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SENATE AGAIN PUTS IN NIGHT OVER SHIP BILL

Senator Reed Gives Formal Notice He Will Seek Amendment to Enforce Cloture Rule on Feb. 19 and Will Then Force a Vote on Measure Three Hours Later.

This Action Comes After Move to Adjourn, Following Thirty-Six Hour Session, Failed, 48 to 46—Debate Continues All Day and Throughout the Night.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Formal notice in writing that he would seek a cloture amendment to the senate rule to end debate on the administration shipping bill at 2 p. m., Feb. 19, and cause a final vote to be taken three hours later, was given by Senator Reed late tonight when the senate adjourned in continuous session for more than thirty-six hours.

Under the rules the proposed amendment must be laid over for "one day" and if this is considered to mean a "legislative day" there can be no action upon it until the senate adjourns on the legislative day of Monday. Senators Gallagher and Smoot vainly made points of order against Senator Reed's order, and the Republicans generally let it be known that they would fight to the last ditch against any attempt to adopt any form of cloture rule.

Senator Mcumber, who had yielded to Senator Reed on the understanding that he would not lose the floor, resumed his speech. Senator Sherman interrupted him with some remark about the bill, whereupon Senator Mcumber rose and declared that Senator Mcumber had lost the floor. Senator Lea, in the chair, sustained the point of order, and gave the floor to the Democrats by recognizing Senator Stone. He held fast to his decision under a volley of objections and points of order from the Republican side, and refused to grant an appeal from the ruling.

Senator Stone then began an address on the bill while the Republican senators retired to the cloakrooms for a hasty conference.

Another Night Session.

Washington, Feb. 9.—After the insurgent Democrats and Republicans had made a vain effort to break the continuous session of the senate on the government ship purchase bill this evening, tired legislators settled down for another all-night debate in the senate chamber. When the end would come no one would predict.

Republican leaders were surprised at the strength commanded by the administration forces when Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, moved, that the senate adjourn until noon tomorrow. They had hoped that Senator Norris, Progressive Republican, would not stand with the Democratic majority against such a motion. Both Senator Norris and Senator LaFollette, however, voted against adjournment, and so did Senator Kenyon. The vote was forty-eight to forty-six.

May Try to Displace Bill.

Had the opposition alliance won on the effort to adjourn, it had been planned to try to displace the ship purchase bill tomorrow by a motion to take up the postoffice bills. Such an attempt may yet be made, and should it succeed, it probably would be impossible to get the measure before the senate again before the vote tonight. Regular Democratic senators feel confident that their line will hold, although some of the Republicans intimated that Senator Norris might soon desert to support of the bill. The filibuster can be broken and the continuous session ended.

After the strenuous all-night session Monday, the day in the senate was an exciting one, enlivened by parliamentary entanglements and denunciation of the proceedings by insurgent Democrats. Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock assailed the attempt to secure support of the shipping bill and both made references to the attitude of President Wilson. Senator Root resented attacks on the obstructive tactics of the Republicans. "Members of the minority are engaged in preserving fundamental principles of representative government," he declared. "The majority proposes to take a flying leap from the principles of democracy to state socialism."

Makes Plea for Harmony. Senator Lewis, of Illinois, made a plea for harmony within the Democratic ranks. He pleaded with the insurgent senators, addressing them as "my southern brethren," to forget the differences and bitterness of the last few days and to join hands with their fellow Democrats to "put down the common enemy."

PREACHER AND WOMAN MURDERED IN HOME; ROBBERY SAID MOTIVE

New Britain, Conn., Feb. 9.—A double murder, the circumstances of which are veiled in mystery, was discovered today when the bodies of Rev. Joseph Zebris and his housekeeper, Miss Eva Gilman, were found in the rectory of St. Andrew's Lithuanian church here. There were bullet wounds in both bodies and a rope was tightly tied about the neck of each victim.

Miss Gilman's body was found in a room in the attic, the door of which was locked and the key broken in the lock. Rev. Zebris' body was on the floor of his study on the first floor. The rectory had been ransacked.

Tools similar to those used by burglars were found in the house. The police say they have no clue to the identity of the murderer.

DRAFTS OF NOTES TO TWO NATIONS BEING PREPARED

President Wilson Considering Form of Representations to Be Made to Great Britain and Germany in Regard to Sea War Zones and Use of the Flag.

Neither Communication Will Go Forward Until More Information Is Had—German Foreign Secretary Denies Blockade, But Warns Neutral Shipping

Washington, Feb. 9.—Drafts of notes to Great Britain and Germany, one relative to the use of the American flag by the British liner Lusitania, and the other concerning the attitude of the German navy toward neutral vessels in the newly prescribed sea zones of war, were given personal consideration by President Wilson today, after conference with his cabinet. The administration view of the hoisting of the American flag on the Lusitania is that it is a customary ruse of war, but at the same time representations were deemed advisable to point out how easily neutral commerce might suffer through continued practice of the stratagem.

Must Respect American Ships.

As for the German admiralty's proclamation that it may be difficult to determine the character of a vessel found in the war zone, especially because of the misuse of neutral flags, the United States government intends to ask for more information as to the methods by which the order will be carried out in practice, and is preparing to point out that it expects every effort to be made to verify the nature of the ships flying neutral flags, assuming that due respect for the safety of Americans will be given.

With the question of declaring certain waters as in the zones of war on belligerent merchant ships the American government is not concerned. Neither communication will go forward, it is understood, until complete information is available, which may cause a delay of several days.

Denies a Blockade Intended.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 9.—The German foreign secretary, Herr von Jagow, today took occasion to explain to an Associated Press correspondent the recent announcement of Germany regarding naval measures to be taken against hostile commercial shipping. He denied that a blockade is intended, and declared that Germany has merely designated the waters in question as a war zone, with the intention of conducting war operations in that region. He urgently warns neutral shipping to avoid the indicated war zone.

As yet, according to Herr von Jagow, Germany has received no protests from neutral states concerning the admiralty's action.

To Point Flag on Vessels.

Stockholm, via London, Feb. 9, 4:10 a. m.—Swedish ship owners intend to have the national colors painted on all vessels in the North Sea traffic to avoid having vessels sunk by German submarines by mistake.

Present Situation Suggests Law.

Washington, Feb. 9.—A bill to make it unlawful for ships of foreign nations to fly the American flag "for the purpose of making it appear to be a vessel of the United States or of United States register" was introduced in the house today by Representative Martin, of South Dakota. It proposes a fine of from \$10,000 to \$100,000 and confiscation of the ship as a penalty.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE OFFERS A PEACE PLAN

Washington, Feb. 9.—An international conference of representatives of neutral nations to discuss means of ending the European war, to establish neutral trade routes at sea and propose ultimate creation of an international tribunal for establishment of world peace, is proposed in a resolution by Senator La Follette.

PERMANENTLY INJURED TO BE TAUGHT TRADES

Paris, Feb. 9.—The French cabinet has decided to create a national school at which permanently injured soldiers will be taught trades.

GOING 3,000 MILES, PULLED BY DOGS, TO WIN A WAGER

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 9.—Traveling three thousand miles in a dog sled to win a wager of \$1,000, Jack Hughes, prospector from the Peace river country, arrived in Duluth today. Hughes has covered about two thousand five hundred miles of the three thousand and has up to Feb. 20 to finish the last five hundred mile lap. He left Fort Chipewyan, Alberta, Oct. 20, with five dogs to prove that he could reach Chicago in four months, drawn by his dogs. When he reached Duluth, he had only three dogs left, and three dogs and his bow sled. In order to win his bet he must have at least one dog left when he enters Chicago.

TWENTY-ONE MINERS KILLED IN WATER RUSH

Two Months Will Be Required to Recover Bodies from Canadian Coal Pits.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 9.—Twenty-one men employed in the mine of the Pacific Coast Coal Mine company, Ltd., at South Wellington, seven miles from Nanaimo, were killed by a rush of water today. Evidently one of the old flooded workings of the Alexandra mine, which has not been operated for years, was broken into by the men in the South Wellington, which adjoins it on a lower level.

Mine Inspector John Newton took charge of the situation, and immediately ordered big pumps installed to pump out the water to recover the bodies of the victims. It is expected it will take two months, time to reach them, owing to the swampy nature of the ground, and the extensive workings of the mine.

Manager a Victim.

Among the victims of the disaster was Joseph Foy, manager of the mine. Foy was on the surface at the time, but upon hearing that the old workings were being tapped he went below ground with the intention of getting all of the men to the surface. He opened a trap door on the old slope and was immediately met by a flood of water which hurled him against the timbers. His body has not yet been recovered.

One Killed in Explosion.

Peoria, Ills., Feb. 9.—One man is dead and another is dying as the result of an explosion in the mine of the Collier Coal company at South Bartonville, late tonight. Rescuers have been unable to make their way into the mine, but it is believed that the sixty men who were working the night shift made their way to safety. The cause of the explosion is not known.

SAYS WHITE HOUSE DID NOT EXONERATE DOMINICAN MINISTER

Washington, Feb. 9.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, and Representative James A. Hamill, of New Jersey, were witnesses today at the investigation into charges against James M. Sullivan, minister to the Dominican Republic.

Secretary Tumulty testified that Representative Hamill introduced Mr. Sullivan to him and that he "simply acted as a medium for transmitting the endorsement for Sullivan to the secretary of state."

The only real argument presented against Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Tumulty said, was his connection with the Becker trial, as counsel for Jack Rose, and a letter from Governor Whitman dispelled that. Mr. Tumulty denied that the White House had ever exonerated or "white washed" Mr. Sullivan. He declined to express any opinion as to Mr. Sullivan's fitness for office.

Representative Hamill said he had been an intimate friend of Mr. Sullivan, and gave him his support as a friend. He declared he had never seen anything that would justify a statement that Mr. Sullivan was a "heavy drinker."

PACKING COMPANIES MUST PAY BIG FINE OR LEAVE MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 9.—Fines aggregating \$125,000 were levied by the Missouri supreme court today on five large packing firms, and, under the decree of the court, the right of the companies to continue business in Missouri is conditioned on the payment of the fines by March 11. Otherwise, if they violate the anti-trust law, they must leave the state. The decision was in an ouster suit against the packers, brought by Governor Major, then attorney general, in 1910. The companies are Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Swift & Co., the Hammond Packing company and the St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provision company.

BRYAN SCORED IN HOUSE FOR HIS SPEAKING TOURS; NEGLECT OF DUTY CHARGED

Washington, Feb. 9.—Representative Mondell, Republican, of Wyoming, launched another attack in the house today on Secretary Bryan's speaking tour. "Week after week," said Mr. Mondell, "with war abroad, turbulent relations on our southern border, foreign complications all around, including our affairs in San Domingo, the secretary of state has been away time after time, haranguing crowds in the interests of the nation whose affairs he has neglected, wandering hither and yon."

SHUGRUE BEATS WELSH FOR THE SECOND TIME

New York, Feb. 9.—Joe Shugrue, the Jersey City lightweight, again proved too much for Freddy Welsh, world's champion of that class, in a ten-round bout at Madison Square garden here tonight.

In their previous meeting here Welsh had the better of it only two of the rounds, but in tonight's battle his best efforts earned him no better than an even break in two rounds—the sixth and seventh. Shugrue led in all the others. The boxers weighed in, as agreed, under 135 pounds, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Their ringside weights were: Welsh, 134½; Shugrue, 135.

White Loses Bout.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 9.—Frank Whitney, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., won from Jack White, of Chicago, in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-round boxing bout here tonight, when White's second refused to allow him to continue. Both men are lightweight.

SINKING SHIP ABANDONED.

Hullfax, N. S., Feb. 9.—A wireless message reports that the Norwegian steamer Imatoca, bound from Ayr, Scotland, to Baltimore, in ballast, was abandoned in a sinking condition in the middle of the Atlantic and her crew rescued by the steamer Ed Zorra.

Russians Said Pouring Over Boundary; Move May Bring War Well Into Germany. Quiet Prevails on Most of the West Front

TEUTONS TRYING TO STEM RUSH IN EAST PRUSSIA

REALIZING FAILURE AT WARSAW, THEY MOVE TROOPS TO NORTH.

RUSSIAN MOVE IMPORTANT IF SUCCESSFUL MUSCOVITES WILL OPEN WAY TO INNER GERMANY.

ADMIT LOSSES IN SOUTH PETROGRAD SAYS, HOWEVER, SLAVS GAVE GROUND FOR STRATEGICAL REASON.

Little Known of Southern Battles.

The campaign in the Carpathians and in Galicia is not so generally known as the official reports are exceedingly sparse in information. It is evident, however, that while the Russian offensive in the western passes of the mountains is being pushed with strength and has proved partially successful, it has been met by stronger opposition in the eastern passes, with the result that the Russians have been compelled to fall back in Bukovina. They have repeatedly done this, only to give the Austrians battle, when they debouched from the Russian end of the passes, and it is presumed that this is their intention now.

Serbs and Austrians Battle.

Venice, via London, Feb. 9.—Secola's Nish correspondent reports that a violent artillery duel has taken place on the Danube between the Serbs and the Austrians, but is unable to say whether it was a frontier affair, or the beginning of a new Austrian attack.

Russians Evacuate Bukovina?

London, Feb. 10, 2:03 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent says: "Fresh particulars received from the Bukovina frontier indicate that the Russians have commenced the evacuation of that province."

Isolation Faces Slavs.

Petrograd, via London, Feb. 10, 2:03 a. m.—The Russian government toward Nadvorzhna and Kalozha, which is evidently being made in great force, the Austro-German armies threaten the Russians in this quarter with the alternative of isolation or the complete evacuation of Bukovina.

MINISTER OF FINANCE TELLS PRUSSIAN DIET MONEY SUPPLY CAN LAST

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 10, 1:46 a. m.—In submitting the budget to the Prussian diet, August Lortze, the minister of finance, declared that economically Germany was able to cope with the war for a long term. After Herr Lortze had spoken Herr Hirsch, a Socialist deputy, created a scene by asserting that the Socialist party refused further to support the government, and demanded the termination of the war.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, another Socialist, interrupted the speech of the Conservative member, Herr Heyderbrand, who was expatiating on the unity of the German people, declaring: "You have no right to speak in the name of the people." This utterance caused a great commotion, and there were numerous cries of "Shame!" but quiet was soon restored. The budget was sent to committee.

TURKISH VANGUARDS WAITING IN EGYPT FOR MAIN ARMIES

Constantinople, via London, Feb. 9, 4:22 p. m.—Turkish army headquarters has issued an official announcement which refers to the successful reorganization of the Turkish forces on Egypt. It says that some companies of Turkish infantry crossed the Suez canal. "Our vanguards will keep in touch with the enemy and continue reconnoitering the east bank of the canal," the announcement continues, "until our main forces can proceed to the attack."

HARVARD WINS AT HOCKEY.

Boston, Feb. 9.—Harvard defeated Williams at hockey here tonight, 9 to 1.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The Carpathians and the crownland of Bukovina claim most attention in the campaign in the eastern war zone. The battles in the Carpathian hills are of a desperate character, but without decisive results. While latest reports indicate the withdrawal of the Russian forces in Bukovina.

In France and Belgium there is a period of comparative calm, although in the Argonne the Germans have made several advances. Copenhagen reports that the Scandinavian countries and Holland are arranging for concerted action with regard to the German proclamation of a war zone in British waters.

In the Russian duma Premier Goremykin made the announcement that the Russian army, notwithstanding all its losses, is now more stronger than ever.

By way of Amsterdam it is reported that the German commander at Bruges, Belgium, has ordered all the consulates there to haul down their flags and remove the coat of arms. This, adds the report, they have done.

BZURA RIVER BATTLE BLOODIEST OF WAR

London, Feb. 10, 3:22 a. m.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Zyrardow, near Bolimow, describing a recent battle on the Bzura river, which he witnessed, says: "The martyrdom of Belgium is not more tragic than the martyrdom of Poland which is now being overrun by the army for the fourth time in the present war, for it involves a ghastly racial tragedy, hundreds of thousands of Poles who live under the Austrian and German flags being compelled to shed the blood of their brothers, who are fighting under the Russian eagle."

"When the battle began by German attacks on Skierniewice the Russians at first took it for a bluff, not believing that after previous experiences the Germans would venture to attack again. The battle proceeded in a snowstorm. It was largely hand-to-hand fighting. Prince Woroninsky tells me the slaughter was the most appalling he has seen on the whole eastern front. At one point the Germans came on twenty ranks deep."

The correspondent describes the drastic efforts of the Germans to stamp out cholera. He says they are burning all hamlets in Poland where the disease has shown itself, regardless of the entreaties of the destitute Polish peasants. At Lodi, the correspondent says, the Germans sacrificed everything to sanitation, and are inflicting ten years' imprisonment for any infraction of their sanitary regulations.

MINES LINE CHANNEL; SHIP RUNS GAUNTLET

Captain of Belgium Relief Vessel Tells Tale of Experiences of Recent Trip.

New York, Feb. 9.—Captain G. G. Green, of the steamer Ratisbon, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam for a new relief cargo for Belgium, told how his ship possibly was saved from being torpedoed because it flew the neutral flag, reading "Commission for Relief in Belgium."

"The Ratisbon left Philadelphia Dec. 6 with wheat, and we arrived Jan. 2 at the neutral passage of the North sea," said Captain Green. "On the English side the Ratisbon was stopped by a German mine boat. The sea is heavily mined by the Germans. You can bet your life that I was mighty glad to have the flag of the commission to fly. I made sure to put the banner on each side of the ship and also at each masthead and across the forward part of the bridge."

"I did not see any battleships, but I saw quite a few submarines, and was stopped more than once. One submarine bobbed up out of the water alongside of me and then a voice shouted to me: 'What is your home port?'"

"I answered in a hurry: 'A relief ship from the United States. Home port Liverpool.'"

"All right go ahead," said the voice, and directly the submarine disappeared."

AMERICAN GRAIN SHIP ARRIVES AT FALMOUTH; BRITISH MAY HOLD IT

London, Feb. 9, 10:13 p. m.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Falmouth announces that the American steamship Williams arrived there this afternoon. While the foreign office issued no statement tonight, it is generally understood the Wilhelmnia, and her cargo of American grain, destined for Germany, will be thrown into a prize court to determine whether the British government can hold food shipments which are to be used by the civil population of Germany.

No Prize Crew Aboard. Falmouth, Eng., Feb. 9.—The captain of the Wilhelmnia said he came to Falmouth of his own free will and had no prize crew aboard. Customs officers visited the vessel immediately upon her arrival, but it has not been announced what action, if any, was taken.

MOSLEMS AND RUSSIANS EACH SHELL A PORT

Petrograd, Feb. 9.—The Turkish cruiser Midilli, formerly the German cruiser Breslau, has bombarded Yalta, a port on the Black sea in the Crimea. No damage was done. In response to this attack Russian cruisers went to the Turkish side of the Black sea and bombarded Trebizond.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair and warmer, Wednesday; Thursday, cloudy.

FRENCH ADMIT GERMAN GAINS IN THE ARGONNE

NEW ATTACK BY TEUTONS IN WEST ATTENDED WITH SUCCESS.

MOST OTHER POINTS QUIET

EYEWITNESS WITH ALLIES DECLARES LOSSES OF INVADERS ENORMOUS.

'20,000 KILLED IN ONE DAY'

EFFORT TO HONOR EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY DISASTROUS IS CLAIM.

London, Feb. 9, 10:50 p. m.—The operations in the western war theater have lapsed into a period of calm, with only a few small engagements on narrow fronts, which can have little effect on the campaign as a whole. The new German attack in the Argonne has been attended with success. The French military authorities admit that the Germans captured some of their positions. Aside from this movement the German armies of the West are putting forth few efforts and no engagements of importance are under way.

An Eyewitness' Account.

Paris, Feb. 9, 7:30 p. m.—In an account of the events from Jan. 27 to the evening of Feb. 6, an "eyewitness" with the French army says: "The last period of ten days has been one of comparative calm. The action engaged in by small forces, has developed upon limited fronts, without effect on the operations generally."

Referring again to the fighting on the German emperor's birthday, he asserts that the French found a number of bodies, which, he says, "in view of the generally admitted proportion of four wounded to one killed warrants the conclusion that the German losses during the three days of that fighting amounted to 20,000."

The chronicler adds: "It is well to repeat this figure, which is disputed by the German general staff, but which is indisputable."

CONQUERORS ORDER CONSULS AT BRUGES TO HAUL DOWN FLAGS

Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 9, 8:58 p. m.—The Telegraf today publishes a dispatch saying that the German commander at Bruges, Belgium, ordered all the consulates there to haul down their flags and remove the coat of arms. The consuls, the dispatch adds, including the representative of Turkey, protested, but the order was enforced, in some places with violence, and in addition the consuls were compelled to surrender all their arms.

LUXEMBERG'S DUCHESS WON'T MEET INVADERS; REMAINS IN PALACE

London, Feb. 10, 2:20 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says: "The grand duchess of Luxembourg, still incensed over Germany's violation of the grand duchy, refuses to leave her palace and thus avoids meeting any of the German officers or men in the streets."

The correspondent adds that the duchess refused a special invitation to visit Emperor William on his birthday.

