

Europe's Women

In London in July the International Suffrage alliance from its offices in Adam street was directing the movement in many lands. Miss Mary Sheepsbank, the secretary, had just accomplished the placing of a dramatic poster in London tube stations. The figure of the aid that women could give. It is the government that more than any other in the world has bullied its women back from the precincts of state to stand helplessly and wait by the cradle and in the kitchen. The suffragists considered, "It isn't our war. We aren't asked about it. Why worry?" advised the Women's Social and Political Union.

Germany's Revenues

The cost of the war, although not yet making itself apparent, must have an important bearing on the results, and in the way of revenue Germany is suffering much more seriously than any of the other nations, with the exception of Austria, which is largely in the same position as Germany, as business with foreign countries, which ordinarily brings in a constant stream of money of great proportions, has practically been cut off. In the Scientific American some timely facts in regard to Germany's revenues are given as follows: The cessation of imports, if it continues long, will cut off a government income from customs duties which amounted in 1911 to \$212,000,000, and would be more than that this year. The greater part of the imperial income, or at least half of it, is derived from other sources, such as various excise taxes and the income of the imperial railways in Alsace and Lorraine. The cost of the recent expansion in the size of the army has been met by levying special taxes on the German states and on the private holdings and incomes of individuals. A prolonged cessation of commerce will cut off a considerable total of private and banking income through the interruption, or loss, of interest on foreign loans and investments, and this loss will lessen the taxpaying capacity of the people. A larger loss in taxable resources will come from a prolonged cessation of the industries which depend on the export trade. Germany imports all her raw cotton and silk and a considerable part of her wool for manufacture. The early cessation of the textile industries is therefore inevitable, and this will add hundreds of thousands of idle people to the other great numbers thrown out of work by the failure of the export trade.

THE VIRGINIA ROLL.

It Owes Its Origin to a Conflict Between the Turks and Austrians. In Austria there is a tradition that the crescent shape of the appetizing rolls that are a specialty with Vienna bakers are a reminder of the siege of that city by the Turks under Solymann the Magnificent in the Sixteenth century. In the autumn of 1629 the Turkish hosts appeared before the walls of Vienna. Solymann first tried to gain entrance into the city by means of tunnels. The task proceeded swiftly and noiselessly, owing to the cleverness of the Turkish engineers and the great number of men under their command. The story goes that some Vienna bakers were at work one night in a cellar, making bread for the garrison. One of the bakers thought he heard a muffled sound of digging, which seemed to come from a spot not far from one of the cellar walls. Guessing that the enemy was tunnelling a way into the city, the bakers immediately rushed out and gave the alarm. The entire garrison was aroused and the Turkish plan was baffled. Incessant at the failure of his strategy, Solymann made four assaults on the city on four successive days. The Viennese succeeded in repulsing every attack, with terrible loss to the Turks. On the fifth day the sultan retreated, leaving 80,000 dead soldiers on the field. Years later Vienna was again besieged by the Turks and again she repulsed them. To commemorate the first victory the bakers of Vienna moulded their rolls into the shape of a crescent—the sacred emblem of Turkey—and the custom has survived up to the present time.

CURE YOUR COLD IN A FEW HOURS AND FEEL FINE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Opens Clogged Nose and Head and Ends Grippe. Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and sniffing! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.

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

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	\$759,876.03	Capital Stock	50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	60,000.00
Overdrafts	None	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes	42,499.89
Cash Resources	135,272.34	Dividends Unpaid	270.00
		Deposits	744,872.48
		Reserve for Interest	7,500.00
		Bills Payable	15,000.00
Total	\$910,148.37	Total	\$910,148.37

A Bright Light

Use the new **MARS** Bright Battery in your flash lights.

They give a brilliant light and last a long time.

The battery that gives satisfaction.

For sale by

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

Ishpeming Department

EXPLOSION DAMAGES CAPT. PERKINS' HOUSE

Dynamite Discharged on Porch of American Mine's Superintendent's Residence.

Dynamite was exploded on the front porch of Captain S. J. Perkins' residence at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The front of the building was wrecked and every window in the house broken. No one was injured.

Because a comparatively small quantity of dynamite was used, it is not thought the perpetrator of the deed attempted to take the life of the captain or any member of his family. It is thought that not more than two sticks of the explosive were used. The members of the captain's family were badly frightened. The explosion, while it did not arouse everybody at the location, caused a little excitement.

Neither Mr. Perkins or any other official at the American mine, or Mr. Perkins is the superintendent of the mine, suspicion as to who placed and exploded the dynamite. It would not have been easy to put the explosives underneath the building, as the structure rests on a solid stone foundation. During the last few months a great many men have applied for work. The office has not been able to give employment to all applicants. Some have applied a number of times. There is a suspicion that the dynamiting was done by some one to whom work could not be given.

The shaft at the mine was refined and otherwise improved during the summer and fall months and during December it was stated that from two to three hundred men would be added to the force as soon as the shaft was in condition for hoisting. Men walked from Ishpeming, Champion and other towns to the mine, only to find there were no places open for them. When the proper time came the force was increased to approximately three hundred. This is as many men as will be taken on during the winter.

ANNIVERSARY DINNER.

C. A. Stephenson Entertained at Nelson House Saturday Evening.

C. A. Stephenson, who has general charge of the rescue work for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company on the Marquette range, was host at a dinner party Saturday evening at the Nelson house. The announcement on the menu card was: "Anniversary dinner given by C. A. Stephenson, on the dawn of his bachelorhood, to the members of the crew." The "crew" was composed of Charles J. Stakel, William H. Gallagher, E. E. Hayden, George S. Hayden, William F. Reed, Fred G. Rockwell, William H. Newett, John F. Berthel, Morris F. LaCroix and R. J. Baley, the latter of Duluth.

The menu was as follows: Canape de Anchovy, Dry Martini, Cocktail, Blue Point, Bisque of Fresh Lobster, Celery Hearts, Queen Olives, Planked Jumbo Whitefish, Maitre d'Hotel, Pommes en Bordue, Roast Mallard Duck, Currant Jelly, Sweet Potato Chips, Creme de Menthe, Fried Egg Plant, Potatoes en Surprise, Asparagus Tips, Vinaigrette, New York Ice Cream Assorted Cake, Camembert, Toasted Water Crackers, Coffee.

RECEIVED BONUS.

Employees of the Oliver Iron Mining Company Get Checks.

All of the Marquette range employees of the United States Steel corporation who have held stock under the subscription plan on Saturday received their bonus for 1914. The checks included payments on stock that they have held since they first subscribed for it, also the shares that were subscribed for last year. The amount paid on the first stock subscribed for is \$1,028 a share and the bonus received on stock issued later was \$5 a share.

DOUBLE HEADER WEDNESDAY.

The first and second Knights of Columbus basketball teams will play the first and second teams of the Marquette High School at Braastad's Amusement Hall Wednesday evening. The second team will play their first half at 8:15, and the first teams will begin their game at 8:40 o'clock. The second halves will be played in the same order. A special train will be run from Marquette for the High School and their friends, arriving here at about 7:30 o'clock. Saturday the Knights' first team had a workout with the members of the second squad.

RECEPTION TO S. ADLER.

