

HARRISON FAILS OF NOMINATION FOR SIXTH TERM

Chicago Democrats Name R. M. Sweitzer, Clerk of County, to Make Race for Mayor, Giving Him a Plurality of 75,000—Received Most of Women's Votes.

Republican Fight Between Harry E. Olson and William Hale Thompson So Close That an Official Count Will Be Necessary to Determine the Winner.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—Carter H. Harrison, who is finishing his fifth term as mayor of Chicago, was defeated for the Democratic re-nomination in the primary election today by Robert M. Sweitzer, president of Cook county, by a plurality of more than 75,000.

More than 200,000 votes were made at the polls during the day, in most cases Sweitzer workers being locked up for activities near the polling places. A dozen or so fights were reported and police patrols were on the jump all day answering riot calls.

Mr. Harrison put at rest discussions that he would run as an independent by declaring that he was through. The result, he said, would indicate that the voters desired an open town.

This was the third primary in which women could vote. They voted nearly three times the size of any former primary. Their votes nearly overcame a lead of ten thousand votes given Mr. Thompson by the male Republican voters.

There were approximately sixty-five thousand Republican women voters and ninety thousand Democratic. The Democratic women vote followed closely that of the Democratic men.

Johnson May Give Up Hope to Enter Mexico. Carranza Has Not Yet Replied to Cable—Bout Proposed for Havana.

Havana, Feb. 23.—All indications point to the probability that Jack Johnson, the heavyweight pugilist, will abandon the present his intention to proceed to Tampico, in order to reach Juarez for the proposed fight with Jess Willard, originally arranged to take place on March 6.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—Jess Willard and his manager, Tom Jones, had a disagreement today in the lobby of a hotel here, and as a result Willard declared he would not continue his training until Jack Johnson appeared at Juarez for the boxing bout, for fear of over-training.

By the use of wireless telegraphy to measure longitude it is believed that a map of the Belgian Congo which would require ten years to prepare in the usual way can be made in two years or less.

AMERICAN SHIP STRIKES A MINE; SENT TO BOTTOM

Steamer Carib, Bound for Bremen With Cotton, Sunk in North Sea Off German Coast—Crew Believed Saved, Although No Mention Is Made in Reports.

Vessel Was Not Following the Course Prescribed in Instructions from Berlin, It Is Said—Norwegian and British Craft Are Destroyed at Other Points.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 23, 7:45 p. m.—The American steamer Carib has gone to the bottom off the German coast in the North sea as a result of running on a mine. At the time of the disaster the route laid down in the German mining instructions.

London, Feb. 23, 10:25 p. m.—Another American steamer, the Carib, has been destroyed by a mine off the German coast, while a third Norwegian steamer, the Regin, was torpedoed or destroyed by a mine off Dover.

Didn't Follow Courses Show? Berlin, Feb. 23, via London, Feb. 23, 3:16 a. m.—The German admiralty has issued a memorandum to the American naval attaché, pointing out that the destruction of the American steamers Evelyn and Carib was due to their not following the course prescribed by the German admiralty to a point northeast of Helgoland.

For Bremen With Cotton. New York, Feb. 23.—The Carib was formerly owned by the Clyde line and was recently sold by it to Walker, Armstrong & Co. of Savannah, Ga. She was of 2,280 tons burden, and left Charleston Jan. 27 for Bremen with a cargo of cotton.

Two British Boats Hit. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 23, via London, Feb. 23, 1:30 a. m.—Eighteen members of the crew of the Cardiff steamer Brankome China, a government collier, landed here this evening. Their boat either struck a mine or was torpedoed in the English channel twenty miles southeast of Beaulieu.

British Won't Aid Belgian Relief Work. London, Feb. 23, 7:40 p. m.—The British foreign office has dictated a letter to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian relief commission, declining to give a direct subsidy to the commission for relief in Belgium.