GERMAN SHELLS FALL ON SWISS TERRITORY BY ACCIDENT, IS REPORT

Lausanne, Switzerland, via Paris, Feb. 9.—The Gazette de Lausanne has published a dispatch from Porentruy, thirty-eight miles northwest of Berne, and close to the French frontier, which says that some German artillerymen firing on a French battery near the Swiss frontier, sent some of their shells into Swiss territory. This, the dispatch says, is the second time this has happened.

TO ASK THAT TEUTONS WHO RAID OPEN TOWNS BE HANGED AS PIRATES

London, Feb. 9, 2 p. m.—Lord Charles Bessborough is going to put a question to Premier Asquith in the house of commons tomorrow, in which he will demand that Great Britain treat German raiders on undefended places as pirates, and, after a trial by court martial, hang them in public for the murder of women and children. This applies to raids from the air as well as by sea.

COMMISSION FORM FOR HOBOKEN, N. J.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 9.—Advocates of government by commission were successful here today after two futile attempts in winning over their opponents by a narrow margin of three votes.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Less is being heard of the state legislature than in some other years, and it is not a bad sign. It indicates a certain businesslike purpose and a sense of proportion for which the state has often yearned in vain.

But enough has been indicated of the general spirit and the character of the legislature to warrant a belief that when the close of the session comes more approval will be given its work than has gone to that of some other legislatures in recent years.

WALSH VS PINCHOT.

When Amos Pinchot recently appeared before the commission on industrial relations, sitting in New York city, part of his testimony was an attack on the Associated Press, which he asserted, did not report labor disputes fairly, and he particularly instanced the strikes in the copper country and in Colorado.

In the light of Pinchot's testimony on this point it is interesting to note what Frank P. Walsh, the chairman of the commission, has to say of his experience with the Associated Press. His expression is found in an interview in the New York Times. After commenting on the fairness of the New York press reports of the sittings of the commission, he proceeds:

"And in this connection I want to say a word about the Associated Press. It is such a big organization and covers so large a part of the newspaper field, and people dealing with matters requiring publicity are so ignorant as to what press associations can handle and newspapers print, that everybody who gets less publicity than he would like takes a hack at the Associated Press."

"It would be a very serious thing, indeed, for the American public, and especially for such public interests as I represent, if the Associated Press were, as has been frequently charged, subject to corporate influence or bias of any kind. I have had a better opportunity to study the Associated Press than perhaps any one else has ever had, and I am ready to give my final verdict upon its management. It is fair. It is absolutely on the square. And it is on the job, too. Everywhere we have held meetings the Associated Press has been capably represented and has sent out intelligent and adequate reports over its wires."

The particular significance of Mr. Walsh's opinion arises from the fact that the subject matter of the commission's hearings is largely the subject matter in handling which Mr. Pinchot asserts the Associated Press has been unfair. Much has been related before the commission about the Colorado strike, both from the side of the employers and the side of the workers, and it is announced that the commission will visit the copper country. Now if the Associated Press showed bias in handling the strikes, it would naturally be expected to show bias in handling the newspaper matter developed by the sessions of the industrial commission. But Mr. Walsh here finds—and his opportunities for observation have been, as he remarks, exceptional—that it has been "on the square" in every sense, intelligent and adequate.

It would seem that in the case of Pinchot vs. the A. P. Mr. Walsh is a crushing witness in rebuttal.

The diplomats are reported to be about ready to quit Mexico. Carranza desired that they should follow him to Vera Cruz, and when they declined to leave the capital, their proper abiding place, the Carranza government became peeved and began to make difficulties for them. Furthermore, between the conflicting leaders, the several presidents and the several armies, they know not where to turn, and if President Wilson and his advisers can trace the attenuated line of constitutional succession it is, apparently, more than they can do. The conditions being what they are, it is said they have memorialized their governments that their position has become impossible and that they might as well return home, leaving Mexican affairs in the hands of lesser consular officers. If this comes to pass it appears that Mexico will be completely orphaned in the family of nations.

NOT CONCEIVABLE.

It is not conceivable that a man so utterly unfit for the office of regent of the state university as Henry Stephens can be nominated by a Republican convention. A body of delegates that made such a nomination would show not only a hopeless lack of understanding of the dignity and importance of the board of the university, but a surprising lack of even elementary ideals. Further, it would invite a political revolt that would probably develop real seriousness, for it would be raising what many voters would regard as a moral issue, and it would perhaps be questionable whether Mr. Stephens could be elected.

These are harsh things to say about a man, but they are not as harsh as are being said in other newspapers of the state. They are warranted principally by Mr. Stephens' self-revelation in his book on South America, quoted from briefly in yesterday's issue of The Mining Journal. When a book of this nature is little better than a directory of saloons, and when it exalts the saloon brawl as a thing worthy of serious and complacent description, there is hardly any need to beat pains to find adjectives to fit the author, when he has the effrontery to aspire to one of the most honorable offices in the state.

Mr. Stephens assuredly should not be nominated for regent. It would be a matter for sincere regret if he ever attained the dignity of nomination for town constable.

DANGER!

Under the above heading the Grand Rapids Herald comments as follows on the recent Kent county Republican convention, and what it has to say surely should give pause to those gentlemen who periodically arise to glorify the old nominating system, and to urge that the primary should be checked off-board:

"Kent's delegation to the Republican state convention is bound and gagged by 'unit rule' instructions to vote for Henry Stephens of Otsego county for regent."

"The 'unit rule' is an ancient device for keeping recalcitrant delegates—who may desire to claim ownership to their own souls—within the corral. It confesses the weakness of its own cause. The 'unit rule' instructions were put across in an opera bouffe 'county convention'."

"As regards such delegates to the state convention as were also participating members of the county convention and who sat through the county convention's gagging process without protest or denial, these 'unit rule' instructions are possibly binding, but not necessarily so. In the conditions which exist in Europe as well as in America, and which are quite certain to outlast the war."

"All of which is proof that American farmers can count with entire confidence upon a good market for all the corn they will have to sell next fall. The greatest cereal crop of the United States certainly will not be too big this year. It is likely to fall short of meeting the urgent needs of consumers."

"Any farmer who has land which is well adapted to corn does not have to look for a good crop to grow on such fields. It is indicated very clearly this season by the conditions which exist in Europe as well as in America, and which are quite certain to outlast the war."

"What with the German proposal to carry war against mercantile shipping in British waters, the British Lusitania raising the American flag, the Dacia in roll, etc., etc., it appears that the Chautauque platform will see little of our open secretary of state the coming open season."

"Another lot of the water bonds are to be paid off. The day is coming when the bonds will all be discharged and when the savings of interest money and the earnings of the light and power plant should put a big hole in direct taxation in Marquette."

greater prize at stake, a pre-primary state convention would be preceded by similarly disgraceful county conventions, greatly to the injury of the majority party.

A HOPEFUL CHANGE.

By the word of the United States department of agriculture, the supply of meat in this country is at last beginning to rise to balance the ever-growing demand. There are more cattle, more hogs, more sheep, than there were a year ago. Doubtless there are more chickens, also, but as to poultry official statistics are lacking.

The increase is surprisingly large, coming, as it does, after a succession of losses in previous years. In twelve months the number of beef cattle has increased 1,212,000. The milk cows are counted 525,000 more than they were at the beginning of last year. In swine the gain is 5,685,000, which is certainly doing well for a single year.

Including the small increase in sheep and the gain in horses, the number of domestic animals has become greater by 7,712,000 in one year. The total value of such property is placed \$78,900,000 higher than it was a year ago.

Here are gains far exceeding the rate of increase in the population. The changes are sufficient to have a good effect upon the price of meats of all kinds, if it were not for the abnormal demand from Europe which has been created by the war. As it is, the increase in the supply of livestock in the United States will mitigate the consequences of the extraordinary conditions in the export trade of the United States, and it will greatly augment the profits of farmers and their purchasing power as consumers of merchandise of all kinds.

From every point of view, it is well that the increase in the livestock in the United States is so large and so general. It will benefit all sections and all classes.

According to a writer in the Chicago Tribune, Michigan has three candidates for the Republican nomination for president, Senators Smith and Townsend and Representative Hamilton, the latter a newcomer in the list of Michigan possibilities.

MUCH CORN NEEDED.

Before this year ends Europe is likely to learn more than it has ever known about the use of corn for human food. Americans understand much better than the old world does how good a substitute corn bread can be for wheat bread and how excellent corn cakes and corn meal mush are when rightly prepared.

Meanwhile the demand for corn for feeding domestic animals is certain to be very strong, in this country and in Europe. Fodder is scarce in the countries at war and growing more difficult to obtain. The price of meat is sufficient evidence of the demand for corn-fed beef and pork.

All of which is proof that American farmers can count with entire confidence upon a good market for all the corn they will have to sell next fall. The greatest cereal crop of the United States certainly will not be too big this year. It is likely to fall short of meeting the urgent needs of consumers."

"Any farmer who has land which is well adapted to corn does not have to look for a good crop to grow on such fields. It is indicated very clearly this season by the conditions which exist in Europe as well as in America, and which are quite certain to outlast the war."

"What with the German proposal to carry war against mercantile shipping in British waters, the British Lusitania raising the American flag, the Dacia in roll, etc., etc., it appears that the Chautauque platform will see little of our open secretary of state the coming open season."

"Another lot of the water bonds are to be paid off. The day is coming when the bonds will all be discharged and when the savings of interest money and the earnings of the light and power plant should put a big hole in direct taxation in Marquette."

"Escanaba is presently to hold its annual spring election, and the candidates for mayor are now pulling and hauling and jockeying for place. Used to be the same way in Marquette, but now we are fortunately rid of all that sort of thing."

STATE PRESS

Even though American women never wear all cotton, they've at least set the lake a rolin'.—Ironwood News-Record.

The alien bill, as Wilson so aptly remarks, is admirably well conceived and desirable except for the fact that its a pretty punk piece of cheese that violates the basic principles of American liberty.—Muskegon Chronicle.

Of course the platform says one term for president. Why have the Republican leaders been so dilatory in putting in and supporting a bill to that effect? If they are since in their anxiety to limit the presidential office to one term, their action should show it.—Hastings Journal-Herald.

It has been a long established custom for various people aboard ocean liners to hold up American passengers for large tips, and now when passenger travel is light it seems that this idea has transferred itself into the laSvee endeavor to hold up entire American cargoes.—Menominee Herald-Leader.

employment, and protects both him and the employer.—Ludington News.

TIMELY QUIPS

The American dollar is now worth \$1.03. But \$1.05 isn't worth nearly as much as it used to be.—Nashville Tennessean.

A hotel for the unemployed is contemplated in New York. Don't miss the New York hotels car to the class already.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A dispatch says England is finding Belgium a problem. It might be consoled by remembering what Germany found it.—Kansas City Star.

General Joffre says he has not read a newspaper since the war started. Think of what a lot of first-class strategy he has missed.—Indianapolis Star.

"Upholds Conviction of Politicians," says a news headline. Never suspected before that politicians had any convictions.—Philadelphia North American.

When the Filipinos hear about the proposed neutralization of the islands there will be general rejoicing. They know about the Belgians.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

EDITORIAL OPINION

A Week of Advance.

The week opened hopefully for industry, commerce and investment. The heavy over-subscription of the 4 1/2 per cent bond issue of the Pennsylvania railroad was a most encouraging sign. It meant that the credit of the carriers had improved, that the rate decision of the commerce commission was producing results, and that the railroads would be able to undertake refunding or new financing operations, and also to enter the market more actively as purchasers.

The January export figures, while unfavorable to some other countries, were satisfactory. Cotton shipments reached unprecedented totals for the period. The lumber situation was shown to have improved decidedly. The feeling in the steel trade, at last, was reported to have become better since the time since the spring of last year. Every steel center sent news of increased output and confident expectation of further substantial additions in the immediate future. The Steel corporation had worked up to 55 per cent capacity, against but thirty-five a short month ago.

All these facts and items reacted favorably on Wall street and on stock operations. The passing of the Steel common dividend was almost forgotten by the pessimists and recoveries were registered. Indeed, the week on the whole bade fair to go down into history as one of marked advance and improvement.

Suddenly the German announcement interpreted as a blockade of Great Britain came to remind us all that the one uncertain and disturbing factor in the situation is the terrible and criminal European war. That desperate conflict is a grave menace to neutral trade and neutral prosperity. It can be no longer a matter of indifference to us that our own announcements are pregnant with problems and dangers, but the business world has not permitted itself to become unduly alarmed. The effect on the security market was slight, and the shipping interests have not given up their hope of a return to a normal state of affairs. Sober consideration is to be given to the German warning, and our government, with other neutrals concerned, will have to meet the situation as it unfolds itself. At home we must work on the whole bade fair to go down into history as one of marked advance and improvement.

ATROCITIES.

It is easy to sympathize with the feeling back of the protest made by German women against the widespread practice that their husbands and brothers have been engaged in and brands in the hands they have invaded. An American doctor, Percy H. Williams, reinforces their protest with the assertion that in all his experience on the firing line he can find no evidence of "atrocities."

Let us repeat, and gladly acquit, the German private of the charge that the German reverts to primitive and barbarous modes of war. Let us make the acquaintance of broad and sweeping as it can be made. Nevertheless there have been atrocities, not the atrocities, perhaps, of the individual soldier, but atrocities committed by the German government. The German government sowed the North sea with mines and blew up harmless trawlers coming from the Scandinavian countries and Holland. The German government dispatched warships to the coast of England and killed women and children in Whitby, Hartlepool, Scarborough and Yarmouth. The German government revived the medieval custom of holding hostages and killed them in the population from which they were committed any infraction of the rules of war. The German government held cities for ransom. The German government has now completed its record of atrocities by declaring a war against the neutral nations on notice that if they venture into that zone they may be sunk with all on board!

These are the real atrocities. What difference does it make that exuberant nations in the early days of the war may have ascribed to the German private a ferocity that was not his? Probably he did not cut off the hands of Belgian women; probably he did not spear French babies on his bayonet. But his superior officers had given him a lesson in ruthless brutality in reversion to a barbarity to find a parallel for which we should have to go to the Indian raids on the colonies, and if he omitted to follow that suggestion it is vastly to his credit. The atrocities, if by that word we mean individual cruelty, may be dismissed; but how is the German government going to make its defense at the bar of the civilized world when it is arraigned on the charge of ordering atrocities on a vaster scale and killing ever enter into the mind of a private soldier, however depraved he might be, to conceive?

There is an active German propaganda in this country. Its agents are tireless. But there is an agency far more powerful at work in behalf of the cause for which England and France and Russia are fighting. It is the wireless telegraph station at Sayville, which receives and gives out the official reports and declarations of the German government.—New York Times.

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"He blew another cloud of smoke. Then he answered: 'You'd better go and make your own autograph worth having.'"

Hard on the Victims.

Propos of the death of the two Garibaldi brothers, fighting with the Italian volunteers in the Argonne, Judge Parker Tillman, in a lecture on the war in Cleveland, said: "This war is deadly past all precedent. These two lads are the first of all the brood of fighting Garibaldis ever to be killed on the battlefield."

"Deadly past all precedent. A leader in this war must willingly sacrifice his men for his country's sake. He must treat his men as the man who ran the skating pond treated the chap who broke through the ice. 'As this poor chap tumbled in the water of comfort. It has been called the most successful government in the world. A proletariat with bourgeois leadership, it has been charged that its manhood has been sapped by its Capitan devotion to peaceful arts. It is reassuring to the world to discover, when calamity in the form of an overwhelming invasion assailed this people, that they showed a heroism and a chivalric allegiance to honor seldom exceeded in human annals. There is no indication that Belgium even now regrets that she failed to save her ease at the expense of her allegiance to great moral ideas. And at the head of her state, a scion of a German family, was a democratic king who united the good will of the old regime with the good will of the new regime, and thus was a United States of Europe he would be the natural first president."

In the relief sent to Belgium King Albert sees more than the mere despatch of sustenance to the needy. He beholds in our action evidence of continued faithfulness to ideals of justice and of liberty for which America has always stood. Our government has refused to testify in an open way that this country views with abhorrence acts in grave contravention of public right, but our people have spoken even though our officials have been silent. It has been made plain that we sympathize with the Belgian people even as we sympathized with the Hungarians when struggling for liberty under the leadership of Kosuth, or with the Italians when they were struggling for liberty under the leadership of Garibaldi. The light in the Bartholdi statue still shines in spite of efforts to shade it. Its beams reach across the seas to encourage all of those who are struggling to advance and to apply the principles on which this government is founded.—New York Globe.

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SCIENCE IN FARMING.

There that there is not enough science in American farming is the belief expressed a few days ago by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, in an address delivered before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He declared it is high time that the farmer in the United States began injecting practical science into his methods of farming, and urged that greater attention be paid to instruction in agriculture in the public schools of the country. Our race cannot endure urban life and the factory system, Dr. Eliot told his hearers, and added that vital statistics in every big city will show that we are already beginning to feel the effects of this system on the national health.

Addressing the same convention, Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, took up the subject of farming as a business proposition, and made the keynote of his remarks the elimination of the middleman in disposing of farm products. He said: "In discussing the problem of agricultural economies from the standpoint of the farmer, I would say, first of all, that farming is a business proposition as much as running a steel factory, a sawmill or a bank. Men farm primarily for profit. And if they are not able to make a reasonable profit, in addition to wages and interest on the capital invested, the more intelligent ones among them are very apt to drift into more more remunerative pursuits."

"It is true that the average farmer in this country is not making a profit in addition to reasonable wages and interest on his capital, and it is my firm belief that before the end of another decade it will be made very clear to the country that this project is in process of rapid realization."

Baphazard farming, we are glad to observe, is fast giving way to the intelligent application of simple scientific methods in extracting the greatest yield from the soil with the smallest attendant waste. The good old days which Ingersoll referred to as feelingly once upon a time the days when a farmer would fence a quarter section with a couple of dogs, and the farming implements were allowed to rust shelterless in the fields throughout the winter, are rapidly passing away. A new era is setting in, an era in which the goose-bone will be supplanted by meteorological reports from government forecast stations, when more attention will be paid to the breeding of stock than to having the farm littered with non-descript hogs, cattle, horses and sheep, designated by the "head" and not with regard to any real "class" in breeding. The signs of the Zodiac are beginning to exert a powerful influence upon the man who goes forth to plant potatoes or sow his winter wheat. Care is being taken to see that soils are not impoverished through too constant raising of a certain crop. Fences "horse-high, bull-strong and pig-tight" are being substituted for vicious dogs which love to tug at a sow's ear or snap at the heels of heaving mariners. In short, the farmer, through the steady advance of efficiency ideas in all branches of business, has had the realization forced upon him that he has been standing in humiliating isolation at the edge of a broad highway down which the workers of the world are marching with their eyes fixed upon the rising sun.—Louisville Times.

Hard to Land. General Kitchener, the English war minister, recently denied the authenticity of an interview. Apropos of this denial, an English correspondent said in Washington: "I once tried to interview Kitchener myself. I tackled him after dinner in an hotel lounge, as he sipped his coffee and puffed on a huge cigar. He stared at me when I proffered my request, then he blew a cloud of smoke and said: 'I never gave an interview in my life, and I never intend to.' "This seemed decisive enough. I felt myself getting red, and I stammered as I prepared to go: 'Well, then, General Kitchener, will you at least give me your autograph? It would be worth half a dollar to me.'"

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Classified Want Directory

WANTED—Competent girl for housework. 4025 N. Front St. WANTED—Two dining room girls; also two girls to learn dining room service. Hotel Marquette. WANTED—First-class woman cook, to do both meat and pastry. Must be good on entries also. Inquire this office. 2-8-11 WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. The world needs more barbers than any other trades except law. Free lessons. Tools included. Board if desired. Wages while learning. Distant applicants write. Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-6-11)

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Elm streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, fully decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 3-4-11

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

HORSES at auction. Farm and draft horses for sale. From \$100.00 a head or horse constantly on hand, including large draft horses, driving horses, delivery horses, etc. Also farm implements, harnesses and mules. Every horse hitched and tried before sale. If you want one horse, a team or a cart, come to Barrett & Zimmerman, Great Midway Horse Market between Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn. Selling daily. Private sales daily. Address George Machle, R. R. No. 1, Duluth, Minn. Duluth stables, cor. 23rd ave. W. and Superior St. Private sales daily. (1-25-11)

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A second-hand Radiant Home heater also in use only three months. Will sell very cheap. Inquire at 291 Rock street. 2-10-11

SEALED PROPOSALS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Milwaukee, Wis., until 2 o'clock p. m., March 8, 1915, and for the purpose of purchasing work for keeper's dwelling, Manitowish, Mich. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by address to the above office. 2-10-15

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SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Milwaukee, Wis., until 2 o'clock p. m., February 19, 1915, and for the purpose of purchasing work for keeper's dwelling, Manitowish, Mich. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by address to the above office. 2-8-15

let is shown on the plate, no hint is given

how deep the surgeon may have to cut. Sometimes it takes a long time to locate with the knife a bullet that has been clearly shown in outline on the plate. In a recent issue of the British Medical Journal, Sir James Mackenzie Davidson discusses these difficulties and then goes on to explain how he has been successful in many operations in locating bullets, or other foreign metallic substances by the use of a telephone. The instrument used is one with two receivers, such as employed in wireless telegraphy, but much modified so that the end of one of the telephone wires is attached to a small piece of platinum, which is fastened to any part of the patient's skin by means of bandages of plaster. The skin must first be moistened with water. The end of the other telephone wire should be in the form of a disinfectant wire, which can be attached to a surgeon's instrument, such as a probe, a scalpel or a needle. After placing the telephone receivers over his ears, the surgeon begins to touch the patient's tissues, causing a slight buzz in the receivers. But the moment the probe, or knife touches the bullet, there is a sharp click, or rattle, which will enable him to tell exactly where to make a decision for the extraction of the bullet. Sir James Davidson explains further that to make a test of this method it is not necessary to use a human body. A large potato will do just as well. All that is necessary is to place the potato on a platinum foil that has been moistened, and then run a nail through the potato. An incision into the potato with a steel knife connected with the telephone wire, as described above, will produce a distinct buzz the moment the nail is touched.