Boy members of the Young Men's Christian association tendered S. Adler a reception Friday evening, following the basketball contests between the Marquette and Ishpeming high school basketball teams at the "V" building. Mr. Adler will leave today for Gwin, where he will take a position at the Gwin club. He has been with the Ishpeming Y. M. C. A. for more than a year. J. Wise presided at the banquet and speeches were made by a number of the boys, also William Cornbeare, S. Terrill and Edgar Swanson. Mr. Adler responded.

RECOGNIZED ADVANTAGES.

You will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has recognized advantages over most medicines in use for coughs and colds. It does not suppress a cough, but loosens and relieves it. It aids expectation and opens the secretions, which enables the system to throw off a cold. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. For sale by All Dealers.

HEMATITES DEFEAT CLEVELAND-CLIFFS

Old-Time Bowlers Show "Youngsters" How to Put Down Pins at the Empire Alleys.

The old-time Hematite bowling team, which held the championship of Ishpeming for some time, defeated the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's team Saturday evening at the Empire alleys. The Hematites total was 2,692, while their opponents rolled a total of 2,659. The Hematites led by six pins in the first game. The Cleveland-Cliffs won the second by thirty-eight pins, putting them in the lead by thirty-two. The third game was won by the Hematites by seventy-four pins, giving them a lead in the three games of forty-two. Another match will be arranged this week. Saturday's scores were as follows:

C. C. I. Co. Office Team—	
Thompson	299 172 153 525
Johnson	157 176 214 547
Rose	134 166 167 467
Lundin	196 188 137 521
Erickson	178 226 186 590
865 928 857 2650	
Hematites—	
Gray	153 198 236 587
Schilling	132 134 134 400
Henrickson	181 169 192 542
Deer	122 192 174 538
Braastad	213 162 292 567
871 890 931 2692	

Lively Week at the Alleys.

Three postponed matches will be rolled Wednesday at the alleys. A fifteen-man patrol is also looked for another night during the week, between two Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company teams.

No material change occurred last week in the Business Men's league standings.

The best bowling of the week was done by Thompson and Erickson. Thompson rolled a total of 619 in his match last week and Erickson made 598. Erickson also made the high score for the week, 221. One change occurred during the week, Thomas Dyer dropping from Team No. 5. His place will be taken by Harvey Watters. Thompson is now high in individual average, he leading out by "Pop" Geelan, who had held the lead up to last week's Tonight team No. 2 and No. 4 will roll. These are two Cleveland-Cliffs Iron teams.

A return match has been arranged with the Negawee City team, to be rolled at the Negawee alleys Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The Ishpeming line-up will be Thompson, Lundin, Johnson, Peterson and Campbell, with Rose as substitute.

Team Standings.

The standings of the teams in the Business Men's league, also the averages of the bowlers who have kept to or above the 160-mark since the opening of the league, are as follows:

Teams	W.	L.	P.C.	Pins.	Avg.
No. 1	5	1	833	2898	483
No. 2	4	2	666	2969	499
No. 3	4	2	600	2929	488
No. 4	3	3	555	2577	429
No. 5	3	3	500	2775	462
No. 6	4	5	444	4238	471
No. 7	4	5	444	4196	460
No. 8	3	6	333	4071	452
No. 9	2	4	333	2856	476
No. 10	2	4	333	2533	425

Individual Averages.

Name	G.	Av.	Tot.	High
Thompson	9	187	1636	214
Geelan	6	185	1110	253
Erickson	9	178	1607	221
Braastad	6	175	1029	205
Gray	4	174	707	187
Henrickson	6	169	1018	199
Hayden	6	166	1026	225
Deaure	6	163	978	211
Heindel	9	162	1469	178
Grunmett	6	162	974	202
Lundin	9	161	1449	191
Campbell	9	160	1442	180

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Alice Stewart, of Marquette, was the guest of Mrs. Len Johnson over the week-end.

Mrs. Fred Tomsson arrived home Saturday from Gwin, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. M. M. Main.

Mrs. Harry Hickory entertained a number of her friends Thursday afternoon at her home on Bluff street.

Thermometers in the city registered twenty-seven below zero Friday night. It was thirty above zero here yesterday noon.

Miss Nell V. Powers, who is a notary public and stenographer, has a desk in Anderson's jewelry store, on South Main street.

Miss Bernadette Butler arrived home Saturday evening from Loretto, where she visited Mrs. C. H. Baxter for the past two weeks.

Miss Bertha Ruez, who has been a patient in a Chicago hospital for two weeks past, will arrive home this morning, accompanied by her sister, Miss Emma Ruez, who is employed in Chicago as a trained nurse.

James A. Hearn's famous drama, "Hearts of Oak," with Ralph Stewart and Violet Homer in the leading parts, will be the Famous Players feature today at the Ishpeming theater. The matinee will be given at 4 o'clock. The production is in five reels.

Several of the popular "movie" stars will appear in the pictures this week at the Ishpeming theater. John Bunny and Flora Finch will be seen Wednesday afternoon and evening in "Bunny Backslides." On Friday, Flora Finch and John Duggins, who resembles Bunny, will appear in "Fixing Their Dads." G. M.

Anderson will be on the program the same evening, in "Broncho Billy's Mother." Francis X. Bushman will be seen Saturday, in "The Shanty at Trembling Hill," a two-reel Essanay feature.

"HEARTS OF OAK" TODAY.

James A. Hearn's famous drama, "Hearts of Oak," with Ralph Stewart and Violet Homer, will be the Famous Players' offering at Ishpeming theater this afternoon and evening. The picture is in five reels. The story is an interesting one and deals with the adventures of a little child, who is befriended by an old fisherman, with whom she lives for some time. The fisherman later adopts an orphan boy. The scenes in which the boy and girl are the central figures command the attention of the spectators.

STEEL CORPORATION PAID BIG ROYALTIES

Great Northern Ore Interests Received More Than Eleven Million Dollars Last Year.

The Wall Street Journal publishes some interesting facts concerning the United States Steel corporation's affairs with the Great Northern Ore company, whose properties were surrendered Jan. 1. Referring to the contracts and the amount paid in royalties, the Journal says:

"In 1914 the Steel corporation took out 6,000,000 tons of ore under its contract. Based on 59 per cent ore, the company received \$11,328,000. But in 1913, freight charges of \$3,000,000 had to be paid, royalties on properties held under leaseholds, outlay for mine development, taxes and all other expenses provided for. These disbursements in 1913 totalled over \$8,000,000. The trustees, acting as agents, have computed the net amount of royalties, including now number not more than fifteen out of every 1,000.

From the standpoint of proportional reduction of illiteracy Oklahoma leads all the states of the Union. In 1900 this state had 154 illiterate children of the ages named. In 1910 it had but seven; Delaware had twenty in 1900 and but four in 1910; New Hampshire reduced from four to one; New Jersey from seven to two; Missouri from thirty-five to eleven; Montana from three to one; Oregon from three to one; Vermont from six to two; New Mexico from 182 to sixty-nine, and Idaho from five to two.

The following states report only one child in 1900 between the ages of ten and fourteen as illiterate: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Some of the states have reduced their illiteracy by one-half or a little more. These states are Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, Utah and West Virginia.