Passenger Ship Escapes Narrowly. London, Feb. 24, 12:08 a. m.—The following statement has been issued by the official press bureau: "The secretaries of the admiralty announced that the Folkestone-Boulogne cross-channel passenger boat was attacked last night shortly after leaving Boulogne harbor, by German submarines.

Captain Saw Missile in Time. A Paris dispatch says that the steamer attacked was the Victoria. The captain of the steamer saw the torpedo in time and slowed down his vessel, allowing the torpedo to pass about one hundred feet in front of his vessel.

Evelyn's Crew Not Accounted For. The Hague, via London, Feb. 23, 11:05 p. m.—Inquiries at all available sources today failed to discover the whereabouts of those members of the American steamer Evelyn's crew who were reported to have proceeded to Holland after the vessel was sunk by a mine.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Gerard today forwarded a report from the American consul at Bremerhaven saying the steamer Evelyn was destroyed by a mine; that the crew left the ship in three boats, one of which is missing, the other two being picked up by a German scout ship.

Had Eventful Passage. New York, Feb. 23.—The Danish steamer Dulfaxe arrived at quarantine here tonight from Copenhagen after a stormy and eventful passage. Captain Peterson reported that while the Dulfaxe was passing north of the Sjetland islands a British patrol boat put a shot across the steamer's bows.

Irish Channel Closed. London, Feb. 23, 10 p. m.—The British admiralty announces that the Irish channel and the North channel waters lying between England and Scotland and Ireland have been restricted for navigation from today.

U. S. Would Supervise Distribution of Food. Washington, Feb. 24.—Proposals have been made informally by the United States government to both Great Britain and Germany suggesting a basis for an understanding on the subject of foodstuffs for the civilian population of belligerents and submarine warfare against merchant ships.

As for the proposals made to the belligerents it is known that they are of far-reaching importance. They were embodied in a confidential memorandum which both Ambassadors Page and Gerard were instructed by President Wilson to take up informally at London and Berlin.

Germany Is Jubilant. Berlin, via London, Feb. 23, 11:50 p. m.—The latest official report of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's victory in East Prussia shows that it is far more complete than was at first thought. Enthusiasm has broken out anew in the German capital.

Germany Is Jubilant. Berlin, via London, Feb. 23, 11:15 p. m.—The first day's trial of bread cards, which every German was required to have, in order to receive his supply, resulted in some misunderstandings and friction, but the system, in general, worked well.

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Detroit Stockyards Put Under Quarantine. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—Discovery of two cases of hoof and mouth disease among cattle at the Detroit stockyards caused the United States bureau of animal industry tonight to order the yards closed.

Nevada Governor Signs the New Divorce Bill. Carson, Nev., Feb. 23.—Governor Doyle signed the six months' residence divorce bill late today. The bill restores the law relating to divorce as it was two years ago.

Cleveland Loses in Hockey. Cleveland, Feb. 23.—The Hamilton Rowing club hockey team this evening defeated the Cleveland Athletic club seven, 5 to 4.

Dillon Outfights Howard. New York, Feb. 23.—Jack Dillon of Indianapolis outfought Johnny Howard of Laypene, N. J., in a ten-round bout in Brooklyn tonight.

Weather Forecast. Washington, Feb. 23.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow, Wednesday; Thursday, fair.

Muscovite Defeat Is Complete, Says Berlin. German Advance Balked, Avers Petrograd. French Relax Vigorous Campaign in West.

TROOPS OF CZAR REACH POSITION THEY PREPARED

TURN AND OFFER TEUTONS STERN RESISTANCE ON SLAV SOIL.

GERMANS ARE HAMPERED BAD ROADS AND LACK OF RAILWAYS PREVENT RAPID MOVEMENTS.

REINFORCED IN PASSES DUAL ALLIES MUST HOLD CARPATHIANS FOR POLITICAL REASONS.

London, Feb. 23, 10:25 p. m.—Fighting is going on along virtually the entire Russian front, but the reports of the general staff give little or no information of the progress of the campaign.