SHOT MADE EVERYTHING GREEN.

A soldier in a recent battle was shot in the forehead, the bullet passing through his brain and out at the back of his head, but without even stunning him. He remarked, "Everything seems green all round me." When in the hospital tent he still saw everything green, but otherwise made no complaint. This case, says the editor of Nature, appears to favor the cerebral theory of color vision. Dr. Eldridge-Green, the shock to the brain having altered the discriminatory apparatus so that impulses caused by green rays had a preponderating influence.

THE WEARY WAY

Daily Becoming Less Wearisome to Many in Marquette.

"With a back that aches all day. With rest disturbed at night. Annoying urinary disorders. 'Tis a weary way, indeed. Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for kidney trouble. Are endorsed by Marquette citizens. Mrs. Adolph Kadane, 422 W. Spring St., Marquette, says: 'One of my family was troubled by a dull, heavy ache in the back, together with severe pains. At times headaches and dizzy spells caused annoyance and the kidney secretions passed too often. The one I am telling about was all run down and felt miserable in every way. One of our neighbors advised a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. After a few doses were taken there was so much improvement that a second box was used. Since then there has not been much trouble.' Price 50c at all dealers. Get Don's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Kadane recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW USE FOR TELEPHONE.

Using the telephone to locate bullets in the human body is one of the latest feats of modern war surgery. The telephone has been much used in the present war, chiefly by the artillery in locating ranges. Spies with underground secret wires have been a great bother to the allies, but the surgical telephone has been a blessing. The most common method of locating bullets or pieces of shrapnel in the body of a soldier is to take X-ray photographs, but as only a shadow of the bul-



Copper Country

HAND CLUTCHES RIFLE; MEN REFUSE WORK WHEN OFFERED JOBS

Wife Finds Henry Picotte Dead in Lonely Ontonagon County Cabin Where They Lived.

Henry Picotte, twenty-four years of age, who lived in a cabin near a logging camp of the Spies-Thompson Lumber company, twelve miles from Ontonagon, was found dead Saturday night by his wife. The top of the man's head was blown off and an automatic rifle was found in the hands, to indicate the manner to death. Picotte had been married only two years. He lived in the remote cabin with his wife and six-month-old baby.

Committee on the Poor Makes Interesting Report to Houghton County Board.

The meeting of the board of supervisors at Houghton yesterday morning was devoted largely to hearing a detailed report from Chairman Edward Koepel of the board's poor committee, on the operations of the plan to relieve the unemployed by giving them work cutting wood for the county.

2,000 FIRE AT CALUMET. Electric Flat Iron Left on All Night Is Cause of Loss.

An electric flat iron that was left turned on all night in the log dry-goods store, owned by John Grandetti, Fifth street, Red Jacket, caused a fire at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Many Refuse Work.

The committee appointed Leonard Meola of Hancock as a special employment agent and one of his reports embodied a long list of names of men who were given opportunities to work, but who refused it. His work was considered by the supervisors as good if only for the fact that it has a record of such men.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. Ed. C. Perdelwitz, Former Agent of Copper Range at Toivola.

Ed. C. Perdelwitz, former station agent for the Copper Range railroad at Toivola, was arrested Monday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Hartman of Houghton, and taken to the county jail to answer to a charge of embezzlement.

HANCOCK POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

Prospective Candidates in Primary Must File Petitions Today. All men who will seek nominations on the Republican and United City tickets at Hancock at the coming primary election will be made known within a few hours. Candidates must file their petitions not later than today.

NATURALIZATION CLUB ACTIVE.

Through the activity of the French-Canadian naturalization club of Lake Linden, five petitioners filed their applications for naturalization with County Clerk Kaiser at Houghton yesterday.

DEFENSE FOR HANCOCK.

In making his report Chairman Koepel made the statement: "From Hancock, where there was the greatest clamor for work, we got the poorest results."

ENGLISH CLASS PROMISING.

The class in English for foreigners, conducted in the Paine Memorial library, now has six pupils and it is expected it will grow rapidly.

INSPECT ITALIAN RESERVISTS.

Duluth Italian Consul Will Be in the Copper Country Sunday. Word was received yesterday that Italian Consul Attilio Castiglione and Dr. Verellini of Duluth will arrive in the copper country next Sunday.

"TIZ" FIXED MY SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "TIZ!" Don't Have Puffed-Up, Burning, Aching Feet or Corns.



Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns, callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

CONTRACT IS CLOSED.

A. Haas Brewing Company of Houghton to Install Pasteurizer. Manager W. F. Miller of the A. Haas Brewing company announced yesterday that he had just closed a contract with a St. Louis manufacturing concern for the installation of a modern pasteurizing machine.

CHARITY DANCING SCHOOL.

The dancing school being conducted for charity in the Santori & Toscano hall at South Range by Miss Jeffers and Miss DeRosier of the Palmsdale school opened last Thursday night and netted the charity fund \$3. It is expected there will be a much larger class next Thursday night.

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF 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.

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 warded off.

DELEGATION TO GRAND RAPIDS.

Houghton County to Be Well Represented at State Convention.

It is beginning to look as though Houghton county will have an unusually large delegation at the Republican state convention at Grand Rapids next Friday.

Lower Michigan Endorsement.

Mr. Jeffers was advised yesterday by the Republican leaders of Eaton, Antrim and Hillsdale counties, in Western Michigan, that the party convention in those counties had instructed their delegations to vote for his candidacy.

Will Endorse Harris.

Supervisor John L. Harris will have no opposition in the primary or city election for reelection. He will be a candidate on the Republican ticket and supporters of the United City party have endorsed him.

MARRIED AT ANN ARBOR.

Miss Norma Dee Becomes the Bride of Rudolph O. Smith.

Announcements were issued Monday of the marriage that day in Ann Arbor of Miss Norma Dee, daughter of William H. Dee of East Houghton, to Rudolph O. Smith of Racine, Wis.

LOCK CITY SCORNS DULUTH.

Manager A. L. Ferguson Refuses to Consider "Exhibitions."

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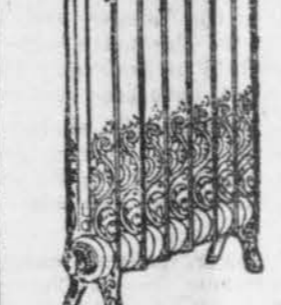
Freedom to all coal scuttlers!

You often see queer old plows, bed-warmers and other ancient relics carefully preserved in the museums. The exhibits will be incomplete if they don't soon show the rapid extinction of the coal-scuttle race, the men and women who so long have submitted to self-torture—the back-straining, dirty, unnecessary lugging, lifting and sifting of coal and ashes.

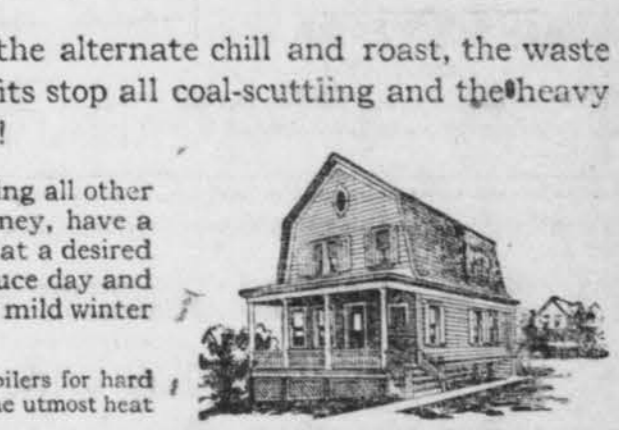


AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators must indeed appear to symbolize the enlightened age to hundreds of thousands of men and women made delicate largely because their mothers strained and struggled under the slavishness of old-fashioned heating.



IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators change any house into a home.



A No. 1118 IDEAL Boiler and 215 sq. ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner \$1200, were used to heat this cottage.

Built-in, genuine Vacuum Cleaner—iron suction pipe runs to each floor. Price, \$150. We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by iron suction pipe to various floors of houses, flats, schools, churches, hotels, etc.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

No exclusive agents. Sold by all dealers. Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Rochester, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

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The dancing school being conducted for charity in the Santori & Toscano hall at South Range by Miss Jeffers and Miss DeRosier of the Palmsdale school opened last Thursday night and netted the charity fund \$3.

COMBING WON'T RID HAIR OF 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.

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 warded off.

MARRIED AT ANN ARBOR.

Miss Norma Dee Becomes the Bride of Rudolph O. Smith.

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Safety Razors and Blades

Ask for any make and we have it, or we will order it for you. That's why we sell so many.

The Stafford Drug Co.

The REXALL STORE

We also sell the best old style RAZOR made

Look Over This List!

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

IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT

M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Hardware

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

Celebrated

- Scranton Anthracite
 - White Ash Splint
 - Kentucky Bright Flame Cannel
 - Pocahontas Smokeless
 - Youghiogheny Soft
 - Lilly Smithing
- ### F. B. SPEAR & SONS

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

- Youghiogheny Soft
- Pocahontas Smokeless
- Lilly Smithing
- Blue Grass Cannel
- Island Creek Splint
- Large stock of Pea Coal
- Clean Coal
- Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293

JAS PICKANDS & CO. LTD

THE BEST COAL

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.

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.

MORGAN H. WRIGHT

Civil and Mining Engineer
In Practice 11 Years in
Lake Superior Region
Marquette, Mich.

Hay and Grain

Wholesale and Retail
SOO FLOUR & FEED CO.,
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

CHARLTON & KUENZL

ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

This Is the Day of Judgment

The motor of a man is the motive in him. You can draw a toy engine by a string, but there are no strings on the train that makes a mile a minute—this engine carries its own fire. Every inefficient man is being pulled along by some child's toy string that has no connection with his mental machinery, but when a man starts to generate his own fire, then look out—his express train is coming. There is an express train on the corner of Baraga avenue and Third street.

JONES' DRUG STORE

If you are unable to understand, don't read; stick to your saffron journals.

Creamery Butter

35c a pound

Brick or Bulk

MURRAY'S GROCERY

Furnishes Your Table Complete

Emblagaard Fresh Cream and Butter

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

DEL'S GROCERY

133 WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

Oysters Finnan Haddie Bloaters

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

McLean's Grocery

601 N. Third St.
Phones 64-65.

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

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

RANGE SPLINT.

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

WATER GREATEST FACTOR IN MAINTAINING LIFE.

The astonishing statement issues from the experts of the agricultural department at Washington that growing plants require about a thousand times their weight in water to bring them to maturity.

The chemist has appraised us of the very large percentage of this fluid which enters into the constitution of all living things and most inorganic substances, but the statement just quoted gives a still more adequate idea of the role which water plays in sustaining life upon the globe, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

The housewife who takes a loaf of bread out of the oven, for instance, is lifting a product which, in case the loaf weighs a pound, represents the utilization of about two tons of water. That is, 200 gallons.

The ten pound roast of beef which the family attacks at dinner has been brought to its maturity only at the expense of 300 tons of water; which, as a little figuring assures us, is exactly 75,000 gallons, or 600,000 pints.

The soup, the fish, the vegetables, the dessert, the beverages, all represent equally surprising amounts of the fluid, and as most of us eat three meals a day, it is not difficult to realize that, directly and indirectly, each of us is absorbing literal rivers.

For instance, the average man uses a ton of water for drink in the course of a year, 400 tons in bread and 4,000 tons in meat. This of itself figures out 4,000,000 quarts, which would keep quite a respectable river flowing for some time.

In addition, there is the water in the fruits which he eats, in the vegetables, the desserts and various other articles of diet, which, in all probability, more than doubles the estimate.

Builds up waste tissue, promotes appetite, improves digestion, induces refreshing sleep, giving renewed strength and health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35c. Tea or Tablets. Jones Drug Store.

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

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair with rising temperatures.

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 13 degrees; noon 19; 7 p. m., 17; highest 24 degrees; lowest 13.

Patrick Flanagan, of Sagola, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

John J. Hauserman, of Negaunee, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

H. E. Perkins, of the Horon Mountain club, spent yesterday in the city on business.

The South Marquette Reading club met last evening with the Misses Cleary, Champion street.

H. O. Brotherton and R. H. Anderson, of Escanaba, were among the business callers in the city yesterday.

W. W. Hargrave left yesterday afternoon for Seney, after having spent the last few days in the city.

The Ladies of the Macabees of the World will meet at 7:30 o'clock this evening in Keough's Hall.

K. M. Way, of Duluth, a former resident of Marquette, was in the city Monday, attending to business matters.

A special meeting of the St. Aloysius sodality of St. Peter's cathedral will be held this evening at 7:45 at the Baraga school.

Morgan W. Jopling left yesterday afternoon for Lansing, to attend a meeting of the state board of corrections and charities.

Tom Clancy, of Ishpeming, was a business caller in the city yesterday, in attendance at the February term of circuit court.

John Broad, marshal of Crystal Falls, was a visitor in the city yesterday. He brought a prisoner to the Marquette penitentiary.

The ladies of St. Peter's Cathedral will give a card party at the Baraga Auditorium tomorrow evening, beginning at half past eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred O. Smith, of Escanaba, arrived in the city yesterday for a ten days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Watts, East Prospect street.

Dr. C. L. Finch, of Morgan Heights, who has been superintendent of the county sanitarium there for the last several months, is in the city yesterday.

Miss Helen Patterson, 517 North Fourth street, was surprised by friends last night. Games, music and a luncheon were the diversions of the evening.

Invitations to the banquet and annual meeting of the Marquette lodge of Pythians, to be held in Fraternity Hall next Monday night, have been sent out.

St. Margaret's Guild will conduct a card party at the home of Mrs. John Miller, Adams street, this evening. Refreshments will be served. The public is invited.

George J. Webster, general manager of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical company, left yesterday morning for Detroit and Canada, on an extended business trip.

Mrs. Thomas Tippet, who has been ill at St. Luke's hospital the last two weeks, was taken to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Dowrick, Saturday.

Philo P. Chase, of Ishpeming, and C. L. Sporley, of Negaunee, were here yesterday, in attendance at the February meeting of the county superintendents of the poor.

C. A. Gregor, of Calumet, who has been acting as relief man at the Marquette office of the Postal Telegraph company for the last few days, left for his home yesterday afternoon.

Called by the death of her father, Charles S. Lempe, Mrs. Clara L. Mack, matron of St. Luke's hospital, left Monday for Detroit. The funeral of Mr. Lempe will be held today.

Members of the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church enjoyed a snowed-out train last evening, after which an oyster supper was served in the church parlors. The young people are to attend the prayer meeting at the church this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Bertal were tendered a surprise at their home on Park street Monday evening, the occasion being the first anniversary of their marriage. Music, cards and games were played during the evening, and refreshments were served. Mr. Bertal is employed in the law offices of Ball & Garvin.

Ball Feb. 16—The annual ball of the Marquette division of the Naval Reserve will be held at Fraternity Hall Feb. 16. Tromble's orchestra will furnish the music. The hall will be decorated for the occasion. The members of the reserve will attend in uniform.

Has Procured Prizes—Joe Smith, who is making the arrangements for the dog races to be held on Washington street the afternoon of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22, yesterday solicited prizes among the merchants. Entries are now being made with Mr. Smith.

Elected Officers—At the meeting of the Boy Scouts Monday night the following officers were named for 1915: Carl Tanch, president; Rudolph Larson, scout scribe; Leonard Ruggles, treasurer; and Arthur Haverer, chief of commissary. Elmer Wilson, assistant scoutmaster; James Moran, Carl Tanch and William Gaspar were named to represent the troop at the Upper Peninsula Boys' conference to be held in Calumet next week.

Gave Sleighride Party—The senior class of the Northern State Normal school entertained last night at a sleighride party, after which the members of the class were entertained at the school. An informal dancing party was given, the music for which was furnished by the Normal High school orchestra, organized a few weeks ago. Three large sleighs were necessary to accommodate the crowd of students that enjoyed the ride.

Quotes Telegram from Lincoln—"A Testimonial of Efficiency by Abraham Lincoln." This is the title of a leaflet which is being distributed by the Western Express company at its various offices and which tells how the efficiency of the express service was recognized during the Civil war by President Abraham Lincoln. The following telegram is quoted: "Washington, D. C., June 7, 1864. Major General Rosecrans, St. Louis, Mo. When your communication shall be ready, send it by express. There will be no danger of its miscar-

riage. (Signed.)—A. Lincoln." The original of the telegram, it is stated in the leaflet, is still on file in Washington.

Broadway Star Feature—"Shadows of the Past," a Broadway star feature, in three acts, will be the feature of the program today at the Delft theater. The picture was produced by the Vitagraph company. Rose Tapley, Anita Stewart, Julia Sayne Gordon, Harry T. Morey and L. Roger Lytton are the principal members of the cast. On the program also are "Brannigan's Band" and "A Troublesome Cat," Lubin comedies. A special orchestra will furnish music.

New Manager for Postal—C. L. Parmley, of Rockford, Ill., has arrived here to take the management of the Marquette office of the Postal Telegraph company. He succeeds F. R. Hickman, who returns to Chicago. C. A. Gregor, the manager of the Calumet office, has been the relief man at the Marquette office the last ten days. Mr. Parmley has been with the Postal company for the last three years. He was manager of the Grinnell (Ia.) office and was also relief manager at Beloit, Wis., and Elgin, Ill.

Visiting Nurse Report—The report of the Visiting Nurse association for January, presented at a meeting yesterday afternoon, shows unusual activity during the month in question. Much aid has been given to needy families. The details of the report follow: Number of patients, 76; visits made, 249; office calls, 85; prescriptions amounting to \$7.45 filled; garments given, 194; shoes and rubbers given, 32 pair; employment found for seven persons. The disbursements for the month amounted to \$162.99.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

FISHERMEN IN LINE FOR CARNEGIE MEDALS

Heroic Rescue Off Whitefish in September, Last, Is Held Deserving of Reward.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Feb. 9.—County Treasurer Byron C. Campbell has interested himself in the case of Captain Robert Carlson, lightkeeper, and Mike Nolan and Fred Kinnear, two sailors and fishermen of Whitefish Point, who participated in a heroic rescue of the crew and passengers of the launch Ora Endress last fall when the little boat capsized. Mr. Campbell was one of the passengers aboard the Endress and an eyewitness to the courageous work of the three men.

The gasoline launch Ora Endress turned over on her side in a heavy sea off Whitefish Point on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 13. A southwester had been blowing all day and the waves were rolling high shortly after the boat had put out of the harbor at Grand Marais. When Whitefish Point was rounded the full effect of the gale was observable in the big bay and Captain Jones readily realized that he could not make the dock. He endeavored to turn back and to seek shelter in the lee of the point until after the sea had abated, but in making the turn the ballast and cargo shifted and the boat rolled over on her side, the keel showing on the water level. The weight of the cargo held the boat in the shifted position and was probably all that saved it from again rolling and sinking. The boat carried a crew of five, in addition to six passengers, and all were in a perilous position. The yawl boat of the Endress had capsized.

Fishermen and their families had gathered on the shore to watch the landing of the Endress and the witnesses of the accident and the rescue, the predicament of those aboard the boat. Captain Carlson, lightkeeper at the Point, telephoned the lifesaving crew, nine miles from the scene of the wreck, and, waiting for the lifesavers, set about to see what could be done for immediate relief. Some fishermen had dragged a flat-bottomed boat from the south side of the point, where it was impossible to launch it, to the northwest side. Captain Carlson called for volunteers to man the little boat, and of the twenty or more men present only Nolan and Kinnear volunteered. In command of Captain Carlson, the little crew put out and accomplished what would have been impossible for any but skilled and courageous sailors by reaching the wreck and removing the imperiled crew.

Mr. Campbell is convinced that the three brave men are entitled to recognition by the Carnegie Hero Medal commission, and that they should be rewarded by medals and other compensation. Their act was much more deserving than that of hundreds of others who have participated in the perilous distribution made by the commission. A detailed report of the affair has been forwarded to Pittsburg by Mr. Campbell.

JIMMY'S HAIR CUT.

Jimmy's had a hair cut!
How the folks all stare!
It's so short you see his skin
Showing through his hair.
Twasn't what he had before,
Cut all round a bowl;
Was in the barber store
By the candy pole.

Jimmy's had a hair cut!
We were there to see.
Looking through the window-pane—
All the boys with me.
He was worried there alone,
Trying hard to grin.
On a kind of great big throne,
Wrapped up to his chin.