Only one state, Nevada, has lost ground since 1900. Its illiteracy was then forty in 1910 it was five. Two states, South Dakota and Nebraska, each having the low rate of two per 1,000, report no reduction in illiteracy between 1900 and 1910.

The states having the largest proportion of illiterate children per 1,000 are Louisiana, with 113 (from 174 in 1900); South Carolina, 83 from 150; Alabama, 77 from 157; New Mexico, 69 from 182; North Carolina, 68 from 167; Kentucky, 59 from 79; Georgia, 57 from 106; Virginia, 57 from 97; Tennessee, 54 from 119; Florida, 50 from 75; Arkansas, 47 from 113.

It is evident that the public schools in a short time practically eliminate illiteracy among children. But, according to bureau of education officials, there are between four and five millions of adults that are illiterate and that cannot be reached by the public schools. To wipe out illiteracy in the United States one of two things must happen: Either the country must wait for the generation of present adults to die off, or by some extraordinary means reach these illiterate millions.

On the basis of these figures, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, estimates that with an average annual expenditure of \$20,000 for ten years the country could force to work that would, by means of night schools and other agencies, eliminate illiteracy among the adults of this country. The Abercrombie illiteracy bill, H. R. 15470, now pending before congress, requires the bureau of education to undertake this work in any state upon request of the proper state authorities, and makes an appropriation of \$15,000 for 1915, \$22,500 for each succeeding year until 1920, and \$17,500 for each year thereafter until 1925, at which date, it is believed, illiteracy will be eliminated.

Increased operations are also noted this week at some of the plants in the Pittsburgh steel company last Saturday, being the largest amount by \$30,000 disbursed to meet payroll during the last four months. Some of the orders upon which the company is now working are for export, but the bulk of them are domestic.

Substantial evidence of betterment in the steel trade situation is shown in the fact that the plants of the Pittsburgh Steel company at Charlot and Monessen, Pa., have resumed full operations.

Approximately 2,600 men who were working on half time are now employed full time and numbers of other workers who had been laid off have returned to their old positions. Over \$102,000 was paid out in wages by the Pittsburgh steel company last Saturday, being the largest amount by \$30,000 disbursed to meet payroll during the last four months. Some of the orders upon which the company is now working are for export, but the bulk of them are domestic.

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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.

per cent. of capacity, while the Carnegie mills at Youngstown, Pa., are reported to be operating on a 70 per cent. basis. The Carnegie Steel company has started an additional Bessemer stack at Newcastle, Pa., and also its blast furnace at Demora, Pa.

ILLITERACY DOOMED.

Illiteracy in the United States is doomed. Statistics compiled by the United States bureau of education for use at the Panama-Pacific exposition show that of children from ten to fourteen years of age there were in 1910 only twenty-two out of every 1,000 who could neither read nor write. In 1900 there were of the same class forty-two per 1,000. If reduction in illiteracy is still proceeding at even the same rate, the illiterate children in this country between the ages of ten and fourteen, inclusive, now number not more than fifteen out of every 1,000.

From the standpoint of proportional reduction of illiteracy Oklahoma leads all the states of the Union. In 1900 this state had 154 illiterate children of the ages named. In 1910 it had but seven; Delaware had twenty in 1900 and but four in 1910; New Hampshire reduced from four to one; New Jersey from seven to two; Missouri from thirty-five to eleven; Montana from three to one; Oregon from three to one; Vermont from six to two; New Mexico from 182 to sixty-nine, and Idaho from five to two.

The following states report only one child in 1900 between the ages of ten and fourteen as illiterate: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Some of the states have reduced their illiteracy by one-half or a little more. These states are Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Dakota, Tennessee, Utah and West Virginia.

Only one state, Nevada, has lost ground since 1900. Its illiteracy was then forty in 1910 it was five. Two states, South Dakota and Nebraska, each having the low rate of two per 1,000, report no reduction in illiteracy between 1900 and 1910.

The states having the largest proportion of illiterate children per 1,000 are Louisiana, with 113 (from 174 in 1900); South Carolina, 83 from 150; Alabama, 77 from 157; New Mexico, 69 from 182; North Carolina, 68 from 167; Kentucky, 59 from 79; Georgia, 57 from 106; Virginia, 57 from 97; Tennessee, 54 from 119; Florida, 50 from 75; Arkansas, 47 from 113.

It is evident that the public schools in a short time practically eliminate illiteracy among children. But, according to bureau of education officials, there are between four and five millions of adults that are illiterate and that cannot be reached by the public schools. To wipe out illiteracy in the United States one of two things must happen: Either the country must wait for the generation of present adults to die off, or by some extraordinary means reach these illiterate millions.

On the basis of these figures, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, estimates that with an average annual expenditure of \$20,000 for ten years the country could force to work that would, by means of night schools and other agencies, eliminate illiteracy among the adults of this country. The Abercrombie illiteracy bill, H. R. 15470, now pending before congress, requires the bureau of education to undertake this work in any state upon request of the proper state authorities, and makes an appropriation of \$15,000 for 1915, \$22,500 for each succeeding year until 1920, and \$17,500 for each year thereafter until 1925, at which date, it is believed, illiteracy will be eliminated.

Increased operations are also noted this week at some of the plants in the Pittsburgh steel company last Saturday, being the largest amount by \$30,000 disbursed to meet payroll during the last four months. Some of the orders upon which the company is now working are for export, but the bulk of them are domestic.

Substantial evidence of betterment in the steel trade situation is shown in the fact that the plants of the Pittsburgh Steel company at Charlot and Monessen, Pa., have resumed full operations.

Approximately 2,600 men who were working on half time are now employed full time and numbers of other workers who had been laid off have returned to their old positions. Over \$102,000 was paid out in wages by the Pittsburgh steel company last Saturday, being the largest amount by \$30,000 disbursed to meet payroll during the last four months. Some of the orders upon which the company is now working are for export, but the bulk of them are domestic.

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HOW TO PREVENT BILIOUS ATTACKS.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." This is especially true of bilious attacks. Your appetite will fail, you will feel dull and languid. If you are subject to bilious attacks take three of Chamberlain's Tablets as soon as these symptoms appear and the attack may be avoided off. For sale by All Dealers.

Italy's imports from Britain show heavy decreases.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY — James A. Hearn's Famous Drama

"Hearts of Oak"

(IN FIVE REELS)

With RALPH STUART, VIOLET HOMER and an All-Star Cast

MATINEE at Four: 5c and 10c.

EVENING: Lower floor and balcony, adults, 15c; children, 10c; gallery, adults, 10c; children, 5c.

Tomorrow — "On Suspicion," strong Lubin feature. Hearst-Selig News Pictorial.

Wednesday — "ZUDORA" (Seventh Episode). John Bunny and Flora Finch in Vitagraph Comedy.

Friday — Two Stars — Flora Finch and G. M. Anderson (Broncho Billy).

Saturday — Francis X. Bushman in "The Shanty at Trembling Hill" ESSANAY FEATURE.

Last Half of Week — TIP TOP FOUR — Big Comedy Act

The First National's Reputation

for satisfactory banking service is responsible for the loyalty shown by its customers.