Jimmy's had a hair cut!
Course it scared him some.
All those sharp cut curls and things
Sort of struck him dumb.
Jimmy's mother saved a curl—
She felt bad I know.
That he wasn't born a girl,
And could let him grow.

Jimmy's had a hair cut!
My! It made him proud.
Walking out while all of us
Followed in a crowd.
He got prettier all of a day,
Fore he went to bed;
He made every fellow say
Just to smell his head.

The Youth's Companion.

It affords us much pleasure to announce the arrival of the latest novelties in designs and materials that will be fashionable for the coming spring and summer. We are now fully prepared to execute orders for ladies' tailor-made garments of every description. Petersen & Willers, Makers of Fine Clothes for Men and Women, Negaunee, Mich. (2-6-14)

Are You An Opportunity Seeker?

ARE you looking for something better? Are you anxious to lay by something for the later years? Surely you are! If not there is something lacking in your character that will always keep you down.

The Man Who Saves Is the Man Who Is Always Ready to Advance.

Financial assistance is given only to those whose steady deposits and thrifty habits show their ability and determination to help themselves.

BUILD FOR YOUR OPPORTUNITIES BY OPENING AN ACCOUNT WITH US.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE

TODAY

BROADWAY STAR FEATURE

"Shadows of the Past"

IN THREE ACTS
Produced by the Vitagraph Co. with
Rose Tapley, Anita Stewart, Julia Swayne Gordon, Harry T. Morey and L. Rogers Lytton.

Program also includes—

"Brannigan's Band" "A Troublesome Cat"

LUBIN COMEDIES.

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA. NO CHANGE IN PRICES.

JOLTING THE BAR.

Here is a story that was told at a recent Washington banquet by Congressman James Mahan of Minnesota, in throwing the harpoon into some legal friends.

In a certain court some time ago a German was drawn on the jury, but when it came time to officiate he arose in meeting and asked the judge to excuse him.

"I don't know about that," quickly answered His Honor, casting a judicial eye on the jurymen. "Is there any good and valid reason why you should be excused?"

"It was dis vey, Shoogee," hopefully explained Hans. "I was a Sherman by country, and I don't know any good English."

"I guess you will do all right," chuckled the judge, with a happy glance at the legal talent before him. "It is doubtful if you hear enough good English to perplex you."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

If everybody in town burned gas coke, there would be a big saving in fuel bills and less soot on the clothes every wash day. 10-22-14-15

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE 10

Wednesday Night, February 10
[A STAGE PLAY - NOT A PICTURE]

ONE SOLID YEAR IN NEW YORK
THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY

TO-DAY

BY
GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM SCHOMER

A VITAL AND VIVID DRAMA OF N.Y. LIFE

PRICES: Box seats and lower floor, except first two and last two rows, \$1.50; balance lower floor and first two rows of balcony, \$1; balance balcony, 75c; gallery, 50c.

Seats on sale at Bigelow's store today at 8:30 a. m.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

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Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

Seating capacity 1,200.

February Sale of Undermuslins



Low prices are only the beginning of the attractions which this Sale of Undermuslins offers. The stock is new—the variety complete in all grades—and the qualities are extra fine. Every garment is well made of the best materials, carefully sized, and tastefully trimmed. Is it any wonder that women are buying enthusiastically of the Sale offerings?

Here are some of the exceptional values which urge your attendance today—

Four Specials in Envelope Chemise

They are one of the most practical and comfortable garments a woman can wear, dainty, soft, clinging and absolutely free from bulkiness, bodice or cover, drawer and underskirt all in one piece. Exceptional values at

69c, 89c, 98c, \$1.19

\$1.69
Trimmed Hats
Worth up to \$7.50.

Excellent Petticoats at 59c

A wonderful lot of full length petticoats with deep and narrow flounces of embroidery, in a large variety of beautiful designs at 59c

Petticoats at 89c **Petticoats at \$1.19**

This important purchase includes many attractive models with deep flounces of Swiss embroidery. Sale price, 89c. At this price we are offering some really wonderful values. Petticoats selling up to \$1.50 at \$1.19.

Corset Covers
Drawers 19c
Princess Slips \$1.19

Our Entire Stock of Dependable Furs Greatly Reduced

Buy your Furs now and save considerable.



TWO LONDON SPINSTERS PICK UP 479,000 CATS

One British Woman Spent Her Life Caring for Felines and Died a Pauper.

New York, Feb. 8.—How two English spinsters devoted their small means and spent their time riding through the streets of London, picking up stray cats and in this way collected 479,000 in fifteen years, was told in the surrogate's office here when a commission's report was filed in connection with the settlement of the estate of Miss Caroline G. McEwen.

The testimony showed that the woman who originated the feline charity, and often went without food to buy chloroform for use in the cat rescue, died a pauper in the Antivivisection hospital at Battersea, England, on April 7, 1913. She was Miss Kate Cording.

The necessity for taking testimony in London to aid in the settlement of the McEwen estate was due to the fact that the decedent, who had many pet cats in her home, left the residuary estate of \$300,000 to ten institutions interested in protecting and giving homes to animals. One of the \$30,000 bequests was left to the "Cats Home, Miss Kate Renning, London." The executor believed that the bequest was intended for the Animal Rescue league, which had since been taken over by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and which was the outcome of the work started by Miss Kate Cording, believed to be the woman referred to as "Kate Renning."

British Claim Money. The bequest was about to be paid when a claim for the money was made by the London Institution for Lost and Starving Cats, and then an investigation showed that there are forty cat hospitals in London.

The commission to take testimony as to the right of the Animal Rescue league to take the bequest was issued to Richard Westcott, American vice consul in London. His commission, returned today, had as chief witnesses Edward George Fairholme, chief secretary of the Royal S. P. C. A., and Miss Eliza Clegg, who was associated with Kate Cording

in the cat rescue work. Fairholme's testimony showed that Miss Cording had died a pauper, although the Royal society, which took over her work, has an income of \$280,000 a year, and the king and queen of England are its sponsors. Fairholme objected to a question as to whether the Royal society was not financing the litigation to get Miss McEwen's \$30,000 and said: "We English think this is an impertinence."

Got Twenty Cats a Week. Mrs. Zoe Constance Morgan, who was also a witness, testified that she occupied a small house in Camden town, a suburb of London, and that in 1898 she was approached by Miss Cording, who asked if she would provide a temporary home for the cats which Miss Cording would pick up in the streets.

She agreed to do so for ten shillings a year, and accordingly, Miss Cording and Miss Clegg brought her twenty cats a week. All that were suitable to be raised as pets were provided with homes and the sorry specimens were chloroformed.

Miss Clegg testified that Miss Cording was her dearest friend, and that when they started out in 1898 to pick up stray cats she had a bicycle and Miss Cording had a tricycle, each carried a basket strapped behind the wheel, and in the baskets they put all the strays they could catch.

"We used to search the London squares and lanes," said Miss Clegg, "and went into all the parks for the stray cats, and then we would take them to Mrs. Morgan at Camden town and pay her ten shillings a year."

Found 479,000 Cats. Miss Clegg said that when Miss Cording died she found no document relating to her acquaintance with Miss McEwen, but did find five letters from Queen Alexandra relating to a blind girl in whom Miss Cording was interested.

When asked how many cats she and Miss Cording had picked up by the time Miss Cording died, she said the number was 479,000. All efforts to shake her testimony on this point were unavailing, and she said that up to the month of April, when Miss Cording died, they got 11,000 that year.

"Miss Cording actually impoverished herself to buy food and chloroform for the cats," said the witness. She never heard of any woman named Renning, who was interested in cats, she said, but Miss Ewen had once sent Miss Cording \$10.

SERVIANS READY FOR LAST STAND

Little Nation Now Faces 400,000 Foes from North—To Resist to the Last.

Nish, Serbia, Feb. 9.—Still bleeding from its earlier wounds, the remnants of Serbia's little war-wrecked army, are gathering for a heroic defense of their native soil.

Austro-German forces, numbering 400,000, are massed on the northern frontier, preparing for a third invasion.

M. Paghitch, prime minister of Serbia and minister of foreign affairs, drew these pictures today for Americans in an interview with a newspaperman.

"If other nations offer help, we will gratefully accept it," said the Serbian premier, "but fighting as we are for our own liberty, we feel entitled to the sympathy and moral support of all fair-minded nations, such as I know the United States possesses to be."

"Our entire male population, now gathered together, will die to the last man in preference to foreign domination.

"While we are fighting primarily for our national liberty I am justified in adding that we are also playing our role in the struggle of other nations whose liberty is imperiled in the present war.

"German domination—an Austro-German victory—would mean militarization of Europe for at least a century. We cannot think for one single moment that the democratic American people would sympathize with this tendency toward world domination. What a return to barbarism this Teutonic domination would be, one can gather from the atrocities committed in Serbia by the armies of Franz Josef. They are without precedent, either in this war or in the past.

"With a huge army gathering for the third invasion of Serbia, within the short space of six months, I am happy to make clear to the people of the United States the true position of Serbia.

"This terrible struggle was forced upon her. Serbia is fighting today as she has been obliged to fight almost constantly during the past four hundred years, not only politically, but morally, industrially and commercially.

"When the second Balkan war ended, Serbia, after 500 years of almost unending warfare against Turkey alone, had completely freed herself from the Ottoman yoke. There remained only the political and commercial domination which for half a century Austria had constantly sought to force upon us.

THE WHEAT SITUATION. According to the estimate of the agricultural department, the yield of the United States last year was only a little short of 900,000,000 bushels. Of this over 300,000,000 bushels should have been available for export. The records seem to indicate that less than 200,000,000 bushels, including flour, has been sent out since the last crop became available for export.

It assists the assumption that speculative manipulation and not the actual demand is forcing up the price of bread grain when it is considered that the surplus supplies from Argentina, Australia and India will soon be in the world market offering and that the 1915 winter wheat crop of the United States will be ready for market before the middle of July.

It is to be noted that July wheat is quoted in board transactions in Chicago at about four cents per bushel less than wheat for May delivery.—Baltimore American.

STATE BANKS SHOW LOSS OF BUSINESS

Savings Deposits Increase While Commercial Deposits Decrease \$883,174.04.

Lansing, Feb. 9.—Michigan state banks and trust companies show a loss of \$800,230.47 aggregate business since Oct. 31, 1914, according to the report compiled by Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle.

Compared to the October report commercial loans and discounts show a decrease of \$6,104,477.40. Savings loans and discounts have decreased \$179,883.95. Commercial bonds and mortgages have increased \$1,363,564 and savings bonds and mortgages have increased \$679,683.16. Commercial deposits have decreased \$883,174.08 and savings deposits have increased \$1,055,876.64.

A comparison of the present figures with the report issued one year ago shows that commercial loans and discounts have decreased \$1,034,417.96; commercial bonds and mortgages have increased \$6,522,229.46; and savings bonds and mortgages have increased \$10,222,216.34. The net increase in the year is \$19,432,216.34, while the net increase in deposits is \$13,911,493.80.

Reserve Exceeds Requirements. The total reserve maintained by Michigan banks and trust companies Dec. 31, 1914, was \$69,630,621.99, or 19.45 per cent.

The total cash reserve amounted to \$26,103,074.39, or 7.29 per cent. The reserves are divided as follows:

Savings legal, \$37,757,301.44, or 16.78 per cent; savings, cash, \$13,588,292.49, or 3.95 per cent; commercial legal, \$31,873,320.55, or 23.95 per cent; commercial cash reserve, \$12,514,681.90, or 9.40 per cent. The total reserve carried by Michigan state banks is therefore \$12,673,075.85 over the requirements of the banking law.

Based on savings deposits of \$224,918,210.37, the law requires mortgage and bond investments of at least \$112,226,545.32. The report shows that the mortgage and bond investments exceed the requirements of the law by \$45,599,889.66. The savings investments, together with the savings reserve, exceed the savings deposits by \$9,771,989.72.

PREVENTION OF COLDS

It should be the object of every mother, nurse, family physician, school teacher, medical inspector, board of education and board of health to inaugurate every measure possible to prevent colds, that is to develop the resisting power of the individual; to see that the child is properly clothed; to see that the house and school room air is as free as possible from dust and germs, and that it contains the proper amount of moisture.

The first step in the prevention of colds is to ascertain if the child properly breathes through its nostrils. Adenoids and greatly enlarged tonsils should be operatively treated. The nutrition of the child must be good; if a child is underfed, he must receive more food. If a child is anemic, he must be properly treated with fresh air, good food and iron. Any chronic disease must be discovered.

Preventive measures consist of proper bathing to keep the skin in good condition; proper clothing, depending on the region, season and exposure; proper heating and ventilation of living rooms, bedrooms and buildings in which persons are employed, and in the case of the school proper heating and ventilation of the school rooms. A child may be over-clothed for play as well as under-clothed for sitting in cool rooms. The child should be extra well clothed if he attends an open-air or open-window school during the cold season, and such schools probably are among the greatest means of prevention of coryza, sore throats and coughs.

On the other hand, the too severe exposure of young children and babies to dampness and winds is inexcusable, and does not increase their resistance against catching cold, and often precipitates more serious conditions.

Any person who has a tendency to nasal or pharyngeal colds should not suffer undue exposure at night. Too many windows being open may cause too much direct draught over the face. Fresh air sleeping should be governed by common sense. Cold daily sponging of the child's face, neck and chest followed by quick friction is a splendid means of decreasing the likelihood of catching cold or becoming chilled. Older persons may take cold showers or cold plunges in the morning if it is advisable in individual cases.

Children especially should not be subjected to unnecessary infection by being taken into crowded cars, stores or into various assemblies.

School children with acute colds should either be sent home or should be taught to prevent spraying the atmosphere with the droplets of infection and thus infecting the surrounding air. If a case of acute coryza occurs in a family, the family should understand that it is contagious, and the sick should be isolated from the well as effectively as practicable.

The family should also be taught that the exchange of handkerchiefs and the use of the same towels when one member of the family has a cold or sore throat is inexcusable. During all colds the nasal and throat secretions or excretions should be received into paper handkerchiefs, or pieces of cheesecloth, and immediately burned.—New York World Magazine.

VILLA SCORES MEN WHO PROPOSE PEACE. San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 9.—Francisco Villa declines to heed the appeal of the Mexican peace conference held here last Saturday. In a reply received tonight by Frederico Gamboa, chairman of the committee, he stated that he would continue to transmit to the leaders of the warring Mexican factions his resolution asking them to lay down their arms and proclaim peace. Villa bitterly arraigns the men who called the conference and rejects the plan proposed.

The Congo river and its tributaries furnish more than 9,000 miles of waterways navigable by flat-bottomed steamers.

AUTOMOBILE IS LESS DEADLY THAN HORSE

Michigan's Death Rate in 1913 Below Average for the Entire Country.

Washington, Feb. 9.—That the automobile, despite the rapidity with which it has come into use, is less deadly than the horse, is one of the surprising facts gleaned from mortality statistics just made public by the census bureau. The figures are for the year 1913. During this time, deaths resulting from automobile accidents and injuries were 2,488. Deaths caused by other vehicles, principally horse drawn, and horses numbered 2,921. Very few of these fatalities were caused by motorcycles and bicycles. Making due allowance for these, there is still a margin of safety for the automobile.

Michigan is a healthy state in which to reside. The death rate there is 13.9 per 1,000 population as against a death rate of 14.1 for the whole country. Figures for only two Michigan cities are made public at this time. Statistics for Grand Rapids speak well for its sanitary regulations and salubrious climate. The death rate in this city is only 13.3, while in Detroit, it is 17.3.

Deaths due to railway accidents and injuries during the year numbered 8,212, and those from street car accidents 1,998. Suicides numbered 9,968, or 15.8 per 100,000 population, a slight decrease from 1912. There were 58,578 deaths from violence, including homicides and legal executions but excluding suicide. The death rate from tuberculosis declined from 149.5 per 100,000 population to 147.6.

The average age at death for both sexes, from all causes combined was 39.8. Nearly 18 per cent of all deaths were of infants under one year of age, and more than 25 per cent were of children under five years. After the first five years, deaths are most frequent among persons from seventy to seventy-four, inclusive. For men alone, the period of greatest mortality is between the ages of sixty-five and sixty-nine.

SCOPE OF JAPAN'S DEMANDS ON CHINA.

Peking, Feb. 9.—A newspaper article by Liang Chi-Chiao, former minister of justice in the Chinese cabinet, emphasizes the statement that the paper upon which the Japanese demands upon China are written is water-marked with warships and cannon.

It is asserted on authority which is considered most reliable that the outline of the Japanese demands which appeared in the Tokio newspaper Asahi Shimbun in a special edition, which was promptly suppressed, is correct. Regarding these demands the Asahi Shimbun said:

"Japan asks China to solve the Manchurian and Mongolian questions by the extension of the lease of the Port Arthur, Dairen & South Manchuria railway zone to ninety-nine years, and by granting to Japan the right of residence and land ownership in Mongolia and Manchuria, and to solve the Shantung question by transferring to Japanese the concessions hitherto held by Germany. Japan also asks for the opening of important cities throughout the country as treaty ports, and the opening of various rivers to foreign navigation. She asks also for railway concessions."

Japan declared her sphere of influence over Inner Mongolia three years ago, thereby offsetting the Russian recognition of the autonomy of Outer Mongolia. Chinese of high official rank assert that the Japanese demands include a participation in the policing and general administration of the country, and concessions confiscating or conflicting with those of other nations, including Great Britain.

President Yuan Shih-kai is now arranging a conference with the members of the Japanese legation for discussion of the demands. The president has issued a statement to the public, which has been dispatched throughout the country, reassuring the people and urging them to continue to treat foreigners with hospitality.

SECRET OF A GOOD COMPLEXION.

The average person is easily duped. If men buy gold bricks, women are as easily swindled by the advertisements of the beauty doctors. The postoffice department has just called a halt upon a beauty shop in a western city which has been doing a land office business through the mails in the sale of a complexion treatment to women supposed to be in fear of not being able to retain the love of their husbands. One of the letters which this beauty shop sends to the patrons begins as follows: "Whenever there is a woman mentioned as a co-respondent in a divorce case, in nine cases out of ten we find she had a fairer complexion than the wife. Does this not prove that a fair skin is the greatest attraction that a woman can possess?"

The woman who is impressed by this argument needs a guardian, but there are thousands who are taken in by such methods. For their credulity they pay thousands of dollars in unscrupulous beauty doctors whose offices the postoffice department is able now and again to suppress as "schemes for obtaining money by means of false and fraudulent pretenses." When will women learn there is no royal road to beauty? It takes more than facial soups or ointments or powders to make a good complexion. Regular habits, plenty of sleep, exercise and fresh air, plain, nourishing food, with all organs functioning properly, producing good blood, are the common-sense ways to insure a good complexion.—Leslie's.

MANY DISORDERS COME FROM THE LIVER. Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spasms indicate a Sluggish Liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c. at your Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Sores.

PAIGE

"The Standard of Value and Quality"

The Story of Two Shows

It is a short story—an amazing story. A MILLION DOLLARS worth of Paige cars were sold at the New York and Chicago Automobile Shows.

At the New York Show 51 cars were sold at retail—alone. At the Chicago Show one Paige dealer alone sold 263 Paige cars. Of these 93 were retail orders.

To the best of our knowledge that establishes a sales record and an overwhelming popular endorsement unique in the history of the motor car industry.

This is The Explanation

The discriminating motoring public attended those two Shows—the biggest and most important Shows of the season. They had an opportunity to see all American cars of all makes—"Fours", "Sixes", and "Eights". Then they did just what we have urged the American public to do—Compared them all with the Paige—and they did the inevitable thing. They came back and bought the Paige. It was all there before them at New York and Chicago—the whole American motor car market.

They saw "Sixes" of lower price, equal price and higher price than the Paige "Six-46". But they—evidently—saw no "Six" that combined the beauty, roominess, flexibility and power of the Paige "Six", with such features as Cantilever springs, Gray and Davis lighting and starting system, Bosch magneto, Rayfield carburetor, Paige-Continental 3x5 1/2 motor, multiple disc cork insert clutch—unsurpassed quality throughout—and the record-breaking price—\$1395.

They saw "Fours" of lower price, equal price and higher price than the Paige Glenwood "Four-36".

But they—evidently—saw no "Four" that combined the same number of high-grade features, dollar for dollar value—as the Glenwood "Four-36"—at the unprecedented new price—\$1075.

That is why a million dollars worth of Paiges were sold at the New York and Chicago Shows.

Is this or is this not overwhelming Proof of Paige Leadership?

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company
Detroit, Michigan

Samuel J. Mitchell
Distributor
Marquette, Michigan

COLDS, HEADACHES, SOUR STOMACH? REGULATE YOUR BOWELS—10 CENTS

You men and women who get a cold easily—who have headache, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath, dizziness, can't sleep, are nervous and upset, bothered with a sick, gassy stomach. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely dosing yourself every few days with salts, pills, castor oil and other harsh irritants? Cascarets immediately cleanse and sweeten the stomach, remove the sour



undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning—a 10-cent box keeps your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and you feel bully for months. Don't forget the children.

CANDY CATHARTIC. **Cascarets** 10 CENT BOXES—ANY DRUG STORE. ALSO 25 & 50 CENT BOXES. WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

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	\$759,870.03	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	274.00
		Deposits	744,872.48
		Reserved for Interest	7,500.00
		Bills Payable	15,000.00
Total	\$910,142.37	Total	\$910,142.37

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.



A THRILLING SCENE FROM "TO-DAY," THE PLAY TO BE PRESENTED AT ISHPEMING THEATER TOMORROW NIGHT, FOLLOWING ITS PRESENTATION AT THE MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE THIS EVENING.

Ishpeming Department

(Ishpeming News Continued on Page 7.)

ASSOCIATION TURNS DOWN CHAUTAUQUA

Business Men Do Not Feel That Conditions Warrant Their Giving Guarantee.

The Ishpeming Advancement association yesterday afternoon rejected a proposal for a Chautauqua here the coming summer. A representative of the Redpath Lyevean bureau, which provided the Chautauqua attractions last year, was present, and strongly urged that his attractions be engaged.

But in view of the industrial depression here, the members could not see their way clear to guarantee \$1,000 for the Chautauqua. Mr. Bendell, who represents the bureau, said that the attractions that would be booked would cost in the neighborhood of \$1,500, but that the bureau was prepared to take a chance on making the additional \$500 on the advance sale of tickets and the door receipts. He asked that if the association did not feel like standing back of the Chautauqua, forty citizens pledge themselves for \$25. There were several present who were ready to sign such an agreement, but it is a question if forty signatures could be obtained.

The members of the Advancement association had a similar experience with the Chautauqua last year, and some of them fear that they would have even a harder time this year to pull one through without a loss. Mr. Bendell expressed the belief that the failure last year was largely due to the conflicting attractions, the firemen's tournament and the lodge celebrations. With no opposition of this nature the coming summer he felt that it would be an easier matter to dispose of tickets.

M. M. Duncan and A. J. Yungbluth of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company, sent a letter in which they stated they had planned to attend the meeting to present a certain proposal, but were unable to do so. The meeting was therefore adjourned until this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

TO FINISH THIS YEAR.

Ishpeming's New Government Building Will Be Completed by Jan. 1.

W. A. Devauld, of Canton, O., who has the contract for the erection of Ishpeming's new postoffice building, will leave here this evening, after a two days' visit in the city, for Sparta, Wis., where he is also to erect a postoffice structure. Mr. Devauld expects to have the Ishpeming building ready to turn over to the government by the first of January. He will seek to have the work well advanced by early in the fall in order to reduce the expense of heating while the interior finishing work is being done.

Mr. Devauld is not certain that he will continue the excavating through the winter. He put six additional men to work yesterday, making a force of ten now employed. If it is found that they can break the ground to advantage the work will be continued, otherwise it will be stopped until spring. Mr. Devauld says that he took the contract on a close figure and that he can not afford to go beyond his estimate on the excavating. Dynamite is being used to blast the surface, and yesterday the workmen made pretty good headway. The basement floor level will not go down to the sand, but the pillar footings and foundation will go through the muck to a solid sand bottom.

Mr. Devauld has, within the past few months, been the successful bidder on three government postoffice jobs. Prior to securing these contracts he erected twelve government buildings in different parts of the country. The one at Sparta will be about the same size as the Ishpeming building. Mr. Devauld has had a man at Sparta since the first of the month, but no work has yet been started, as conditions for excavating are not any more favorable there than they are here.

"40 Ways and More to the California Exposition" is the title of a unique and attractively printed booklet now being distributed free by the Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

Every person contemplating a trip to the West or the California Expositions will appreciate the concise form of this booklet, which plainly shows by a series of outline maps the wide choice of attractive routes to the expositions, and also shows the round trip fares, stopovers, Pullman fares, return limits, and approximate fares from other principal cities east and south of Chicago.

A wide distribution is being made of the publication and it has met with popular favor.

W. Thurlert, the optometrist, is now in Ishpeming; office at Nelson House. Telephone for private calls. Eyes carefully and scientifically examined and glasses ground to suit each difficult case. 1-7-15

DELEGATES VOTE AGAINST DULUTH

Proposal to Make That City Place for Annual National Ski Tourney Rejected.

The representatives of the Duluth Ski club, who sought to have that city made the permanent home of the national tournaments, found a large majority of the delegates in attendance at the annual convention strongly opposed to the plan. Virginia was a bidder for next year's meet, but it was given to Greenwood, Minn., which had a larger number of riders present at the tournament than any other city, except Duluth.

According to the Duluth papers, Henry Hall, of this city, and Lars Haugen, of Chippewa Falls, were the star performers. There were only five riders, including Henry Hall, Barney Riley, Elmer Lind and Sigrid Gustafson, who had three standing jumps. The high wind greatly interfered with the work of the skiers and the snow was sticky.

The records of the professionals were as follows:

Name	1st	2nd	3rd
Carl Hall, Ishpeming	107	108	
Elmer Lind, Chippewa Falls	109	105	110
Barney Riley, Blair	110	104	116
And. Bratlund, Ironwood	94	97	
John Bratlund, Ironwood	99	99	
Dave Lind, Menomonie	87		
Hy. Hall, Ishpeming	123	121	126
John Jobe, Ironwood	115		
K. Helland, Chippewa Falls	104	100	
Aug. Nordby, Superior	104	99	
Sigrid Gustafson, Ironwood	93	97	116
Axel Henriksen, Duluth	115	118	
O. Feiring, Virginia	106		
Anders Hatgen, Milwaukee	115	117	
E. Landwick, Mount Horre	108		
L. Haugen, Chippewa Falls	122	124	123
Chris Overby, Hudson	87	85	
R. Oatvedt, Chicago	121	116	
O. Gunderson, Chippewa Falls	108	100	
Nels Floan, Hibbing	100	100	
John Fieldseth, Ironwood	103		
Jno. Evenson, Virginia	104	104	
Thorlief Knutson, Milwaukee	105		
Carl Lindberg, Virginia	99	98	
Simon Erickson, Superior	109	111	
Sigurd O. Overby, Duluth	107	102	

It is said that more riders fell than in any previous meet ever held in Duluth, due largely to the terrific wind. Henry Hall made the most thrilling jump of the afternoon and when the distance he covered was announced the crowd cheered him heartily. Barney Riley, the former Ishpeming boy, was one of the favorites. His form is said to have been perfect and although he stood each time he fell short on distance.

Referring to the failure of Duluth to be declared the permanent home for tournaments, the Duluth Herald said: "Contrary to the optimistic expectations of the directors of the Duluth Ski club in regard to making this city the permanent home of the national tournament, the 1916 meet was awarded to the Greenwood, Minn. club at the business session of the national association, held Saturday evening in the rooms of the Commercial club.

"Virginia put in bid for the tournament. Under the rules of the National Ski association, no club can hold the tournament two successive seasons if some other club bids for it. Thus did Virginia live up to the desire of Duluth to initiate the start of the permanent home idea. When Virginia began angling for the tournament, certain influence was thrown to Greenwood and the little Minnesota town, which came to the tournament in force and made a fine showing, mastered sufficient votes to land the plum."

BOY SCOUTS ENTERTAIN.

About 200 persons enjoyed the annual entertainment of the Ishpeming Boy Scouts Monday evening in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. After a short address by President W. H. Moulton, several interesting contests were held. The prize in first aid went to the Scouts from the Presbyterian church, Henry Moulton, scout master. The tug-of-war was won by the Y. M. C. A. squad, Oscar Okkeson, scout master; the squad of Grace Episcopal church, Carl Brewer, scout master, won the relay race. The judges in the first aid work were Dr. T. A. Felch, W. H. Moulton and William Conibear. They found the work of the boys to be of first-class nature. Rev. C. G. Zeigler, rector of Grace Episcopal church, was the judge in the tug-of-war, and the scout masters were the judges in the flag race. The flag exercises were given by scouts from the First Methodist Episcopal church, under direction of Gordon Mudge, the scout master. The Y. M. C. A. orchestra furnished excellent music.

GIVE A THRILLING ACT.

The Hancock Journal last week published this mention of the Lamby troupe of circus performers, who will be seen in vaudeville at Ishpeming theater to-day: "An act that is thrilling and sensational from start to finish is that being presented at the Orpheum theater, Hancock, by the four Casting Lambs. Capacity houses have been witnessing the work of this quartet of aerialists and have been more than pleased with every performance. The Lambs present the most wonderful act seen in Hancock and vicinity since vaudeville was introduced here. The double twisting somersault, during which the man in the air passes from one comrade to the other, is daring and is executed with wonderful precision and gracefulness. The clown of the quartet is originally funny and decidedly clever."

IS STRONG ATTRACTION.

Prominent New York Women Endorse "To-Day," Here Tomorrow.

With enthusiastic endorsements from Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and other New York society leaders, "To-Day," which will play at the Ishpeming theater tomorrow evening, is backed not only by the undivided favor of the press, public and pulpit, but also by the leaders of the very metropolitan realm the evils of which the play exposes. Love of luxury and personal adornment, idleness among the rich, and the craze for vulgar display and out-doing one's neighbors—the pernicious elements that have developed into a national disease—are the themes frankly and brutally discussed in "To-Day," the drama longest on the New York boards this past season. In its presentation a warning note is sounded that will do more than any sermon toward preserving the sanctity of the American home. Harry Von Tilzer, the brilliant young producer and famous composer, who is directing the tour of "To-Day," has selected a company of superiority, including Eleanor Miller, Marie Reichardt, Marie Dantes, Phoebe Bates, Sara Hubbard and Hallett Thompson, Anton Asner, Arthur J. Wood and Frank Stone.

Markets

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

Stock	Price	Stock	Price
Amal	53 1/2	N. Y. Cen.	89 1/2
Adv.	15 1/2	Buffalo	15 1/2
Alc.	5 1/2	Chgo. & N. W.	15 1/2
Abn.	25 1/2	M. Tou.	37 1/2
All.	42 1/2	T. Tel.	35 1/2
Ans.	18 1/2	T. Est.	25 1/2
Alas.	29 1/2	T. Min.	35 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	T. M. & N.	41 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	T. W. Ed.	25 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Gold Atl.	27 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	G. Cons.	132 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	G. Mer.	17 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Jumbo	80 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	S. P. Pick.	97 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Colomb.	25 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Beaver	25 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Buffalo	15 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Chgo. & N. W.	15 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	St. Paul	25 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	W. U.	25 1/2
C. & N. W.	17 1/2	Yukon	25 1/2

NEW EXPORT SALES

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Revival of foreign buying more than offset an increase of country offerings today in wheat. As a result the market closed steady at an advance. Closing prices were: May wheat, 163 1/2; July, 139 1/2; May corn, 81 1/2; July, 82 1/2; May oats, 51 1/2; July, 52 1/2.

CHICAGO PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Butter prices at Chicago today were steady. Creameries were quoted at 24@32 cents. Eggs were unchanged. Receipts totalled 5,626 cases.

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.

\$

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday
February 10, 11, 12 and 13.

If you come to **Henrickson's Store**

A \$5.00 Cash Coupon Book for \$4.50 cash.
A \$10 Cash Coupon Book for \$9.00 cash.
A \$20 Cash Coupon Book for \$18 cash.

Good in our Bakery, Grocery or Meat Market. This means a saving to you of ten cents on the dollar. Don't miss this opportunity for it means money saved for you. We want to help you so don't forget the dates.

Aug. Henrickson Estate

(3-9-15)

At mark, cases included, eggs sold for 21@25 cents; ordinary firsts, 23@24; firsts, 25. Poultry, alive, was unchanged. Springs, sold at 16 cents and fowls at 15.

SUDDEN WEAKNESS IN N. Y. C. DRAGS DOWN OTHER ISSUES ON THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE.

New York, Feb. 9.—Stocks were inclined to make further upward progress in the early stages of today's session, but sudden weakness in New York Central, which declined four and one-fourth points, soon caused general unsettlement. The list closed with a heavy tone and numerous net losses. Central's precipitous decline was associated with the proposed issue of \$100,000,000 bonds at six per cent interest. Bethlehem steel, which has been the object of much manipulation recently, went to a higher price than before, but receded on realizing sales.

HYPNOTIZING ANIMALS.

Hypnotizing a hen is a trick known to most country boys. It is an old experiment, first described by the Jesuit father, Athanasius Kircher, who laid a hen on the table, held it firmly for a little while and drew a chalk line in front of its eyes, with the result that it remained as if in catalepsy.

In India it is known that a cobra caught by the neck and gently pressed will soon become stiff and remain so for a considerable time either coiled up or out straight. A frog fastened to a board and turned suddenly upside down goes into a trance. Other animals are susceptible to this

We find pleasure in announcing that the very latest novelties in materials and designs for the spring and summer season 1915 have now arrived and we herewith extend a cordial invitation to call and inspect same. Petersen & Wilbers, the Fashionable Tailors for Men and Women, Negaunee, Mich. (2-6-15)

FOR RENT—Five-room house, in good condition, on Park street. Mrs. C. J. Burns, 619 North Fifth street. 2-10-15

FOR RENT—Apartments on first and third floors of Lee flats. Steam heat and modern improvements. Inquire Henry Harwood, agent. 2-8-15

LOST—\$20 between Branstad's store and Main street. Reward, return to Mining Journal branch office, Ishpeming. 2-10-15

Another \$1.19 Waist Sale

Just received another lot of those wonderful White Waist bargains. New styles, long sleeves, low or high necks; made of organdies, crepes and lawns. These Waists are regular \$2.00 and \$2.25 values—**\$1.19** on sale, starting Wednesday, at

Women's \$1 House Dresses - 68c

These House Dresses are made of good quality Percales and Gingham, sizes from 34 to 44—a regular \$1.00 House Dress on sale at **68c**

Women's 25c and 50c Neckwear, 10c

15 dozen Women's Neckwear, values 25c and 50c, in the new rosebud bows, also crepe de chine and velvet bows, on sale as long as they last at, each **10c**

40-inch Crepe de Chines at \$1.39 yd.

40-inch Crepe de Chines, in Pink, Yellow and new green—a regular \$2.00 value at yard **\$1.39**

REMNANT SALE NEXT SATURDAY

Next Saturday, Feb. 13th, we will start the "Greatest Remnant Sale" that has ever occurred in Ishpeming. There will be remnants of Outings, Percales, Wash Goods, Cottons, Towelings, Dress Gowns, Gingham, etc. These Remnants are the accumulation of our January Clearance Sale, and in order to move these quickly, as they occupy several tables which we need for the display of new merchandise, you will find the greatest bargains in Every Remnant.

N. E. SKUD Estate

ISHPEMING, MICH.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Values up to \$7.50 Values up to \$6.50
\$20 now \$15 now

M. A. KAHN

2-10-15

FREE Theatre Tickets

YOU CAN ATTEND THE THEATER WITHOUT EXPENSE. From Feb. 2nd to Feb. 16th, 1915, inclusive, you will receive with each pound package of

C. C. C. Coffee Paragon "Cloverland" Clipper

one ticket entitling you to admission to a regular picture and vaudeville performance at the

ISHPEMING THEATRE

There is no advance in price or strings of any kind in this proposition. Every pound carries a free ticket during the time mentioned above.

This applies to people who are using these Coffees now, as well as new customers. It is the most expensive advertising campaign ever attempted, but we are willing to spend the money just to show you what excellent Coffees these are.

The Grocers who have these tickets are:

- Hughes Mercantile company.
- P. Koski & Co.
- Henrickson Estate.
- G. A. Lindberg.
- Lars Hoysoeth.
- Myers Mercantile company.
- K. Rosberg & Co.
- A. W. Conradson.
- Ishpeming Store company.
- Bavard & Hasselblad.
- J. J. Leffler.
- I. Gustafson.
- Mike Thibert, Jr.
- E. M. Lemay.

Order a supply before the tickets are all gone. Tickets are good for one admission (adult or child) and can be used any time before April 15th.

CARPENTER-COOK CO.

(2-5-1w)

To Get Full Value For Your Money and Perfect Satisfaction With Your Coal and Wood Order From

CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

By a new invention the light on the railroad crossing gate changes automatically as the gate is raised and lowered.

The annual cut of British Columbia timber is approximately two billion feet. There are 420 mills and 790 logging camps in the province, employing about 60,000 men.

SWEET CREAM and MILK

FROM Fairview Dairy Farm

Sweet Milk.....5c Quart
Sweet Cream.....30c Pint
Fresh Butter Milk.....1c Quart

FOR SALE AT J. SELLWOOD & CO.

Ishpeming Department

MANY MINERS IN BRITISH ARMY

Response of Underground Workers Has Been Unusually Large Since War Broke Out.

John Lingman, of Silksworth, England, who spent a few months in Ishpeming last summer, visiting members of the Hooper family, has written an interesting letter to his nephew, Joseph H. Hooper, regarding conditions in his home town.

Mr. Lingman is a retired business man, who during his early life worked in the mines. He left England a few weeks before the war was declared. Before coming to Ishpeming to visit he spent some time with relatives in Pennsylvania. He finally succeeded in getting home the latter part of September.

According to Mr. Lingman, whose information is based on official records, the English miners are doing more than their share for the army and navy. Silksworth has sent more miners to the front in proportion to the population than any other mining town in England. At the beginning of the war there were employed at Silksworth colliery 2,478 hands. The number of men between nineteen and thirty-eight years of age working in the colliery was 820, and out of that number 635 men, or 74.4 per cent, enlisted.

This refers only to colliery employes. Of the whole population of the village over 10 per cent have enlisted. According to Mr. Lingman, patriotic meetings are being held throughout the mining regions of England. He referred particularly to a meeting held in Silksworth a day or two before he wrote the letter. The miners' hall was packed and several of the prominent citizens, as well as recruiting officers, addressed the meeting. The chairman commented on how well Silksworth and other mining towns had done in sending recruits to the army. It was stated that there were houses in Silksworth where two, three and four men had joined the army.

Tom Wing, a member of the English parliament, who was one of the speakers, said that all through England miners had flocked to the colors in larger numbers than any other class of men. He said that the county of Durham had supplied from 63,000 to 65,000 recruits and that 40,000 of them were miners. From the war to the present there had always been Durham men in the front. T. Richardson, a prominent citizen of Manchester, another speaker, said he was the eldest of seven brothers and that his six younger brothers were serving their country on sea and land. He had applied for a junior commission and was told he was too old.

MORE FURNACES IN BLAST.

Fourteen More Plants Active Now Than on the First of Last Month.

A much more hopeful feeling is reported in iron and steel trade circles as a result of a better volume of orders in all classes of products being taken at a higher range of prices on the average than has prevailed in several months.

Manufacturers were interested at the middle of last week in the announcement that the Carnegie Steel company had withdrawn from the market in sheet bars, being compelled to devote all its attention to the supplying of the steel corporation's finishing mills with semi-finished steel. It is considered that the withdrawal of the Carnegie Steel company from the open market will lead to quotations in sheet bars being advanced by the trade within a few days. Steel men regard it as a gratifying feature that eight additional furnaces have been placed in blast by the Steel corporation during the last ten days, making a total of thirty out of fifty-nine furnaces now in blast. The Ohio works of the Carnegie Steel company are reported to be operating at normal capacity for the first time since last summer. The Steel corporation's January orders are estimated to have shown an increase of 20,000 tons over shipments.

The Gary rail mill is scheduled to resume this week, affording employment to several thousand additional men. Orders booked are said to be sufficient to maintain it in operation for several weeks and inquiries are encouraging. That mill had been closed for more than two months.

Increased Active List.

The total number of furnaces in blast on Feb. 1 was reported at 160 against 146 on Jan. 1, and the capacity of all furnaces in blast at the beginning of the month was 56,270 tons a day against 48,848 tons the month previous. The Steel corporation is to put three more furnaces in blast this week, one at Lorain, Ohio, and two at Shoenberger, Pa.

What is regarded as a strong factor in the steel trade is the increased activity of the railroads to put through financial

operations that had been pending for some time, leading them to come into the market more freely for rails and equipment. Among the rail orders reported last week were the Chicago & Northwestern for 27,000 tons, the Erie for 30,000 tons, the Boston & Maine for 15,000 tons and the Baltimore & Ohio for 25,000 tons. The Burlington railroad is in the market for 1,400 freight cars and inquiries are also advised from some of the Eastern systems. The Cleveland Iron Trade Review reports decidedly increased activity in the machinery market in the East and also some improvement in the Central West. While the change for the better is due to a large extent to war orders, it finds that domestic inquiry is on a broader scale. Owing to the rapid advance in steel prices, which are now higher than in thirty years, quotations on galvanized sheets are considerably higher and orders are being taken for prompt delivery only.

VAUDEVILLE TONIGHT.

The Four Casting Lamys, one of the most sensational vaudeville troupes ever offered the patrons of Ishpeming theatre, will present their act at both the matinee and evening performances today. This act travels with circuses during the summer and plays the leading vaudeville theaters in the winter. It comes to the upper peninsula direct from the big Hippodrome, Chicago, and will fill a return engagement there in two weeks. It is by far the most expensive act that has appeared here in many months. Today's picture program includes the eighth episode of "Zudora" in which James Cruze is shown in three different characters.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Rev. William Harrington, of St. Paul, is visiting Ishpeming relatives for a few days. Bernard Small, son of John Small of West Johnston street, fractured his arm Sunday, while skiing.