Believing that it holds this good will because of a steadfast purpose to please its customers and the community, this institution naturally desires to keep the quality and quantity of its service up to the highest point.

You are invited to share in the benefits of this service as a depositor here.

First National Bank of NEGAUNEE, MICH.

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000

Do You Know--

- THAT—The Negaunee State Bank sells money orders.
- THAT—their money orders are payable in all parts of the world
- THAT—you can save time and money by using them.

The Negaunee State Bank

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

Notes of the War from Various Lands

[Associated Press Correspondence.]

Plenty of Food in England.

London—In a booklet entitled "England's Food Supply in War Time," Dr. R. H. Row, head of the bureau of statistics of the board of agriculture, declares that England is safe for at least a year, no matter what happens. "Broad," he points out, "can be made from other cereals than wheat. By the simple expedient of altering the popular type of loaf, the country could add 10 per cent to its wheat supply, while as a food it would gain in nutritious elements. It is a conservative statement to say that for a year, there would be no reason why anyone should go short of bread, even if nothing reached our shores. Livestock, however, would have to go hungry, and beer and whiskey would be scarce. Moreover, in potato production the country is self-sustaining."

Task Worthy of Victoria Cross.

London—"The greatest feeling of fear I ever experienced," writes an officer who has been at the front in France since the fighting began, "was yesterday, when I was carrying several cases of champagne across a field where the bullets were thick. A well-known champagne merchant had given me the key to his cellar and asked me to get out a dozen cases of wine for the front. I went to the rear of our position. I undertook to do this, but found it a task worthy of the Victoria Cross, for I had to carry each case to a motor-car across an exposed place where the whistle of bullets was continuous. For the first time during the war I was afraid—terribly so. I was not afraid of being killed, but if I had been hit while carrying champagne from a vacant house, everyone would have said, 'Serve the booter right.' Who would have believed that I was taking it to a hospital?"

Exploits of Private Harry Jones.

London—Private Harry Jones, the well-known Cardiff boxer, has returned home to recuperate from wounds received in the battle on the Meuse, where he underwent many adventures as a member of the South Wales Border regiment. After passing unhurt through the retreat from Mons, in which his battalion was badly cut up, Jones' jaw, broken last spring in his ring contest with Dal Roberts, was rebroken by the recoil of his rifle. This laid him up for a few weeks, although he lost no time getting back to the front. One of the incidents of the retreat was this, Jones was holding an officer's horse, when a shell car-

COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain unperfumed coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get unperfumed coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

DIAMOND DUST

With Red Doon, Ivy Wingo, Tom Clarke and Mike Gonzales on the payroll for next year, the Reds should have the highest price backstop department in the game.

The name of Chiefs will be changed for the coming year. A season's pass has been offered to the fan sending the best name to the Federal League Chicago headquarters.

Harry Heilmann, substitute first baseman and outfielder of the Detroit American league baseball club, has been released to the San Francisco club of the Pacific Coast league.

Tom McCarthy, the former big leaguer and one of the best old-time outfielders, will scout for the Red Sox next year. He is to coach the University of Vermont next spring.

The Athletics will split into two squads this spring and each will play a lot of exhibition games. Connie Mack is getting down to a war basis—just what the White Sox have always been.

Wild Bill Donovan of the Yanks is scouring the Southern states for a suitable place to train his young athletes this spring. Three sites are under consideration—Savannah, Ga.; Columbia, Ga.; and Corpus Christi, Tex.

Hughie Jennings can not see the Athletics as contenders for next season's flag in the American league. The loss of Eddie Collins to the Mackmen is too great a handicap to be overcome, according to the leader of the Tigers.

Branch Rickey, manager of the Browns, will go to Freeport, Tex., at once and remain there until the Browns gather at Houston for their training work. Rickey is a great hunter, and that will be his diversion for the next month.

Someone has suggested that a change be made in the world's series rules to permit all ball players in the two big leagues to participate in the big money. Other fans say this would kill all the incentive for the different teams to try and win.

Manager George Stallings of the Braves is the most superstitious man in baseball. He was even suspicious that the men who won for him last fall would not come through next season.

To offset it he strengthened his club by taking on Sherwood Mayer.

The International league may not be able to continue in business the coming season because of the big losses sustained by the different clubs last year.

The league has asked for an extension of time from Feb. 1 to March 1 to sign its players.

Moran of the Philadelphia Nationals, George Whitted, utility fielder, announced he would remain with the Boston Nationals. He said he and Moran had discussed a transfer to Philadelphia, but could not agree on a salary.

The conference, he said, was held with Manager Stallings' consent.

The banquet given Pat Moran by the fans of Fitchburg, Mass., his old home town, was one of the biggest affairs of its kind ever held in that city.

His guest of honor, the Phillies, was the guest of the city. Johnny Evers never was treated better in Troy than Pat was on this occasion.

The suggestion that the national commission drop August Hermann at its next election will receive no support from the Players' fraternity. "I would a thousand times rather do business with Hermann than with Pat Johnson," declared Dave Fultz, head of the players' organization. "We always have found Hermann fair and just in his decisions," added Fultz.

If Ping Bodie hasn't already signed an ambitious contract with the San Francisco ball club, he still may play before Chicago fans. Manager Tinker of the Federal league team wired the "fence buster" after talking the matter over with President Wegman. Tinker simply asked Ping if he was in a position to talk business, and if so to wire his terms for two years.

A report from San Francisco said that Bodie had signed a contract with the Seals, so Wegman and Tinker may be disappointed in their plan of "saving" Ping to the Chicago fans.

FLINT—High prices obtainable for farm products, due to war, are credited with causing the phenomenal attendance at one-day institutes for farmers which are now being held in villages of Genesee county. There were 309 farmers at Davidson institute, more than 500 at Grand Island, and 350 at Swartz Creek. With a prospect of 85 for beans, the bean question is attracting exceptional attention. Except on rare occasions, institutes in this county have seldom attracted 100 farmers until the present.

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY EASY.

Color photography has been brought within the reach of amateurs by a recent invention which has simplified the process. Under the new method no chemicals unfamiliar to a photographer are used.

In duplicating, a single negative can be used to reproduce any number of color transparencies, all absolutely faithful in their rendition of the form and colors of the object photographed. This invention will be one of the features of the first International Exposition of Photographic Arts and Industries at the Grand Central Palace, which will last from March 27 to April 3—New York Times.

DON'T TAKE CALOMEL

Instead of dangerous, salivating Calomel to liver your liver when bilious, headachy or constipated get a 10-cent box of Cascarets. They start the liver and bowels and straighten you up better than nasty Calomel, without griping or making you sick.

Negaunee Department

JUNK DEALER HELD ON CHARGE OF THEFT

"Bones" Hulkonen Accused of Taking Silver, Owned by T. A. Thoren, During Fire.

"Bones" Hulkonen, a Negaunee junk dealer, is held in the city jail, charged with stealing silverware from Charles Thoren, Sr. The silver is valued at \$150. At one time during the fire a week ago Saturday the firemen did not know whether they could save the Thoren building, on the second floor of which Mr. Thoren lived. Mr. Thoren, fearing the building would take fire, removed his silver and jewelry, and placed them in the silverware and cut glass in a wash boiler, carried it out and set it down at the rear of the building. He then went to bring out some furniture. When he returned the boiler with the silverware and dishes was gone.