The Ishpeming Ski club will hold its annual masquerade dancing party, tonight at the club house. J. E. Schoen has been confined to his home the past few days with a sprained ankle. He was at the Florite store Saturday, when some one shouted that his horse was running away. He ran out and in jumping from the store porch to the ground he sprained his ankle. However he caught the horse.

Mining News

ANACONDA.

The Mountain View mine of the Anaconda company will resume operations within a week or so. It has been closed since August, and is one of the largest producers of the company.

QUINCY.

The Quincy Mining company is well ahead on its output, which is again nearly back to normal. During the curtailment to the past six months the output dropped as low as 65 per cent, of normal.

GUGGENHEIM EXPLORATION.

The Guggenheim Exploration company has done well by its investment in 494,504 shares of Utah Copper. It goes without saying that this is the largest block of stock held by any individual investor. On Dec. 31, 1914, the Exploration company gave this block of stock a book value of \$9,611,767, but at the present quotation its Utah holdings have a market value of \$21,843,216.

NIPISSING.

For the first time in its history the Nipissing Mines has more than 10,000,000 ounces of silver in ore reserves. This estimate was made by the mine management as of Jan. 1 and shows an increase of about 200,000 ounces in the past six months. Development work during the last six months of 1914 was largely responsible for the big increase in reserves. Net earnings for the year approximated \$1,600,000, against which dividends totaling \$1,200,000 were paid.

TENNESSEE COPPER.

Tennessee Copper hardly can be styled a permanent investment, notwithstanding that from the standpoint of past performance, ore reserves, etc., the property shows up fairly well. Ordinarily the company produces about 15,000,000 pounds of copper or annum at a cost of 11 1/2 cents per pound, so that with copper, say, at 14 cents earnings would be about \$2.50 per share from this source. During the past two or three years, however, the company has gone into the production of sulphuric acid, which apparently has been a successful venture, so that quite as much income is derived from this source as from copper. In 1913, the last year for which figures are available, net earnings were \$1,057,000, or \$5 per share against dividends of \$3 per share. That was, however, a year of relatively high copper prices. According to the company's report, the ore reserves are sufficient to last for about ten years at present rate of production, which is above the average for copper mines, barring, of course, the porphyry properties. The "out" about Tennessee Copper is that at times the stock has been subject to a great deal of manipulation and as a class copper share investors have not taken very kindly to it.

UTAH COPPER.

While it is hoped the market will warrant a return to normal before long, Utah Copper has as yet taken no steps to increase its output. The report for the last quarter of 1914 shows a net profit of \$1,076,073, compared with \$1,312,738 in the previous quarter. After dividends of \$1,218,367, a deficit of \$142,293 resulted, which compares with a surplus of \$94,371 for the previous quarter. The production amounted to 29,229,012 pounds of copper for the quarter, which made the total for the year 121,779,401 pounds, compared with 119,939,800 pounds for 1913. It had been hoped that Utah Copper would be able

to show its dividend fully covered, notwithstanding it ordered a 50 per cent. cut in operations immediately after war was declared and copper dropped to eleven cents—but there was a substantial deficit, and Nevada Consolidated, called upon to assist the Utah dividend, did not itself earn its dividend. Nobody criticizes the payment of this unearned dividend, especially as the directors for many months turned a deaf ear to entreaties that it increase the \$3 rate when it was earning this amount twice over. Hayden-Stone & Co. figure that on 14 1/2 cent copper and working mines at half capacity, Utah Copper is earning \$3.80 per share; Utah, \$3.10; Ray, \$1.50; and Nevada Consolidated, \$1.70.

STEWART.

The Stewart Mining company started the year 1915 with a surplus of close to \$750,000. On June 30, 1914, it stood at \$1,106,140. Extraordinary expenses in connection with litigation were largely responsible for the loss. The directors will probably meet before the end of the current year to declare a quarterly dividend payable in March. The regular quarterly rate will be paid at that time. Contrary to general belief the Stewart company did not curtail production last fall, when the other lead mines of the country cut down their output. About 500 tons daily were handled continuously, which amounting to a quarterly dividend of \$1,100,000. The February earnings, as well as those for January, will be comparatively low, owing to the severe snow storms in Idaho which have made operations difficult. December's net, according to estimates, was \$70,000 and compares with \$87,200 in November and \$66,200 in October. These net figures were reached after deducting the cost of development work. From this balance it was necessary to pay costs of litigation. One suit was carried to the United States supreme court. Another case awaits decision in Idaho. These suits had to do with the "law of apex" as relating to ownership of certain ore bodies owned by the Stewart and the Ontario company, adjoining.

BURGLAR'S LANTERN WILL SHOOT A GUN AND RING AN ALARM

New Element Selenium Will Make Housebreaker's Life Most Unhappy One.

Experts in both the United States geological survey and the federal bureau of mines are interested in reports which have been received of demonstrations at Purdue University of the power of selenium, an element which is produced as a byproduct in the process of electrolytic copper refining. This demonstration was conducted by B. F. Meissner, a student at the Indiana university, who has been working at the experiment station of John Hays Hammond, Jr., at Gloucester, Mass. According to reports which have been received, Mr. Meissner demonstrated before the students many possible uses to which selenium may be put, says the Washington Star. Selenium is peculiar in that ordinarily it is said to be impervious to electric current, but when light rays are turned upon it it loses its resistance and permits the electric current to pass through. In a demonstration before the students the professor showed how the placing of cells of selenium behind lenses in a mechanical "dog" made it possible to move the "dog" around the room at will by the use of a pocket searchlight. When the light rays penetrated the selenium behind them, they set in motion an electric motor inside the "dog," and the object continued moving as long as the light rays were allowed to touch the lenses. As soon as the light was withdrawn the motor stopped and the "dog" stood still.

Another effective feature of his demonstration was a selenium burglar alarm, which was exhibited before the students and faculty with a complete apparatus. Mr. Meissner showed how a burglar, on entering the house and striking a light on the selenium, would set in motion a camera, take the burglar's picture, fire off a gun and ring a bell, all at the same time. This complete action would be caused simply by the action of light. It is claimed by Mr. Meissner that a similar use of selenium can be made in controlling the action of torpedoes in the water. Experiments along this line have been made by John Hays Hammond, Jr., and others. Whether all the things which are claimed can be done is, of course, a question. The practical government engineers refuse to admit, but it is probable that early investigation of the claims will be made.

EUROPE'S YOUNGEST PRINCESS.

The Romans are said to believe that Europe's youngest Princess, Marie of Savoy, ought to have been a boy. The royal pair of Italy wanted another son badly, as there is now a dearth of princes in Europe since Germany, which provides the thrones with sovereigns and emperors, has lost most of her young princes during the war.

But the royal children are said to be glad to have another sister, and little Prince Umberto was so delighted that he insisted on telling the Queen Mother himself, motoring into the town to do so. On December 27, the day after the birth, the declaration of her arrival was made to the civic government of Rome in the time-honored way. The President of the Senate, assisted by the notary of the Crown, went to the Villa Ada, where the royal family is staying, and a lady of the household presented them the small Princess in a wondrously carved "chick" carrier, used on these occasions. Then the registration of her birth was written and signed by the King, the president and the notary. One copy goes to the archives of Rome and the King keeps the other.

The Queen having expressed a desire to be present at the christening, the ceremony will not take place for some time.

HOW NOISE BREAKS A WINDOW

Noise is an irregular wave in the air—which is a real thing, and has weight and power, remember. A wave of sound can break a window exactly as the wave in the sea will break a breakwater, though, as the name tells us, the breakwater will break the wave, as long

Maurice Costello

Famous Moving Picture Actor, says:

"The great thing about Tuxedo is the fact that it gives full fragrance and flavor together with extreme mildness. I find Tuxedo not only the height of pipe enjoyment but a distinct benefit because it gives just the proper degree of relaxation. Tuxedo is undoubtedly an exceptional tobacco."

Maurice Costello



"As Popular As The Movies"—TUXEDO

Tuxedo answers every smoke desire—every little palate craving, every longing for the one Perfect Pipe and Cigarette tobacco. No matter when or how you smoke Tuxedo it sends right into your heart a glimmer of Gladsome Sunshine. And you can just about hear the honeybees buzz in the far-off gardens.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette



Sings into your system a song of keen delight. It spreads real happiness and cheer because it's smokable, lovable, all day, all night—no matter how the weather fits. Tuxedo's flavor is so enticingly mild and delicately fragrant it will not irritate the most sensitive throat.

Simply the choicest mild leaves of grand old Kentucky Burley—ripe, rich, fragrant and mellow—made into delicious tobacco that smokes as smooth as cream. That's Tuxedo.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture proof pouch 5c
Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket 10c
In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

as the wave is not too strong. If you will think a minute you will see that every time a noise, gets through a shut window it shakes the window. If the noise is coming in from the street the air outside is thrown into waves which pass through it until they strike the window and shake it; then the window shakes the air inside the room in exactly the same way as the air outside shook it, only perhaps not quite so strongly. And so the noise reaches you, just as if you had heard it outside, only not quite so loud. Well, plainly, the noise has only to be loud enough—that is to say, the waves in the air have only to be big enough—to shake the window more than it can stand, and then it breaks.—Kansas City Star.

LOOTING THE CUBAN LOTTERY

Down in Cuba, in the good old days of the Spanish regime, the lads used to gamble and the caballeros (also nouns) used to gamble, too. Every body gambled, the high, low and the middle as well as the interlinear strata of society which in Cuba are legion. Around and around the old world streets of Havana, Santiago and the other big towns would the old women, selling lottery tickets to all and sundry for twenty cents. Into the cafes, where the soft-voiced vendors of more expensive lottery tickets, the old women and the suave men both did thriving businesses. The money went to the Spanish government, which conducted the lottery, an annual event, at Madrid.

The prizes? Oh, they were many and of assorted sizes, from \$500,000 down to a two-spot. Would you take a chance on \$500,000? Spend then \$200. Or, if that sum was beyond you, buy a tenth part of a \$200 share and, if the number won, receive a tenth part of the prize. Rich, poor, old, young—they all ran after the Spanish "spoon" the same

being spondulicks. In all the land there wasn't a gambling "lamb" that didn't gamble for the fleeing. And the Spanish government wielded the sheets in Cuba short of agents everywhere. On the streets they were thick as newboys in an American city. At the doors of homes they knocked more frequently and more welcome than book agents here. Cuba was gambling mania.

Bankers who faced ruin, to the best knowledge of all Cuba, would make a killing in the lottery and pay off their debts and buy wine. Washermen and newswomen would make a killing and sport silks and satins and coaches. Of course, in such circumstances ripe for plundering, clever brains must needs plan to outwit the lottery. So Cuba had her \$250,000 swindle—the swindle—a scandal for years in the Pearl of the Antilles.

Earl A. MacBride, chief clerk now in the office of postoffice inspector, Kansas City, knows all about it. MacBride was in Cuba shortly afterwards, along in '99, with the Cuban postal service. It was some scandal, too, says MacBride. It happened in this wise: The lottery was operated by the Spanish government, and tickets sold all over the Spanish dominions. However, there was one section of tickets, the Spanish Bank in Havana a man selling lottery tickets to all and sundry for twenty cents. Into the cafes, where the soft-voiced vendors of more expensive lottery tickets, the old women and the suave men both did thriving businesses. The money went to the Spanish government, which conducted the lottery, an annual event, at Madrid.

Well, then, on the great day, according to precedent, the Spanish government of Madrid called the number of the big prize winner, the number which should drag down the \$500,000 capital prize, to the Spanish bank at Havana. The Havana bank called back for con-

firmation. All still according to precedent. Came confirmation.

Then two men in the crowd pushed forward, hailing, mawling a way, proclaiming clamorously they had won. True enough. There was the number, the same which had been confirmed. Very well, seniors, how will you have it? Will you take it with you or leave it on deposit?

They took it with 'em. Some time later the pair divided with a cable operator from a lonely little station on the Florida shore. But it was an important station. Through it were relayed all messages to and from between Havana and Madrid.

The cable operator resigned his job at the lonely little station on the Florida shore and dropped from sight. One of the others took his third of the \$500,000 and dropped from sight. Gone then were two men and two-thirds of \$500,000.

But the other man stayed around Havana, dressing in the best, dining all comers, winning acquaintances. He did it too well. In liquor and confidence one night he concluded that he and the others had swindled the government out of the capital prize. It had been very easy, he said, for the cable operator, on receiving the prize winning number from Madrid, to route through to Havana the number of the ticket he and his two partners held. Likewise to return confirmation of the same to Havana. And such a good joke, was it not, seniors?

He cooled his heels in a More Castle dungeon next day. The unspent portion of his third of the \$500,000 was recovered.

"But the two other birds and their money got clean away," said MacBride. "They never were caught."—Kansas City Star.

Extensive investigation of smoke prevention by the United States geological survey has led to the conclusion that it is mechanically possible and that the best results have been attained by the use of mechanical stokers.

Ishpeming Theatre Today

BIG CIRCUS ACT

4-CASTING LAMYS - 4

IT'S A SENSATION. NO EXTRA ADMISSION. 5c and 10c.

"ZUDORA" "SAVED FROM A LIFE OF CRIME"

Eighth Episode VITAGRAPH FEATURE

MATINEE AT 4—EVENING, 7, 8:15, and 9:30.

Tomorrow—no pictures—"TODAY" the powerful play that broke the record for long runs last season in New York.

FRIDAY—"Exploits of Elaine" great serial | MONDAY—"Shore Acres" James A. Hearn's Masterpiece.

WITH THE WOUNDED IN PARIS HOSPITAL

Dr. Mary Crawford of Brooklyn Tells of American Ambulance Work.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Dr. Mary Merritt Crawford, who in 1907 became widely known as Brooklyn's first woman ambulance surgeon, and who has established for herself since that time an enviable reputation in the medical profession, has been serving in the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly-Sur-Seine since the early part of last October under Dr. du Bochet and Dr. Joseph Blake. She has sent many interesting letters to members of her family in Brooklyn, recounting her experience among the wounded. These describe in the most graphic manner the terrible nature of the wounds inflicted in modern warfare. Here are some excerpts from her letters:

What a "Hand Wound" Means.

"We have been getting so many men with frozen feet from the trenches. They have had much snow near Ypres, they say, and the cold is terrible. Last night one poor Frenchman, who had been in the trenches for several weeks before he was wounded, was told he would be sent away tomorrow. His regiment is still up north and he would be sent there. He went almost mad with despair and tried to kill himself. This is the only case I've come directly in contact with, although I've heard of others. I wonder there aren't more. Most of the little 'pion-pions' take it with wonderful stoicism. It is a fate, and they accept it, but no one wants to go back to trench fighting. We have been having many hand wounds since the real cold weather began. The men are so sickened of the trenches that they stick up their hands to get a wound and be sent away. I don't blame them for anything they do. A man's flesh and blood cannot stand it beyond a certain point."

"Two days ago we had a poor wretch admitted, who had, by actual count, 150 shrapnel wounds on him. You never saw anything so ghastly as he was. The shell had burst so close that all his hair was singed, and he was literally peppered with pieces of shell. He died tonight and I couldn't help but be glad a little, for his suffering would have been so awful and long-drawn out had he lived."

"Today I'm dismissing one of my little 'zou-zous.' (Zou-zou means a soldier in the French army.) He gave me one of his buttons as a souvenir. I've told you how he insists on calling me 'maman' and is jealous as a spoiled child. I'm giving him a little of my own money. Then he did finally consent. He had to go out in the same dirty uniform, all blood-stained and with the bullet hole in his coat. The French are far behind the English in equipment, although they are rapidly getting better, I'm told. They have no new clothes for their men, and some have to go in the old hospital clothes we provide. Every Englishman, however, goes out with a complete new kit, or his old one cleaned and mended and all missing parts supplied. The French government is making the gray-blue clothes as fast as possible. I've seen a number when walking in Paris. They are the same sloppy, baggy cut as before, not trim and compact like our service clothes, but the men inside are splendid, and as patients ideal."

A Dog That Saved His Master.

"I must write you just one story that came to me at the ambulance just before Christmas, even though it is a little late. We had a French soldier brought in frightfully wounded. He came from the region around St. Mihiel. One leg had to be amputated, and besides that, he had half a dozen other wounds. His dog came with him, a hunting dog of some kind. This dog had saved his master's life. They were in the trenches together, when a shell burst in such a way as to collapse the whole trench. Every one in it was killed or buried in the collapse, and this dog dug and dug until he got his master's face free, so that he could breathe, and then he sat by him until some reinforcements came and dug them all out. Every one was dead but this man. "Isn't that a beautiful little story? We have both the dog and the man with us. The dog has a little house all of himself in the court, and he has blankets and lots of petting, and every day he is allowed to be with his master or a little while."

"I am very tired tonight. For some time now I've had charge of the dental cases, in addition to my regular work. Just now I have nine of them. They are the men who have fractures of the upper or lower jaws besides other wounds. The American dentists here are doing wonderful work—some of the most brilliant that is done in any department."

(The following is taken from the succeeding letter from Dr. Crawford.)

"Next week I am going to have all my jaw cases photographed together. Their deformities are frightful, but they are every one. One man whose whole face is almost gone is now radiant. You see he couldn't smoke because he couldn't suck in the air, having no upper teeth or lip. Well, the dentist built him a kind of 'false front' of soft rubber, and now he is as good as new. My poor black boy (mentioned in an earlier letter) is much better. Dr. Blake did a marvelous operation on his face and closed in most of the gap. Suddenly today we discovered he was talking French. Before he wouldn't say a word—couldn't now follow—and seemed not to understand. He says his name is Franches, but something or other. Also he says that he fought for three days, and didn't give up until he got the bullet in his back. Did I tell you we got the bullet out, and he has it as a souvenir. He nearly died of mortification because we had thought he was a Senegalese—he is so dark. He says he is an Algerian, and has told us his regiment."

"I must finish this letter with an attempted account of our wonderful fete de Noel, which was held here this afternoon, (this letter was written on

Christmas eve,) and which will terminate at midnight with a mass in the chapel. A famous opera singer is to sing Gounod's 'Ave Maria,' and I'm going to prop open my weary eyes and attend it.

"We decorated the wards and halls with holly and mistletoe, which grows in great abundance and richness here in France. We had the tree all lighted by electric bulbs downstairs, with a beautiful Santa Claus giving out gifts. All walking cases filed in and received small gifts. Many came in chairs, too. Menus through the halls from floor to floor, singing Christmas carols, and finally Santa Claus carried his gifts to all the bed patients. In the meanwhile the chapel was filled with soldiers and nurses, and may patriotic songs were sung. The singing made me so homesick that the tears came and I had to go back to my sick men. I bought each man a package of cigarettes and a box of matches, and I gave an enlargement of the group photo I sent you to each man in it. Also I lent them my big silk American flag to help decorate."

The Clown of the Hospital.

"Ahmed, the big Turco, who came to me with seven shrapnel wounds, but is now almost well, and who I told you is the proud husband of two wives and the father of six sons—he does not count the daughters—got hold of the flag somehow, and now it hangs proudly over his bed. By the way, he heard, this morning that one of his wives, Fatima, has presented him with a son, so now he has seven. Such joy! While I was down at noon buying the tobacco and a few little things for K— I saw a little doll, chocolate in color, dressed as a baby. I bought it and put it on Ahmed's pillow when he wasn't looking. The instant he spied it he let off a yell: 'Mon fils de l'unis!' and hugged that poupee and carried on most delightfully."

"I also bought a wooden crane, whose head, neck, and feet were, for Moosa, the black Senegalese. I told you about him a long time ago, but not by name. He is the one who said a prayer over his wound and tried to live every one who came near him. He has become quite tame under the influence of Dr. Chauveau, who is the most charming old Frenchman imaginable. Moosa took his toys exactly like a child and was just as delighted. He laughed just like a typical Southern dandy does, and is at his best in the home, such as washing dishes, cooking, sweeping, making beds and strawbery ice cream."

"That Turco, Ahmed, whom I've spoken of several times, and who is almost devoted to me, keeps the ward in a perfect gale. Last night the men had a regular circus there, and it was all together funny. They keep him in a red jacket and cap, and the color effect is splendid. It reminds me of chocolate and strawberry ice cream."

"The teachers in the public schools of Yates, Kan., give the pupils credit for working in the home, such as washing dishes, cooking, sweeping, making beds and observing proper rules of sanitation."



Why "No Coffee" For Children?

Many parents who drink coffee would not allow their children to touch it.

The 2½ grains of the drug, caffeine, in the average cup of coffee, is far more injurious to the susceptible nature of a child than to an adult, but, just as constant dripping will wear away stone, so will the repeated doses of caffeine undermine the strongest constitution.

Parents who would protect their own health as they do that of their children, will see the reason for quitting coffee and using

POSTUM

This pure food-drink contains nothing that is harmful or injurious, but is, on the contrary, healthful and vigorous.

Postum is easy to make; has a delightful snappy flavour, very much like Old Gov't Java; and is good for both children and adults.

Postum is sold in two forms—Regular Postum, which requires boiling, 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum, which is soluble in hot water—made instantly in the cup 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious, and the cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

—Sold by Grocers everywhere.

BELGIANS BATTLE UPON INLAND SEA

Fighting Near Ostend Goes on About System of Islands—Little Army Reorganized.

At Grand Headquarters, King of Belgium, in the Hotel de Ville, Paris, Feb. 9.—Doggedly determined never to yield the remainder of his little kingdom to the Germans, King Albert is here on the fighting line directing the movements of the reorganized Belgian forces along the coast. Officers have been sent by the king to tell him he would never abandon Belgian soil if the Germans made an advance.

"He will enter the trenches inside the front of his kingdom and meet his end with a gun at his shoulder," one of his aides told me. "The whole Belgian army is saturated with the same spirit."

This is not the army that fell back, crushed under the weight of the Kaiser's great guns. It has been newly reorganized and equipped from cap to boots.

A Country of Water.

Water stretches across the fields from Dunkirk to Ostend; from the southeast to the northwest, criss-crossed by roads built by both armies and dotted by tiny islands, occupied by ruins of deserted farm houses, standing out like silent sentries in the flood.

The hottest fighting is progressing for these reefs and islands. The slaughter is frightful. Numberless despoiled bodies float about the marshes. The stench is too horrible to describe.

The battles hereabouts are the queerest in history. During the day there are bitter artillery duels. From round to round, from island to island, the shells are hurled, and the waste of water. The commanding shells up at night settles over the flooded areas. The bodies of soldiers of from fifty to seventy-five form surprise storm parties. They cross the water to the attack on rafts and rafts of the boats, and the boats who on the previous night had explored to find the most wadeable routes. The Germans keep the night glowing with illuminating bombs which hang in the air, to prevent surprises of this sort.

World of Its Own.

This hell-hole is a world of its own. It is apart from the other worlds along the battle line where men are fighting over firm ground. In the Belgian soldiers have made a dream world of it. They pretend each island in the flood is a strange country. Their forces, they say, are expeditionary forces sent to subjugate the strange lands. It is a game for boys, but the soldiers enjoy it. They talk of the enthusiasm of the world to him that he had his little job, and Ahmed had had his, when he said that he ate too much. Great applause from the Arabs, who quickly got the ethical point. So we all made up and shook hands."

The teachers in the public schools of Yates, Kan., give the pupils credit for working in the home, such as washing dishes, cooking, sweeping, making beds and observing proper rules of sanitation."

KAISER DECORATES AUTHOR WHO WROTE "HYMN OF HATE."

Red Eagle Order Conferred on Lissauer for Diatribe Against England.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Kaiser has conferred upon Ernest Lissauer, author of "The Hymn of Hate," the order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class, with the Royal Crown, according to advices from Berlin.

Lissauer's poem, a diatribe against England, attracted much comment here, favorable and otherwise. An English version by Barbara Henderson follows:

French and Russian, they matter not, A blow for every shot and for a shot, We love them not, we hate them not, We hold the Weibschel and Vosges gate, We have one foe and only one, We love as one, we hate as one.

He is known to you all, he is known to you all, He crouches behind the dark, gray flood, Full of envy, of rage, of craft, of malice, Cut off by waves that are thicker than blood;

Come let us stand at the judgment place, At a blow to the face, to the face, An oath of bronze no wind can shake, An oath for our sons and their sons, To take.

Come, bear the word, repeat the word, Throughout the Fatherland make it heard, We will never forgive our hate, We have but one, we hate as one, We have one foe and only one—England.

In the captain's mess, in the banquet hall, Sat feasting the officers, one and all, Like a sabbat blow, like the swing of a sail, One sailed his bow, his high to hail, Sharp-shaped, like the stroke of a rudder's ply;

Spoke three words only: "To the Day," Whose glass this fate? They had all but a single hate, They were his foe and one alone—England.

Take you the folk of the earth in pay, With bars of gold your ramparts lay, Reckless you can with a bar on bow, Ye reckon well, but not well enough now, French and Russian—they matter not, We fight the battle with bronze and steel, And the time that is coming peace will seal, Hate by water and hate by land, Hate of the hammer and hate of the hand, Hate of the hammer and hate of the crown, Hate of seventy millions, choking down, We have one foe and one alone—England.

Two Being of More Than Two Stories in Height.

Montenegro, according to the writer, are mostly of greater than average stature, and the men have come to feel their principal calling to be that of war. The women of Montenegro are its economic producers, and to quote King Nicholas, who has married his delightful daughters to some of Europe's leading houses, the women are the land's most important export. The men, Mr. Moses says, are good workers when put to it, and whenever a Montenegro applying for a job is asked what he can do he invariably answers, "superintendent."

There is little commerce and almost no manufactures in the kingdom, "so the lands are barely rich enough to support the needs of the people in the most simple manner. Good tobacco is raised in the country, and a few coarse stuffs are woven in Podgoritz. Nearly everything in use, however, is imported, and duties and prices are very high.

King Nicholas, a democratic monarch, more a patriarch than a king, is an able politician and a capable administrator. Throughout his long reign of more than fifty years, he has accomplished much in the development of his land. He has increased his territory many times; adding two Adriatic ports to his possessions, and thoroughly organizing all departments of his government.

STEERS AND COLTS.

As a money maker I believe the average steer will prove more profitable than any other animal on the farm. In the Oklahoma stockman, in the Valley Farmer, he gives these reasons: A horse cannot be raised to three years as cheaply as a steer because a horse will run up a gain bill large enough to feed six or seven steers. The horse does more damage to a pasture than the steer because a horse bites the grass off close with his teeth, killing it in dry weather, while the steer leaves the grass in with his tongue, leaving enough of it to keep it from growing.

I have found that the percentage of risk with the horse is much greater than with the steer. Kicks, eye cuts, colic and diseases cause more losses and injuries among horses than among cattle. A neighbor of mine has several thousand dollars tied up in the horse business and he is constantly having losses. He recently lost a \$250 mare. That \$250 would buy five cows and cows are more profitable than horses. Cattle here well together, but a herd of horses run and play and cut and prick one another seriously on the barbwire fences.

However, I think one or two mares deserve a place on every farm. I have found that an ideal system for a 100-acre farm in the south is to have one team of large Percheron mares. The mares can be used to do the heavy work when four horses are needed. These opinions are based on my observation in five states. I have farmed in Ohio, Michigan, Montana, Kansas and Oklahoma.

MONTENEGRO.

Montenegro is one of the smallest members of the family of nations, and freedom has made her sturdiest stands among its dreary crags and unproductive rock-strewn, gravel slopes. Now, true to traditions of centuries of necessity, she has with eagerness to expand in the tobacco-and-grazing lands of Herzegovina. A picture of the strongly individual character of this nation, nurtured and contained upon a mountain, whose entrance into the war-saddles caused hardly a tremor of the balance, has been prepared for the National Geographic Society by George Higgins Moses, United States minister to Greece and Montenegro during 1909-12. Surveying the history of the miniature country, against which powerful Islamic waves broke in vain for centuries, the writer says:

"For 500 years they have maintained freedom, which of old has set on the heights of the and, with sufferings indescribable, with courage illimitable, won from the great English apostle of Balkan freedom those words of undying praise, in which he gave it as his deliberate opinion that the traditions of Montenegro exceed in glory those of Marathon and Thermopylae and all the war traditions of the world." Everywhere within one can see memorials of the grim, unbroken struggle of Montenegro's people against the power of the Turk, a struggle in which the Turk, master through the Balkans, battered against the mountain heights to no avail.

Montenegro's little to invite except the majesty of the vistas from its higher crests, and the little band of Slavs who fled hither had freedom more than luxury and ease in mind. At the creation, so runs a Montenegro legend given by Mr. Moses, an angel was sent forth to gather the superfluous stones from the earth's surface. He placed these stones in a bag which burst as he was flying over Cerinoga, and Montenegro's richest dower is still the rocks which the angel spilled upon it.

The approach to the kingdom, a winding way all up hill, is spoken of by the writer as a splendid piece of engineering, which weaves up the patient gray stone in a bag which burst as he was flying over Cerinoga, and Montenegro's richest dower is still the rocks which the angel spilled upon it.

The capital itself, Cetinje, is hardly more than a knot of cross-streets in two levels, ready to this system. There are no pretentious buildings in the city, only

MAJOR DESCRIBES TRENCH COUNTRY

Tells How English Fight in Mud Often Up to Knees—Night Is the Tensest Time.

Calais, France, Jan. 26.—[By Mail to New York.]—His American rubber boots and his clothes were caked in the mud of the trenches, and you could smell horse, gasoline and gunpowder when he entered the compartment of the train. He was a human whiff straight from the battle lines and he was so delighted with the prospect of his six day leave of absence that, in spite of being an English major and therefore of the most silent men on earth, he wanted to talk.

He began about the weather and from that, shifted to the mud in the trenches.

"These American rubber waders are the only things to keep out the water," he said. ("Waders" is the English name for rubber boots). "The only trouble with them is that sometimes the water in the trenches is so deep that it overtops the waders and you slough around with them full of mud and water. They ought to come up to your hips."

In Mud to Knees.

"How much mud and water do you really have in the trenches?"

"My dear man, some of my troops have spent five or six days in mud above their knees. It was so deep that they could not lie down without drowning in it. And what's worse, some nights, it was so cold that a skin of ice froze over the water as the men stood in it. These men don't have waders. They were not prepared for the icy water in any way."

"Don't they die of cold?"

"No, it's most extraordinary, but men who have had stomach trouble and had to be careful of their eating before they went into the trenches find after a week or so, that their stomachs become fine and strong. They can eat anything and get much as they want. They don't get much exercise but the open air life makes new men of them."

In Winter Quarters.

"You see, really we're in winter quarters; so are the Germans. I do not suppose the generals on either side intend that there should be any bill in the fighting this winter, but nature had its way. We couldn't fight if we wanted to. I've been in an important part of the line and we have not done any real fighting for six weeks.

"It's a wonderful sight, though—the trench country. All you can see is barbed wire fences. The trenches are so well made that you can't distinguish them, from even a short distance. There is utter silence most of the time. It's at night that we have lively times. Each side is expecting the other to pour out of the trenches and make an attack; the situation is always very tense in the darkness."

"I'm not saying that the men don't do it, but there are lookouts whose nerves are strained to high C all the time. The slightest movement of any sort in the direction of the enemy's trenches sets the lookouts on edge. They have been only weed stirring in the wind, but that's enough for him."

A General Fusillade.

"The men all jump up and begin firing immediately, whether they see anything or not. The firing runs down the trench, sometimes for miles. This is because we are afraid the Germans may rush from their trenches and charge us."

"Then the Germans wake up. They are afraid that all the noise means we are charging them. They match us in noise-making. They shout into the darkness, even though they see nothing. This may go on for ten or fifteen minutes and then an astonishing thing happens; a great bomb of white light explodes between the two trenches. That's a bomb of good cheer, even if the Germans don't fire it. It means that the Germans wanted to see whether we were charging or not. And it also means that the Germans are not charging."

"Let's quit firing and go to sleep," is what the German white bomb tells us, and silence again falls on the trench, and it isn't until daylight that we really begin shooting again.

"I've never been able to explain, the shooting at daybreak. It always opens up, whether the officers start it or not. The men do it themselves, I suppose, perhaps, they do it to make good their officers for what's going to happen at 7 o'clock."

"What does happen at 7 o'clock?"

"Why, they all stop fighting until breakfast is over. One man after another lays down his rifle and begins to eat the food that has been brought to him via the communicating trenches. And you can't hear any shooting until 8 o'clock. Both the English and the German officers, by a tacit understanding, give their men from 7 to 8 o'clock for eating and smoking."

"These English and German soldiers know each other by face and by name even. And the astonishing thing is that they don't hate each other. You can't keep up that feeling of blind hatred between the trenches. You know that Christmas truce was a bad thing for the soldiers from a military standpoint."

And then the major says an astonishing thing.

"If you wanted to end this war you'd have to do it with a couple of those truces. They'd get to talking to each other and suddenly they'd decide that the whole business was foolishness, and they'd lay down their guns and go back home."—Wm. G. Shepherd.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

For every man killed in battle one ton of cannon balls is required. Although this is an old story, the fact that dynamite and muzzel loaders it is a known fact today. Gen. Rohne of the German army has proved it to be true.

Success has followed forest planting on the seaboard of Nebraska, truck plants planted there by the government forest service ten years ago now have a height of over fifteen feet and a diameter of four inches.

The government built more than two thousand miles of trail and three thousand miles of telephone line in the national forests in 1914.

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Neuralgia

There is no need to suffer the annoying, excruciating pain of neuralgia; Sloan's Liniment laid on gently will soothe the aching head like magic. Don't delay. Try it at once.

Hear What Others Say

"I have been a sufferer with Neuralgia for several years and have tried different remedies, but Sloan's Liniment is the best Liniment for Neuralgia on earth. I have tried it successfully; it has never failed."—F. H. Williams, Asgard, Ark.

Mrs. Ruth C. Clapp, Independence, Mo., writes: "A friend of ours told us about your Liniment. We have been using it for 15 years and think there is nothing like it. We use it on everything, sores, burns, bruises, sore throats, headaches and on everything. We can't get along without it. We think it is the best Liniment made."

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers, 25c.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

Readers of the American newspapers catch a word here and there concerning the colonial troops of France in the battle zone, but so little information comes across the sea about these soldiers that plenty of room is afforded for fair and reasonable speculation. Of the African regulars and the French regulars stationed in Africa, who were hurried across the Mediterranean at the outbreak of the war, the probability is that their strength has been greatly reduced, and because of the climate of eastern and northern France it is likely that many regulars have been withdrawn to the south of France. The filling up of any gaps in these forces in preparation for the spring and summer campaign will be an easy matter.

The number of new troops which France is making ready in Africa for the defense of the republic is a subject on which no information has been allowed to reach the outside world. It is reasonable that France, energetic, resourceful and determined, is not overlooking the opportunities which her colonies, especially her African colonies, afford her. In them she has wealth of men capable of being turned into soldiers of a most effective kind.

The African countries under French dominion are Algeria, Morocco, Tunis, Senegal, French Sudan, the Niger Gambia and Guinea coast, the Congo region, the Somali coast, Madagascar and numerous other islands. Algeria has a population of 5,000,000; Morocco, 5,000,000; Tunis, 2,000,000; Madagascar, 2,500,000, and the remaining colonies in Africa 20,000,000.

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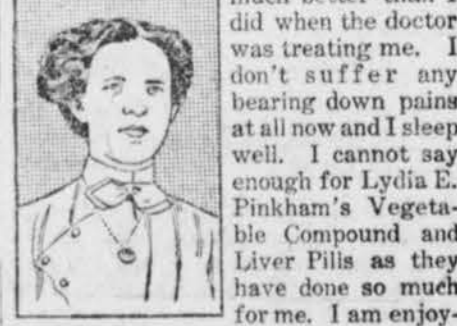
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WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 501 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful cures of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

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) \$6,500.

UNDER VICTORIA ENGLAND BECAME "FIRST" NATION.

For 63 Years, the Longest Reign in History, She Directed Britain's Destiny

At dawn on June 20, 1837, the archbishop of Canterbury and the Marquis of Cornwallis—haggard and worn out from an all night vigil—were ushered into a reception room of Kensington palace.

As they stood there in solemn expectancy, a slender and almost under-sized girl of eighteen hurried into the room. Her fair hair was in disorder, her cheeks were flushed from sleep, and her eyes were wide in a sort of awed surprise.

She was clad only in a night gown and in a wrapper she had flung on over it when she had been awakened to receive the two dignitaries.

The girl was Alexandra Victoria, only child of Edward, Duke of Kent. The statesman whom she confronted that June morning in 1837 had come to notify her that she was now queen of England.

She was a mere child, both in years and in experience. As the news was broken to her that her uncle, William IV., had just died, and that as his successor to the throne she was her country's monarch, the fearful responsibility of her new exalted position overcame her.

From the heart of a startled child, not from that of a newly proclaimed sovereign, she cried out, in reply to the officials:

"O, I will try to be good!" And that resolve was the keynote of her whole sixty-three year reign.

George III. was a lunatic. His son and successor George IV. was a scoundrel. As George IV. died without legitimate heirs, his brother took the throne, as William IV. William, too, died childless. His younger brother, the Duke of Kent, was also dead, but had left a daughter, and that daughter thus became queen of England, sole ruler, at eighteen, of the world's strongest nation.

Her father had wanted to call her "Elizabeth"; her uncle, George IV., had asked that she be christened "Georgiana"; his next youngest brother had suggested "Charlotte," but her godfather, Alexander I., Czar of Russia, had insisted on the name "Alexandrina." And Alexandrina it was, until George IV. ordered that her second name be "Victoria," in honor of her mother. When she became queen she dropped her first name and was henceforth known as "Victoria."

Now began what is known as the "Victorian era," one of the most glorious periods in England's history. Under George IV. court morals had lapsed into something resembling rottenness, and the bad example of court and king had been more or less reflected in the people at large. Queen Victoria changed all this. Her court became a model in morality for all Europe. And by her

miles, which means a heavy item of expense. With an incinerator a much shorter haul would be necessary, and it would be only a little while before a garbage turning plant would pay for itself." The city of Iron Mountain has a two burner incinerator which cost \$5,000. Alderman Charles Hutchinson saw this plant in operation a few days ago, and he was convinced that incineration should look up the incinerator question.

"Blind Pigger" Fined. Pasquale Mascetti, who conducts a small grocery store at the corner of Helen and LeRoy streets, Sault Ste. Marie, was arrested on a charge by the police department that he had been selling liquor without the required license.

When first examined he protested his innocence, but when arraigned before Judge Frederick he changed his plea to guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the court. The sworn statements of two Italians who claimed to have purchased wines at Mascetti's place caused the defendant to change his plea. He was sentenced to pay a fine, which was made nominal for the first offense, and in addition was warned that he would receive a jail sentence as well if brought before the court again on the same charge.—Soo Times.

St. Mary's Canal Work Slow. That little work is being done at the Soo by the government this winter. As a result the business houses feel the loss of the trade from the big pay rolls and many laborers are out of employment.

Superintendent Sablin, when asked concerning the prospects for resuming work on the fourth lock, declared that nothing had been done since the contract for putting in the culvert forms. Bids will not be asked for until the rivers and harbors bill has been passed. Construction work on the well tube is now under way, however, and this keeps a small force of men at work.

England's armies shook the earth with the tread of millions of armed men and won for their country a territory so vast as to justify the toast that "she never sets on British possessions."

In January, 1901, the queen died, having reigned longer than any other English sovereign since the days when England was a wilderness and peopled by barbarians. In 10,000 ways the aged ruler had made good the pledge of the newly awakened girl:

"I will try to be good!"

Upper Peninsula

New Settlement i Prospect. D. N. McLeod, the Garnet lumberman, has almost completed a deal for the sale of a large tract of his agricultural lands in the eastern end of Luce county.

Horse's Kick Fractures Jaw. John Sexton, a farmer living near Garden, lies in a Manistique hospital with a broken jaw as the result of a kick from a frightened horse.

Unique Celebration Planned. The A. O. U. of the Soo will celebrate St. Patrick's Day this year with an elaborate production of the opera, "The Mocking Bird," at the Soo Opera House, the evening of March 17.

Former Escanaban Is Noted Vocalist. Killaly Green, son of Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Green, formerly of Escanaba, is winning a reputation in the West as a vocalist.

Incinerator Plant Advocated. The city of Menominee should burn its garbage and refuse. This is the opinion of Health Officer E. V. McComb, who says that not only will burning refuse, instead of hauling it to a dump, be a more healthful way to dispose of garbage, but that an incinerator plant in a short time will pay for itself.

Why Hair Falls Out. Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.

Negaunee Department

WELLKNOWN COUPLE WEDDED YESTERDAY

A. P. Johnson and Miss S. Elizabeth Rasmussen Married at St. Paul, Minn.

Announcements of the marriage yesterday at St. Paul, Minn., of Miss S. Elizabeth Rasmussen, of this city, to August P. Johnson, Negaunee agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, have been received here.

The ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Biggings, where Miss Rasmussen has visited the past several months, Mrs. Biggings being a sister of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will leave St. Paul this week for New Orleans, where they will spend their honeymoon and will attend the Mardi Gras. They will be at home at 100 Lincoln street on March 15th.

Friends of the couple were not aware of their plans when Mr. Johnson left here last Friday for a business trip to Duluth, and the announcement of their marriage came as a surprise. Both are well known here and have many friends.

Mr. Johnson has been one of the city's most prominent business men for a number of years, having been agent here for the Northwestern company for the past fifteen years. During his absence Ed Laughlin, cashier for the company, will act as agent.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Charles Kirkpatrick spent yesterday on business at Marquette.

Miss M. Sheehan visited yesterday with friends at Marquette.

W. J. Fax, of Escanaba, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Marshall William Newcombe spent yesterday on business at Marquette.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woods have returned from a few days' visit at Chicago.

William Wright, of Gladstone, is spending a few days in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pascoe, 541 E. Park street, are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Joe Peterson, who conducts a lumber camp at Maple Ridge, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. LaVerne Seass and Mrs. Myrtle Anda visited yesterday with friends at Marquette.

Louis Ducas has gone to Sheboygan, where he will take a position as a railroad fireman.

William Palo, of Republic, manager of the Pastime theater there, was in the city yesterday.

W. E. Burch, the barber supply man of Oshkosh, Wis., is in the city on a few days' business.

Dr. and Mrs. R. J. Maas, of Houghton, are in the city on a few days' visit with George J. Maas and family.