PATRICK BOYLE KILLED.

Former Negaunee Man Meets Death in Railroad Accident at Peoria.

Patrick Boyle, a former resident of this city, was killed at Peoria, Ill., Thursday, according to word received here yesterday from Escanaba. Mr. Boyle was employed on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. He was killed when work. The manner in which he met death was not made known in the message received here. Mr. Boyle lived here for many years and was well known in the city. He was forty-five years old and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Boyle, and one sister, Miss Hannah Boyle, of Escanaba. The funeral will be held today at Escanaba.

FIRST LECTURE TONIGHT.

Dr. R. W. Bunting, dean of the dental department of the University of Michigan, will give the first of a series of extension lectures this evening in the high school auditorium. Dr. Bunting's subject will be "Mouth Hygiene." No admission will be charged for the lecture. All Negaunee people are invited to hear it. At the request of Dr. R. W. Schurz, superintendent of schools, Dr. Bunting will talk to the students of the high school and to the grade pupils during the morning and afternoon sessions. During his stay in the city Dr. Bunting will be the guest of Dr. A. W. Haidle and family.

Upper Peninsula

Skull Crushed by Pulley.

While at work at a logging camp in Schoolcraft county Rene Demarse, a school teacher, suffered serious injuries as the result of being struck on the head by a heavy pulley. His skull was crushed, the pieces being forced into his brain. He was taken to the Manistique hospital, where doctors removed the pieces of skull and dressed the wound. He is making a satisfactory recovery.

Kept His Son Out of School.

Moses Sanville of Maple Ridge, arraigned in Justice C. D. McKewen's court at Escanaba, on the charge of violating the school law, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail. The sentence was, however, suspended with a promise from the man that he would quit the use of liquor and send his fourteen-year-old son to school. Prosecuting Attorney Rushton and Justice McKewen severely lectured Sanville before he was released. Violation of his promise will send the man to jail for ninety days, without further proceedings.

A New Summer Resort.

The first actual work toward transferring two thousand acres on the south side of Sugar island, near the Soo, into a summer resort has begun. A crew of men is engaged in clearing and making other necessary improvements prior to the building and other work to commence in the spring. The resort will be built by True & Miller, Kalamazoo, men. Edward Pearce, the Soo representative of the firm, has returned from Kalamazoo, where he conferred with the owners of the land relative to the coming work. The first real building to be done will be the construction of a spacious dock for boat landings.

Section Man Injured.

Gust Glaser, a section man employed by the Northwestern road at Iron Mountain, had his right leg broken below the knee when the motor car on which he was riding collided with a locomotive. The accident happened at the crossing of the St. Paul, Quinnes track and the Northwestern loop line at the signal tower near Lake Antonio. The St. Paul switch engine was running light to the siding near the water works pumping station to pick up several loads of ice. Glaser and his brother Henry were enroute to town on the gasoline motor car. The engine did not see the motor car until too late to avoid a collision and the section hands evidently did not see the engine approaching. Their car was thrown from the track and turned completely around. It is one of those accidents for which no one appears to be blameable.

A Coroner for Many Years.

Henry McFall, one of Escanaba's earliest settlers and for over thirty years a coroner of Delta county, who died late last winter after a prolonged illness, was eighty-four years of age and had lived in the city for fifty years. In his official capacity as a coroner Mr. McFall formed a wide acquaintance. For a number of years before the construction of the Northwestern road between Escanaba and Green Bay, he was engaged as a stage driver between Escanaba and Marquette. In the early years of his life he was known as one of the hardest men of the district. It was his boast that until a few years ago he never wore an overcoat or rubbers. From the time of the construction of the first ore dock until his death, Mr. McFall kept a record of the opening and closing of navigation and that portion of his record was incorporated as a part of the permanent records of the Escanaba weather station. He had been in feeble health for the last year, but his condition did not become serious until recently.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of this awful scurf will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff; stop scurf itching and falling hair.

JOIN THE NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK SAVINGS CLUB.

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

The Negaunee National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.
Designated U. S. Depository

SALMON WASTE.

The salmon canning industry has become one of the most important on the Pacific coast. Yet, great as it is, it could be greater with more economical methods followed. The waste, says the department of agriculture, is variously estimated to be from 25 to 50 per cent of the original weight of the fish, and over \$2,000,000 is the value of this waste annually. In a newly published bulletin the department's bureau of soils suggests that canneries might advantageously dispose of their waste by manufacturing it into fertilizer or fish meal for poultry or cattle feeding purposes. With a by-products plant overhead charges would disappear and a good profit should be realized on the sale; also the sanitary condition of the cannery would be improved.

Dickinson Farmers to Meet.

The farmers living near Iron Mountain will meet at the high school building on Feb. 5, to discuss a plan for procuring pure bred cattle into the county. J. Wade Weston, potato expert, will deliver two talks on upper peninsula farm crops.

Johnson Sentenced to Prison.

Alvin Johnson, said to be a former resident of Iron Mountain, recently arrested at Madison, Wis., on a charge of highway robbery, has been sentenced to serve two years in the prison at Green Bay. Joe Alsheimer, his partner in crime, received the same sentence. The latter made a confession to the Madison police implicating Johnson. The Madison papers say that when Johnson learned that Alsheimer had made a confession "his rage was violent," and in a spirit of revenge he disclosed all he knew of recent crimes, implicating several other parties. Madison police believe Johnson is a desperado. In the courtroom he is credited with saying that if he "had a gun he would smoke his way out."

Stand With the Railroads.

Manistiquette businessmen, assembled in conference, last week adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, it is represented to the business men of Manistiquette, Michigan, that passenger rates now permitted by law in the state of Michigan are inadequate for the proper operation and expansion of the passenger service, and, "Whereas, we understand that at this session of the legislature further measures are to be introduced making the operation of railroads more expensive, and, "Whereas, we are not in a position to judge of the merits of these claims and measures, therefore, be it resolved, That we favor such rates as will give the railroads a fair return upon their investment for the service performed, and, "Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the senator and representative at Lansing, representing this district."

Home testimony for Doan's Kidney Pills, published in every locality, is of itself convincing evidence of merit. Confirmed testimony forms still stronger evidence. Years ago, a citizen of Marquette gratefully acknowledged the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the proof more convincing. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills—the record is unique.

City's Insurance Rates May Be Raised.

H. W. Trembath, of Negaunee, in charge of the upper peninsula for the Michigan Insurance Bureau, says the insurance rates in Escanaba will be raised when the city is re-rated in the near future, unless the city council takes action toward carrying out the recommendations which were made by the bureau a year ago. "We have been delaying the re-rating of the city so as to give the authorities time to act upon our recommendations, which we made a year ago," said Mr. Trembath. "The promise was made at that time that there would be prompt action, but thus far there has been no real action. We can not postpone the re-rating much longer, and unless our recommendations, which are on file with the city clerk, are acted upon the insurance rates in the city will surely be raised. We would very greatly regret the necessity for this step, as the insurance companies prefer to give low rates. It is up to the city authorities whether the present rates are increased or decreased when the re-rating is made."