William Vivian has moved his family from the South Jackson location to the poor.

Charles L. Sporey spent yesterday at Marquette, where he attended the monthly meeting of the superintendents of the poor.

Miss Evelyn Stierle, of Marquette, is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. H. E. Woods, and her aunt, Miss Celia Woods.

Mrs. William Pelnear and Mrs. George Pelnear have returned to Marquette, after spending a few days in the city, visiting with friends.

M. J. Sullivan, Charles Walker and Henry Lavigne have returned from a week's stay at the former's home, south of the city.

Miss Carrie Sterling, who was operated on at the Negaunee hospital two weeks ago for appendicitis, is rapidly gaining strength and was removed to her home Monday afternoon.

Miss Elsie Skoglund, of Ishpeming, has accepted a position as nurse at the Negaunee hospital to succeed Miss Peterson, who has resigned. Miss Skoglund is a graduate of the Augustana hospital, Chicago.

The Negaunee City hockey team will meet the Ishpeming team at Ishpeming on the morning of Wednesday's Birthday. Arrangements are being made to bring the Champion Independents here for a game Sunday afternoon.

Miss Florence Lacombe, six-year-old daughter of Oral J. Lacombe, celebrated her birthday Monday. She entertained the members of the Case street kindergarten at the school. Games were played and refreshments were served.

A party of twenty-five Negaunee and Ishpeming young people surprised Miss Margaret McDonald at her home at the South Jackson location Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. Games were played and a dainty luncheon was served.

Many Negaunee people will attend the basketball game to be played between the Knights of Columbus team of Ishpeming and the northern normal five at Braustad's Amusement hall Friday evening. There will be dancing after the contest.

There will be special street car service for the accommodation of Negaunee people who will attend the production of "To-Day" tomorrow evening at the Ishpeming theater. Orders for seats are now being filled and it is expected that a packed house will witness the play.

L. Price has returned from Marquette, where he was employed for the past week at the lumber camps of the Independent Lumber & Coal company, relieving Clarence Kellan, who has been confined to his home here with a frozen foot. Mr. Kellan has sufficiently recovered to resume work.

Negaunee members of the Ishpeming council, Knights of Columbus, have been invited to attend the card tournament and smoker to be held at the club rooms tomorrow evening. The first round of the forty-five tournament will be played off and a cribbage tournament will be started.

TWO BOWLING TEAMS TIED FOR HONORS

Three-Men Team Series Will Be Closed This Week, With Rivalry Very Keen.

Teams Nos. 6 and 7 are now tied for first place in the Palace alleys three-men bowling league, with percentages of 833 each. The teams have only one more round to play, and the schedule will most likely be finished this week.

Much rivalry exists between the members of the two highest teams, and to-night an important match will be bowled when teams No. 7 and 1 play their last game. If the members of No. 7 win they will be in first place, Team No. 6 will bowl its final game with No. 2 Friday night, and the outcome will determine the winning team. Manager Allison is now organizing a two-mix league with twelve teams and the first of the matches will be bowled Saturday night.

The members of teams Nos. 6 and 7, which are now tied in the three men league, are: No. 6—Ed Oyer, Jack Borlace and Fred Roberts; No. 7—Frank L. Tompkins, Leslie Gaffney and Charles Kirkpatrick.

The league standings to date are as follows:

Team	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
No. 6	6	5	1	.833
No. 7	6	5	1	.833
No. 8	7	4	3	.570
No. 2	6	3	3	.500
No. 4	6	2	4	.333
No. 5	6	2	4	.333
No. 3	7	2	5	.288

MADE GOOD SCORE.

In the match bowled at the Palace alleys Monday night between teams Nos. 3 and 8 the latter won by fifty-eight pins. The team made a score of 1,315 for the three games. The tally follows:

Team No.	1st	2nd	3rd	Tot.
Cushing	100	167	131	398
Price	116	153	169	438
Thompson	181	127	111	419
				1,257
Team No. 8	184	121	138	443
Bennetts	158	115	134	407
Turri	176	150	139	465
W. Roberts				1,315

HAD LOADED REVOLVER.

John Gustafson, of Palmer, was arrested Monday night by Marshal Newcombe and Officer Volland for reckless driving on Iron street. Gustafson rode the horse he was driving up the street as fast as the animal could go. When he was searched at the city jail a loaded .28 caliber revolver was found in his possession. He will be arraigned today, charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

GEORGE RUEZ IN TOWN.

George F. Ruez, formerly of Ishpeming, now of Milwaukee, where he is president of the Badger Talking Machine company, was in the city yesterday.

COLDS AND CRUP IN CHILDREN.

Many people rely upon Chamberlain's Cough Remedy implicitly in cases of colds and croup, and it never disappoints them. Mrs. E. H. Thomas, Logansport, Ind., writes: "I have found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best medicine for colds and croup I have ever used, and never tire of recommending it to my neighbors and friends. I have always given it to my children when suffering from croup, and it has never failed to give them prompt relief." For sale by all Dealers.

NOT A PICTURE

Ishpeming Theatre Thursday Night, Feb. 11

"The Greatest Woman's Play Since Camille"

1 SOLID YEAR IN NEW YORK

THE VITAL AND VIVID DRAMA OF MY LIFE

TO-DAY

BY GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM SCHOMER

THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC HIT OF THE CENTURY

1 SOLID YEAR IN NEW YORK

THE VITAL AND VIVID DRAMA OF MY LIFE

TO-DAY

BY GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM SCHOMER

THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY

1 SOLID YEAR IN NEW YORK

THE VITAL AND VIVID DRAMA OF MY LIFE

TO-DAY

BY GEORGE BROADHURST & ABRAHAM SCHOMER

THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC HIT OF THE CENTURY

Prices: Parquet, \$1.50; Dress Circle and first two rows Balcony, \$1.00; balance of Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c. Seat orders now being received at box office.

Swanson & Chase
UNDERTAKING
Phone 207
(2-4-17)

CUT FLOWERS

Carnations, Roses, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Smilax

POTTED PLANTS

Narcissus, Cinerarias, Primroses, Dracenas, Poinsettias, Cyclamens, Easter Lilies, Begonias

Palms and Ferns

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

Negaunee Greenhouses
NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

TWO CRIMINAL CASES ENDED

Andrew Hokkanen, Who Was Charged With Assault With Intent to Kill, Is Convicted of a Lesser Assault Charge—His Record Shows Previous Arrests

Mike Tansy and Erwin Sullivan Are Acquitted of Entering a Car With Intent to Commit Larceny—None but Unimportant Cases Now Remain for Trial

A conviction and an acquittal was yesterday's record in circuit court, and the criminal calendar is now disposed of for the term, with the exception of one or two cases of minor importance. Andrew Hokkanen, charged with assault with intent to kill his father, was convicted of the lesser charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm less than the crime of murder, after the jury had been out but a few minutes. Mike Tansy and Erwin Sullivan, who were tried on the charge of breaking into a car with intent to commit larceny, were acquitted. The jury returned its verdict but ten minutes after the judge had completed his charge. Both of these were followed by an audience that filled the court room, the gallery having to be utilized to accommodate the crowd. Tansy and Sullivan were defended by Lee Garvin, and Hokkanen by W. S. Hill, the court having appointed these attorneys to take up the defense.

Testimony Interesting

The testimony in the Hokkanen trial, especially that of Martin Foard, one of the Marquette policemen and of Hokkanen, himself, who appeared in his defense, was followed closely. Foard told of his struggle with Hokkanen, when he undertook to arrest him. He fought with him for fully half an hour, he said, and only subdued him after he had beat him over the head with the butt of his revolver, which was accidentally discharged in the melee. The prosecution exhibited the garments which Foard wore at that time. The mackinaw coat was cut in at least twenty places with a knife wielded by Hokkanen and a sweater which Foard wore beneath the coat was cut in numerous places. The father and mother of Hokkanen were examined, by the aid of an interpreter, and gave a graphic story of the assault by the son on his father, when he is alleged to have threatened to kill him.

IS A POWERFUL DRAMA.

"Today," Here Tonight, a Gripping Story of New York Life.

"Today," the play that will be presented at the Marquette Opera House this evening, is not a film production—comes heralded as the most gripping and startling drama produced on the American stage of late years. It is described as a portrayal of present-day life in New York. Its story is thrilling. "Today" holds the unique record of having played an entire season at the Forty-eighth street theater, New York city. A dramatic critic says of it:

"Far and wide, both press and public have proclaimed 'Today' by our greatest playwright, George Broadhurst, as the great and long-awaited American play, because of its treatment of exclusively American subjects in a masterful American way and the manner in which it arouses one to the present menace of keeping up appearances. The theme is brought home in a startling manner—by exposing the follies of New York existence, the dangers lurking in the feminine fondness for dress, the pitfalls dug for naturally loyal women, the perils encountered by idle wives who devote too much of their time to the pursuit of happiness. The greatest reasons for the phenomenal success of 'Today' are the timeliness and importance of the subject of which it treats, which is the home itself; the superiority of its dramatic construction, and the excellence of its presentation."

Young Men Acquitted.

Tansy and Sullivan, the young men who were found not guilty of entering a box car of the South Shore railway, with intent to commit larceny, did not deny that they had entered the car. They related that they had gone into it to take a drink, and that at the time they saw a stranger coming up the track. They did not break the seal of the car, they swore, and they had no intention of stealing any of its contents.

The case of S. J. Perkins vs. Ellen O'Leary et al., ejection, has been postponed to the May term of court, on application of the defendant.

The suit brought by David Heron against Sophie Desotelle, assumpsit against her, has been settled out of court.

peal, has been settled out of court. The case of Michael J. Kennedy vs. Bernard J. Goodman, Jr., assumpsit, has been continued to the May term on application of the defendant, without costs.

WITH THE BOWLERS.

Team No. 4 Took Two Out of Three from No. 2 at Elks' Alleys.

Last night's bowling match at the Elks' alleys between teams No. 2 and 4 in the Elks-City league resulted in a victory for the latter. No. 4 won two out of three games.

The scores follow:

Elks' Team No. 2—				
Manes	157	106	104	547
Launi	147	95	156	508
J. Werner	186	168	174	524
Olson	156	177	177	510
Rose	143	115	109	367
	789	859	808	2456

Team No. 4—				
Sabatka	155	145	132	432
Stolpe	142	172	163	477
McBride	175	148	167	490
Minson	160	135	165	460
Levene	215	193	187	595
	847	693	814	2454

PLAN WILL NOT BE INTRODUCED HERE

However, Eight-Hour School Day System Has Been Meeting With Some Success.

Although it frequently has been the subject of informal discussion among the members of the board of education, it is not likely that the eight-hour school plan, which has been meeting with some success, will be introduced in Marquette. Menominee is the only upper peninsula city that is considering the adoption of the plan.

Its principal advantage over the system now in use in the Marquette schools is that the pupil does all studying during school hours, under the supervision of the teachers, and is free for recreation at all other times. In places where the eight-hour plan has been in use the class periods have been lengthened, and the studying is done just prior to the recitation in the subject. Under the present plan the child does the greater part of his studying at home and devotes most of his time in school to recitation and class work.

Under the eight-hour plan the pupil attends school but slightly lengthened hours, and home study is greatly decreased.

SOME CONFUSION STILL EXISTS

Dealers Affected by War Revenue Tax Are Not Familiar With Its Provisions.

Despite the publicity that has been given the war revenue law dealers who come within its provisions are still confused as to its requirements, and instances of their unfamiliarity with the measure frequently come to light.

While little definite knowledge of the law was obtainable for some time after it became effective, the internal revenue department has now issued circulars and pamphlets covering the act. But many persons claim these were not explicit. Stamps were not to be had generally for several weeks, and this added to the confusion.

At some points in the upper peninsula, banks purchased supplies of the stamps, and in many instances, these were of the documentary denomination. Believing the stamps of this issue would cover their goods, stamps for documents have been used by liquor dealers. It is now announced that these stamps are void.

The act specifies that stamps must be placed on liquor, toilet articles and various documents. To avoid further confusion, Deputy Collector Kremer urges dealers to make application for stamps at the office of E. J. Doyle, collector at Grand Rapids, and to specify the kind of stamp required.

ROYAL NEIGHBOR OFFICERS.

The Royal Neighbors, at a meeting in Fraternity Hall yesterday, chose officers to attend the county convention on June 15, as follows:

President—Amanda Zerbel.
Vice President—Stella Patrick.
Chaplain—Helen McCombie.
Recorder—Ellen Wiseman.
Receiver—Margaret Patterson.
Marshal—Ida Lewis.
Assistant Marshal—Anna Wilson.
Outer Sentinel—Alvina Tuck.
Inner Sentinel—Gertrude Kimball.
Delegate—Mary Frylock.
Alternate—Margaret Wentworth.

RANGE SPLINT.

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

BOTH MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING LOSE ONE

Basketball Games at Fraternity Hall Last Night Ended With Honors Divided.

Marquette and Ishpeming split even last night in the basketball games between the teams of the Ishpeming Knights of Columbus, the Marquette Ilibernians and the squad of St. Aloysius sodality. The contest between the Knights' first team and the Ilibernians was an excellent exhibition. The Ishpeming team won 18 to 12. The sodality team played a good game, defeating the Knights' second squad 21 to 7. E. D. Cushman, physical director in the Marquette schools, refereed the first game. Lee Lindstrom was the official during the second contest.

The lineups of the teams and the points scored by each man follow:

Ishpeming Knights' first team—Stirling, forward, four field goals and two fouls; Cousineau, forward, one field goal; Maloney, center, one goal; Norman, guard, one goal; Ryan, guard, one goal.

Marquette Ilibernians—Donahue, forward, two field goals and one free throw; Hurley, forward; J. Ring, forward, two field goals; Leo Ring, center, one field goal and one foul; Vaughan and O'Neil, guards.

Ishpeming second team—Peterson, forward, one field goal and five fouls; Beaudin, forward; Ayotte, center; McGrath and Sullivan, guards.

St. Aloysius sodality—O'Donnell, forward, one field goal; Courtney, forward, five field goals; Donkers, center; LaVallee, guard, four field goals and one foul; Spion, guard.

TAX ERRORS COST STATE \$120,000

Many Are Blunders Charged to Collecting and Assessing Officers.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 9.—Errors by tax-assessing and tax-collecting officers in Michigan cost \$120,000 in delinquent taxes for the year ending June 30, 1914.

Taxes on 16,400 pieces of property returned as delinquent for that year have been turned back by the auditor general. In all probability that is the last anybody will hear of them. They may be re-assessed at a later date, by the boards of supervisors, but in the past the rule has been that when they were sent back by the auditor general they were gone for good. Some few of them were eventually paid when the owner became conscience-stricken or when a flaw turns up in the title.

On the money which has been lost through the mistakes, the State tax interest and expense, all charged to the counties amounts to \$17,789.03, while the county and other taxes rejected make up the balance, or \$102,257.06.

When the mistakes are figured out in the aggregate number of descriptions of property, 10,490, just 972 had descriptions, or about 6 per cent, that have been traced directly to the city, county, township or village treasurers. The other 94 per cent, however, is chargeable directly to the assessing officers.

The big end of the mistakes comes in the assessing of homesteads and state lands, which never should have been taxed. The number of bad descriptions of this sort is 3,281. Government lands, also exempt, have been taxed in 964 cases; properties were twice assessed in 2,164 cases.

In the number of bad descriptions by counties, Wayne county is far and away in the lead with 2,762 bad ones. Iron county has 1,551 bad pieces, and Grand Traverse county has 1,400. Grafton county has the closest of any to a clean slate, having only ten descriptions wrong. Monroe has twelve and Barry thirteen.

When it comes to the amount of money involved, however, Houghton county leads the van. The county's combined state and county and other taxes rejected, with the interest and expense, amount to a little more than \$9,000. Iron county, with its big lot of bad descriptions, has a loss of \$6,000, with Wayne close up at \$5,700. Bay is close, too, with 5,500, and then comes St. Clair, with \$4,100, and Ontonagon, with \$3,500. The rest of the counties have, comparatively speaking, small losses.

Auditor General Fuller completed his list of the taxes which must go back, and inasmuch as he now has several bills in the legislature in an effort to keep the legislature straight, the figures for the present batch become of more than ordinary interest.

After the taxes are returned delinquent to county officers they must be turned in to the auditor general, who

Ormsbee & Atkins' House Cleaning Sale

No sale shifts or shirks here—we back up our clothes at 15, 20 and 25 per cent off regular prices the same as we do at full prices.

You'll get "all there is in it"—we want only to trade dollars with you.

The goods are marked in plain figures—take 15, 20 or 25% off and pay us the balance.

The sooner you call the better you'll fare.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything for Men and Boys to Wear

LOOK FOR CLOTHIER

THIS SIGN.

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU

Everything That a Man or Boy Wears
New Bacon Building, Marquette
We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps



Overwhelming Testimony

Next to honesty, there is no element of character more strongly recommended by successful men to those who would follow in their footsteps, than thrift.

And saving is the essence of thrift.

The First National Bank helps thrifty people in three ways: By providing a safe depository, by saving suggestions and by paying 3 per cent compound interest on savings.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000.00

Send for our Booklet, "Modern Banking," which fully explains our system of Banking by Mail.

Designated United States Depository

FOUR DAYS' SPECIAL

For the next four days—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—we place on sale the following lots of

Men's Hose

Men's heavy Wool Hose, ribbed leg, as good as any you have paid 50c for, at **29c pair**

Men's Cashmere Hose, 25c quality, black or natural gray, all sizes, at **18c pr., 3 prs. 50c**

Men's Merino Hose, grays and tans, good weight, all sizes, at **11c pair, five pairs for 50c.**

Men's fine Worsted heavy-weight hand-knit Hose, ribbed leg or plain, black or Oxford gray, same grade that canvassers ask 65c and 75c for. **38c**

Our special sale price.

SEE OUR NORTH WINDOW

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU

Everything That a Man or Boy Wears
New Bacon Building, Marquette
We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

IN CANADA.

Though much is written about western Canada nowadays one hears very little of the vast northern wastes of that dominion, where the conditions of life vary but little from what they were a century ago.

Until very recent years the great wilderness of swamp and forest stretching from the head of Lake Winnipeg east to Hudson bay and northward to the Arctic circle, was known as the district of Keeyuait.

With the exception of small detachments of northwest mounted police, a few scattered missionaries and the Hudson Bay company's traders and employees, this vast district is peopled entirely by Indians of the Cree and Saulteaux tribes, and, in the far northern portion, a few wandering Eskimos and Chipewyans.

This country, in which winter of almost "Arctic" severity holds sway for eight months in the year, is a network of large lakes, rivers and smaller streams draining into Hudson bay. Along most of these navigable waters, situated from 100 to 250 miles apart, stand lonely trading posts or forts of the Hudson Bay company. These forts usually consist of a picketed or stockaded square, enclosing a number of log or frame buildings, usually four or five, with a tall flagpole rising in the center, from which, on special occasions, floats the red ensign of the company.

The staff of the smaller outposts generally consists of one white man as officer in charge, with two or three half-breed or Indian assistants or dog drivers. As in most cases, these posts are situated in a virgin wilderness, far from civilization, the trader may not see a fellow white man for six months at a stretch and has only the society afforded by his half-breed servants.—Wide World Magazine.

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 expectoration 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.

Jacob Rose

The Store of Quality

Annual SHIRT SALE

The greatest of all our annual sales—begins today, Feb. 10th—

Line 1. Line 2.

Our entire line of Neglige and pleated shirts, stiff or French cuff—many with collars to match—percales, soisettes, penaras, cheviots—all regular \$1.50 quality.

Sale Price **\$ 1.05**

for cash

Our entire line of negligee and-pleated shirts—stiff or French cuff—many with collars to match—Russian cords—silk mixed Zephyrs—all regular \$2.00 quality.

Sale Price **\$ 1.45**

for cash

A FORTUNATE purchase from one of our regular Shirt Houses of 15 dozen mushroom shirts at a specially low price—has enabled us to offer the public an opportunity to buy some of these regular \$2.50 quality shirts (all sizes, 13 1/2 to 16) at our sale price—**\$ 1.45**

FOR CASH

See our Arcade Window display.

FOSTER'S

TRADE STIMULATORS FOR

Wednesday & Thursday, Feb. 10-11

Prices that speak for themselves—

Small sizes in Ladies' Kid Gloves, \$1.00 and \$1.50 quality, for, pair	25c
Child's Wool and Silk Mittens, small sizes, 15c and 25c quality, at	5c
Ladies' Golf Gloves, 25c quality, for, pair	10c
Ladies' 25c Brassieres at	15c
Children's White Skirts, 25c quality, for	15c
One lot Ladies' Drawers, sample line, worth from \$1.25 up to \$3.00 pair.	
Embroidery and lace trimmed, your choice of this lot at, pair	69c
One lot Children's Hoods, Bonnets, Tam O'Shanter's and Caps, made of wool, bearskin, angora, velvet and silk, worth up to \$1.25. Choice at, each	15c
One lot Embroidered Collars at, each	5c
A large assortment of Ladies' Neckwear, for two days at	1-4 OFF
One lot Ladies' Storm Rubbers, in width, size 2 1/2 to 6, English toe, for two days at, pair	25c

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