PENN'S CONVERSION.

The death day of William Penn, the great advocate of peace, was July 30, 1718. His father was Sir William Penn, an admiral who had fought with distinction the fleets of Spain and Holland and a great sea dog was he, while his mother was a Dutch woman, a daughter of a rich Rotterdam merchant. While a student at Oxford William Penn went to hear Thomas Lee, a Quaker, preach. He was so affected that he began to think of leaving a Quaker himself. His father heard of the impending metamorphosis with horror and packed off young William to France, where he forgot Quakerism in the gaiety of Paris and returned to his father's delight a fine gentleman with all the airs and accomplishments of a courtier. The terrors of the plague in London in 1665 revived his pious tendencies. This time he was sent to Ireland, where he distinguished himself as a soldier. It happened while in Ireland that Cork he controlled into a meeting house. Thomas Lee was preaching. He spoke from the text "There is a faith that overcomes the world and there is a faith that is overcome by the world." From that meeting is dated Penn's thorough conversion to Quakerism. It is a curious fact that the only authentic portrait of the great apostle of peace represents him at this period as a young man armed and accoutered as a soldier.

A UNIQUE RECORD.

Very Few Like It in Our Broad Republic.

Home testimony for Doan's Kidney Pills, published in every locality, is of itself convincing evidence of merit. Confirmed testimony forms still stronger evidence. Years ago, a citizen of Marquette gratefully acknowledged the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the proof more convincing. Cases of this kind are plentiful in the work of Doan's Kidney Pills—the record is unique.

NOTICE.

I have been employed to act as the attorney for the trustees of the Military Road lands belonging to the J. C. Ayer estate, to protect said lands against trespass and pillage. The prompt communication to me of any information as to trespass on said lands will be esteemed a favor.

A. E. MILLER
Marquette, Mich.

CUT FLOWERS

- Carnations
- Roses
- Narcissus
- Hyoacinths
- Calla Lilies
- Easter Lilies
- Smilax

POTTED PLANTS

- Narcissus
- Cinerarias
- Primroses
- Dracenas
- Poinsettias
- Cyclamens
- Easter Lilli
- Geraniums
- Begonias

Palms and Ferns

Prompt attention given to all orders. Shipments by Parcel Post or Express.

Negaunee Greenhouses

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Soo How Addl, proprietor of a Chinese laundry in Pittsburgh, registered for the recent election as having been born in San Francisco and will take his case into court to determine whether he is a citizen.

800 REWARD.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LONG SESSION IS PROBABLE

February Term of the Marquette Circuit Court Opens Feb. 8 With the Most Lengthy Calendar for a Year—Eleven Criminal Actions Are Set for Trial.

Six Liquor Law Violation Cases, the First in Many Months, Will Come Up for Action—Andrew Hokkanen, of This City, Is Accused of Murderous Assault.

With a criminal calendar of eleven cases, of which six are for violation of the liquor laws, and a civil calendar that is the most lengthy of the last year, the February term of the Marquette county circuit court will convene a week from today with the prospect of an extended session. Judge Flannigan will preside. Perhaps the most important criminal action is that against Andrew Hokkanen, of this city, charged with assault with intent to murder. Hokkanen, it is alleged, assaulted his father and, in turn, Officer Martin Foad, who had responded to a call sent from the scene. Hokkanen was taken into custody only after a desperate struggle. Robert French, a stranger to Marquette, is charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. French, it is alleged, procured goods from a Marquette music store and left the city. He had obtained the goods on approval. He was arrested when he completed a sentence in the Houghton county jail. Mike LaLonde, a vagrant, will face the charge of malicious destruction of property. He is said to have broken plate glass windows in Ishpeming in order that he might be put in jail. All the liquor cases originated in Ishpeming. The defendants are as follows: Edward Murray, Tom Wah Sing, T. C. Bergeron, John Mandley (two offenses) and Philip Gleason.

Other criminal actions are those against Amos Olmstead, trespass, and Bernard Hickey, drunk and disorderly, third offense.

Civil Actions.

The calendar of issue of fact actions, trial by jury, follows:

Susan Foad et al vs. the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company; trover.

Nick Hill vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

Herman Paskala vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

John Hill vs. the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company; trespass on the case.

John Sini vs. the Volunteer Ore company; trespass on the case.

Victor Maki vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

Richard Quyle vs. Lorenzo Roberto and Martha Roberto; assumpsit-appeal.

Mary A. Hall, administratrix, vs. the Lake Independence Lumber company; case.

The American Seeding Machine company vs. Humphrey N. Lucas and Percy Lucas; assumpsit.

Alex Vaino vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

Oscar Vaino vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

August Tamminen vs. the American-Boston Mining company; trespass on the case.

David Heroux vs. Sophie Desotelle; assumpsit-appeal.

Marie Mertz vs. William F. Schmidt; assumpsit.

Frederick Braastad vs. Max F. Goldberg; assumpsit.

Frank Zaron vs. E. J. Schweitzer and Allen McD. Schweitzer; assumpsit.

Thomas M. Wells, trustee, vs. Swift & Co.; assumpsit-appeal.

Thomas M. Wells, trustee, vs. Cudahy Packing company; assumpsit.

Issue of Fact, Trial by Court.

Samuel J. Perkins and Thora Perkins vs. Ellen O'Leary, et al; election.

N. F. Dellans vs. the Heron Construction company; assumpsit.

Teressa DeNardin vs. John Rock; case.

Thomas Connors vs. B. J. Goodman; assumpsit.

Emma H. Foad vs. James C. Woodworth; assumpsit.

E. X. Manning company vs. Thomas Clayton, et al; assumpsit.

The Petoskey Grocery company vs. Abraham Flier; assumpsit.

Gilbert F. Price vs. Andrew W. Conradson; assumpsit.

Pennington Builder company vs. Samuel J. Mitchell; assumpsit.

B. F. Goodrich company vs. Samuel J. Mitchell; assumpsit.

John Sauti vs. Isaac Snell; assumpsit-appeal.

Samuel C. Pepee, et al, vs. Samuel J. Mitchell; assumpsit.

M. J. Kennedy vs. B. J. Goodman, Jr.; assumpsit.

William Wendt vs. Leo McGuire; replevin-appeal.

William Sherbinow vs. Frank C. Knappier; assumpsit-appeal.

Chancery.

Thomas D. Tracy vs. J. H. Jacobs and Ella M. Jacobs; bill to enforce trust.

William C. Weber vs. Louise R. Burt, et al; bill to quiet title.

John J. Passer vs. Edward J. Pierce, et al; bill to enforce trust.

Kate Fassender vs. Hannah Gaboury, et al; bill in aid of execution.

Nick O. Johnson vs. Gust Walline, et al; bill for accounting.

Republic State Bank vs. B. J. Goodman, et al; foreclosure-default.

School District No. 1, City of Negaunee, vs. First National Bank of Negaunee and the Southern Security company; bill of interpleaders.

Samuel B. Kaufman vs. Leonard P. Cray, et al; bill for special performance.

When the baby is cross, or ugly, it's time to give Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's the greatest baby medicine known to loving mothers; makes them eat, sleep and grow; makes them sweet and cheerful. Jones' Drug Store.

Ancient documents show that "Wisconsin" formerly was spelled "Wiskonsan."

RANGE SPLINT.

Cheapest fuel for the cook stove. F. B. Spear & Sons. (1-28-14).

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FIRST MATCH TONIGHT.

City League at the Elks' Alleys Begins Its Schedule.

The Marquette city bowling league, organized last week by H. O. Bell, manager of the Elks alleys, will roll its initial game tonight. The match will be between Elks teams Nos. 1 and 2. Play will begin at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited.

The members of the teams bowling tonight are:

Elks' team No. 1—J. N. Byrens, captain; Frank G. Jenks, David Nason, Si Boucher, H. R. Goodman, A. Primeau and Clarence McKereghan.

Elks' team No. 2—Sam E. Rose, captain; Ora Mannes, J. P. Werner, O. J. Olson, John Launi and Jack Horgren.

ANOTHER SMALLPOX CASE.

Marquette School Girl Ill—Second Patient This Winter.

Report of a second smallpox case was made to Health Officer Mann Friday. A young girl residing on West Washington street contracted the disease last week. She was ill in school and after she had been at home for a day her case was diagnosed. The home has been quarantined. The first case of smallpox in Marquette this winter was reported to the health department about two weeks ago. The patient has recovered.

TELEGRAPHERS FAVOR THE THREE-CENT FARE

Largely Attended Meeting of Operators Held Yesterday Afternoon in Bureau's Hall.

Members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, system division No. 116, which includes all points along the South Shore line, in session at Bureau's Hall yesterday afternoon, adopted a resolution favoring the three-cent fare for railroads of the upper peninsula. There were eighteen delegates in attendance. P. M. Stillman of Seney presided. E. P. Schultz, of Michigan, was named as the representative of the telegraphers on the executive council, composed also of representatives of the conductors, engineers, engine-men and trainmen.

The following were present at the meeting: P. M. Stillman, Seney; C. L. Park, Soo Junction; W. E. Fish, Marquette; J. Steele, Marquette; A. E. Brazeau, Negaunee; August Carlson, Ishpeming; William Carlson, Negaunee; L. B. Dygart, Nestoria; E. P. Schultz, Michigan; C. W. Danielson, Cassopolis; E. S. Olson, Calumet; H. N. Olson, Calumet; C. S. Jones, Kearsarge; M. J. Clossey, Trout Creek; H. E. Borseth, Bergland; A. E. Carriss, Thomaston; E. M. Peck, Aven; T. F. Thelert, Bessemer.

The resolution endorsing the three-cent fare, adopted at yesterday's meeting, follows:

"Whereas, it is evident from careful consideration that the net revenue received from operation of upper peninsula railroads does not represent a reasonable return on the assessed valuation of such properties, and

"Whereas, the meagerness of returns will not permit of the proper maintenance and development of railroad property to meet the demands of territory served, and

"Whereas, the present legal rate of fare has been recognized as inadequate by the Interstate Commerce commission, in their recommendations to the railroads that inter-state fares be increased; therefore be it

"Resolved, that system division No. 116, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, in meeting assembled, favor a return to the three-cent fare; and be it further

"Resolved, that we urge upon our representatives and state senators their support of such legislation."

SECOND PURCHASE DRAWS ATTENTION

Status of Mr. Breitung's Segurana Wholly Different from That of Dacia.

The purchase by Edward N. Breitung, of this city, of the Ward line steamer Segurana for use as a cotton ship, was reported in The Mining Journal's International Press dispatches Friday night, has attracted the attention of persons who have been watching the case of the steamship Dacia, which also is owned by Mr. Breitung, and will be seized if sent on a proposed voyage to Rotterdam.

The purchase of the Segurana has not been officially announced. It has been made plain that the Segurana would, if sold to Germany with cotton, have a wholly different status from that of the Dacia.

A dispatch from Washington states that officials are wondering whether the Dacia will be substituted for the Segurana to avoid complications with England. The state department has not been advised of the purchase of the steamer, and the British embassy has no knowledge of the sale of the Ward liner.

The purchase of the Segurana by Mr. Breitung, as reported, would involve no international complications. It is said. The transaction would not even raise any question of transfer of flag, because the Segurana has always had American registry. She was built at Chester, Pa., in 1890. At that time she was one of the best passenger vessels plying between the United States and Cuban and Mexican ports. She was one of the first vessels built in accordance with the ocean mail subsidy act, and was for a long time a United States mail steamer in Caribbean ports.

The Segurana is a larger vessel than the Dacia. It is a vessel of 4,023 tons displacement; the Dacia displaces 3,544 tons.

Missouri legislature is controlled by anti-liquor forces.

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.

When the baby is cross, or ugly, it's time to give Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's the greatest baby medicine known to loving mothers; makes them eat, sleep and grow; makes them sweet and cheerful. Jones' Drug Store.

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This is just what we GUARANTEE

When you want to buy clothes for yourself or your boys, you want to be sure that you get full value for every dollar.

Here you will get full value for every dollar — and we want you to be an enthusiastic booster for our store, its new styles and its high qualities that we offer at

15% 20% and 25% Off

Make up your mind that you will go to Ormsbee & Atkins and see their display of genuine bargains.

Ormsbee & Atkins

A Big Line of Everything for Men and Boys to Wear

ROBERTS INTRODUCES BUCK LAW AMENDMENT

Would Limit All Hunters Each Season to One Deer With Three-Inch Horns.

An amendment to the game laws permitting a hunter to kill only one buck during a season was introduced in the state senate Friday afternoon by Senator Alton T. Roberts, of this city. Sentiment in favor of a buck law, especially in this part of the state, is more pronounced than it was two years ago, when a similar measure failed to pass the legislature. The proposed law has the approval of the state game warden's department. It is designed as a safeguard to hunters as well as to prevent, to some extent, the wholesale slaughter of deer.

The bill makes it unlawful to kill a buck whose horns are not three inches long. Senator Roberts points out that the buck law has practically eliminated hunting accidents in other states where it has been in force. The hunter will not fire until he sights the horns of a deer.

State Game Warden Oates, in his biennial report filed with the legislature several weeks ago, said:

"Tough estimates by deputies of this department indicate that there are about forty thousand deer in the upper peninsula and between four and five thousand in the lower peninsula.

"It would seem that the logical economic move would be to close the season for the killing of deer for a term of years, below the straits. But such action, under our constitution, is not permissible, according to legal authorities.

"In our opinion the limiting of the killing of deer to a male deer with horns would result in a marked field replenishment of this animal in the lower peninsula in a few years. Scarcity of cover has been assigned by some as a reason for depletion in the lower peninsula."

Favor Present System.

Expressions of disapproval by persons from every part of the upper peninsula regarding the bill introduced in the legislature by Senator Oates, of Shelby, providing for the abolition of the state game, fish and forestry department and the formation of a game and fish division to be under the jurisdiction of the public domain commission have been received by the legislators. The present system, it is pointed out, has been carefully built up, until now it is highly efficient.

RANGE SPLINT.

Cheapest fuel for the cook stove. F. B. Spear & Sons. (1-28-14).

To obviate the glare of the usual type of headlights a French automobile is equipped with a number of incandescent lamps backed by individual reflectors and carried on a horizontal bar over the radiator.

PRICE REDUCED.

Dry block wood, \$5.00 per load. F. B. Spear & Sons. (1-28-14).

WAS WANTED FOR BRUTAL CRIME

Joe Lutkas, Arrested Here Last Week, Reported to Have Confessed Robbery.

Joe Lutkas, of Gogebic county, who was arrested in Marquette last Wednesday by Sheriff Moloney after descriptions had been sent out by the Gogebic county officers, is believed to be the man wanted on the charge of robbing and assaulting Howell Kosalka last Tuesday. Lutkas, according to the police, has made a complete confession. The Ironwood News Record says:

"Howell Kosalka, a Russian Pole about thirty years old, is making a fight for life at the Wakefield hospital. Joe Lutkas, also a Russian Pole, and twenty-one years old, is locked up in the Gogebic county jail, and is being held as the alleged assailant of Kosalka. Lutkas, it is charged, clubbed Kosalka with an iron bar, cut him up frightfully with a knife, took away his money amounting to ninety dollars, and left him lying beside the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway track between Thomaston and Tula, where he was found by a trapper on Tuesday. Kosalka was removed to Wakefield, Dr. Edm. J. Anding, it necessary to make over sixty stitches to assist in the reduction of his wounds.

"When arranged in Justice Gustafson's court in Ironwood Thursday, Lutkas made a full confession. He said that he and Kosalka met at Ashland last week.

"The apprehension of Lutkas at Marquette was the result of prompt action on the part of Sheriff Kellet. Lutkas was positively identified by Kosalka. The arrest was made by Sheriff Moloney, of Marquette, county."

MAY INTRODUCE BILL

Senator Roberts Says All Passenger Trains Should Carry Steel Sleepers.

Alton T. Roberts, of this city, senator from the Thirty-first district, declared in Lansing Friday that unless the railroads of the state obey the federal recommendation for steel sleeping cars, he will introduce a bill in the senate to compel them to do so.

The accident at Pembine last week when cars of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad rolled down a high embankment, demonstrated the efficiency of the all-steel cars. No one was seriously injured. With wooden cars fatalities would doubtless have occurred.

LAUGHING IN THE SLEEVE.

In ancient times the sleeves of all outer garments were very wide and when a person covered his face with his hand there might be a suspicion that he was laughing in his sleeve.

PRICE REDUCED.

Dry block wood, \$5.00 per load. F. B. Spear & Sons. (1-28-14).



In This Day of Opportunity

it is possible to do much more than just escape being poor. You can become rich if you really want to, for the opportunities are by no means exhausted for men of limited means but the right kind of spirit.

Saving systematically is the first step toward financial success. The First National Bank stands for systematic thrift in this community.

3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$250,000.00

Send for our Booklet, MODERN BANKING, which fully explains our system of Banking by Mail.

BUICK

Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

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

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

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

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

1915 Models on Exhibition

Cloverland Auto Co.

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

AGED RESIDENT FROZEN TO DEATH

Matt Olander Fell by Tracks of South Shore Railway Friday Night and Perished.

Matt Olander, an aged resident of Marquette, was frozen to death late Friday night when he wandered away from the home of William Johnson, Baraga avenue, where he resided. The temperature was far below zero. Evidently he had gone out a few blocks from his home when he fell, exhausted, by the tracks of the South Shore railway, in the upper yards between Third and Fourth streets. It is believed that he was later struck by the early morning passenger train from Duluth or east bound freight, as bruises were found on his body. Mr. Olander was seventy years old.

The body was found early Saturday morning and was taken to Hager's undertaking rooms, where it was viewed by Coroner William Prin, of Ishpeming. No inquest will be necessary, it is decided.

Mrs. William Johnson, at whose home the aged man stayed, is his sister. Owing to his age, Mrs. Johnson says his mind had become affected and he had wandered from home on several occasions. They missed him at a late hour Friday night. It is believed that he lay down to sleep alongside the tracks or became numb by the cold and was unable to proceed further.

ROOSTERS' LARGE TAIL FEATHERS

Undertaking to breed roosters with not one aim in view, that of lengthening the tail feathers, the natives of the island of Shikoku, Japan, have produced, after a hundred years of patient efforts, some marvelous results. It is of record that tail feathers 15 feet in length are to be seen on the island.

An antiquarian society has recently obtained one of the most interesting collections in the country. It consists of the commercial tokens and mock coins issued by tradesmen during the civil war when small change of the government stamp became a rarity. There are in the collection about 1,900 varieties of tokens.

WILL NOT INSTALL UNATTENDED LIGHTS

Are Not Needed on Lake Superior, as Keepers Are Removed Late in the Season.

Unattended lights will not be installed in the Eleventh lighthouse district, which includes all Lake Superior, according to a decision of Edwin L. Woodruff, the inspector, although such lights have been used for years at points on Lake Michigan with success. Mr. Woodruff holds that there is no need of unattended lights on the great lakes after the keepers leave their stations for the winter months.

"The unattended lights are no new thing," says Mr. Woodruff. "Our lights in the Livingston channel are virtually unattended. Those on Lake Michigan, tried out at Squaw island, White Shoals and Isle aux Galets are made unattended so that the keepers may leave their stations before there is any chance of their becoming storm or ice bound, and yet the lights will continue as warnings to sailors. They burn about three weeks after the keepers depart.

"In the Eleventh district, however, there is no need for the continuance of the lights after the keepers are taken off. The last keeper was taken from the station at Passage island, Lake Superior, Dec. 19, and, with other keepers picked up just prior to that time, were landed at Duluth by the steamer Mariquett Dec. 23. I do not believe that there was any navigation of an consequence on Lake Superior after Dec. 19, when the Passage island keeper was picked up.

"Keepers of lights that would be of any use to later navigation than we get on Lakes Huron and Superior can remain at their stations as long as the lights are required."

The operation and stress of the unattended lights will be among the topics for discussion at the second annual conference of the inspectors of lighthouses to be held in Washington the week of Feb. 8.

Forty three-phase towing locomotives have been built for the Panama canal. They have tractive efforts up to 47,500 pounds. Four of these, two on each side, will propel steamships through the locks. It is said that about 1,400 earth tremors were felt in Japan last year.

BANKERS PLANNING AN ORGANIZATION

Peninsula Members of State Association Will Meet in Marquette Feb. 18.

Upper peninsula bankers affiliated with the Michigan Bankers' association will assemble in Marquette Feb. 18 to form a district organization. Nearly every banker in the northern part of the state is a member of the state association. The meeting place has not been designated and the entertainment of the visitors has not been planned yet. These arrangements will be made by Marquette bankers.

Recently the Michigan Bankers' association divided the state into districts for the purpose of organization and the upper peninsula has been designated as one district. Owing to the many changes in the banking laws, the federal reserve law and the advantage to bankers of discussing these changes, it was thought the district bankers' organization would be advisable. Invitations to the meeting have been sent out to all banks in the peninsula, and a large assemblage is expected.

MORGAN H. WRIGHT

Civil and Mining Engineer
In Practice 11 Years in
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SOO FLOUR & FEED CO.,
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JOSEPH FAY, Prop.
First Class Boarding Stables.
TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

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