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Dardanelles Forts, BombarDED BY FLEET, SERIOUSLY DAMAGED. Paris, Feb. 23, 2:25 p. m.—The Alban News agency has received a dispatch from Athens, dated Monday, Feb. 22, saying that the allied fleet, in bombarding the Dardanelles three thousand heavy projectiles into the Turkish forts Sunday.

Indian Troops Mutiny, Killing Six Britishers and Fourteen Civilians. London, Feb. 23, 10:25 p. m.—England learned from the first telegrams today of the riot at Simla, where the Indian troops, because of dissatisfaction with recent promotions, refused to obey or

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The Norwegian steamer Regin, coal laden, the American steamer Carib, with a cargo of cotton, and the British government collier Brankome China have fallen victims to mines or torpedoes from submarines in the waters of the war zone.

There has, however, been some fighting near the coast at Ypres, in the Champagne district, where the French are attempting to push the Germans back from Rheims and relieve that city from the bombardment which it has again undergone, and in the Woivre and Vosges districts.

Germany Disapproves Slandering Its Foes on Business Letters. Berlin, Feb. 23, via London, Feb. 24, 1:53 a. m.—The German government has made known that it objects to the use of expressions like the oft-quoted words "God Punish England" on mail going abroad from Germany.

President of Haiti Abdicates and Leaves; U. S. to Take Charge. Washington, Feb. 23.—Davilmar Theodor has abdicated his office as president of Haiti, and has taken refuge on a Dutch steamer in the harbor at Port au Prince.

Allies Accuse Germans of Improper Treatment to the Prisoners of War. Washington, Feb. 23.—The entente allies have made representations to the United States that Germany is not meeting the obligation of the care of her prisoners of war in their camps and have asked the United States as caring for the diplomatic interests of all the warring powers to make representations to Berlin.

Woman Discouraged, Leaps 500 Feet from Washington Monument. Washington, Feb. 23.—Mrs. W. S. Cokrell, of Delray, Va., jumped into the elevator shaft of the Washington monument at a landing near the top late today and fell to the bottom more than 500 feet below.

Iowa Legislature Passes "Dry" Bill. Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—The Wilson bill for constitutional prohibition, which came from the senate, was passed by the house of the Iowa legislature today, by a vote of ninety-two to forty-two.

Seven German Planes Sighted on British Coast. London, Feb. 23, 12:15 a. m.—Seven German aeroplanes were seen flying along the east coast at 5 o'clock last evening, according to a message from Colchester.

ALLES' TROOPS STAY OFFENSIVE IN WEST ARENA

BELIEVE AUSTRO-GERMAN MOVE IN PRUSSIA HAS BEEN CHECKED.

PREPARING MORE ATTACKS SIMILAR CAMPAIGN LOOKED FOR SOON, TO DRIVE INVADERS FROM FRANCE.

RHEIMS BADLY DAMAGED GERMANS AIMED SHELLS AT CATHEDRAL IS CHARGED AT PARIS.

London, Feb. 23, 10:25 p. m.—The allies, in the western theater, have again stayed their offensive, which had as its object the relieving of the pressure on Russia. The belief in military circles here is that Russia has been able to check the Austro-German offensive operations at either end of the long line and that therefore the necessity no longer existed for the allies to make their efforts before they are fully prepared.

The famous cathedral at Rheims, which was damaged early in the war, has suffered further serious injury, the French war office announced today. The Germans are charged with having made a special target of the cathedral during a violent bombardment of the city, and it is said that the interior of the vaulted room gave way.

Supreme Court Order Gives Rich Oil Lands Back to Government. Washington, Feb. 23.—Long acquiescence by congress in executive withdrawal of public lands from entry was held by the supreme court here today to have had the effect of recognizing the existence of this right in the present. So the court sustained the action of former President Taft, in 1909, with drawing from entry thousands of acres of rich oil lands in California and Wyoming for conservation by the government.

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DOESN'T BUTTON UP.

It is the unfortunate fate of Germany in the present war not to be able to button up. It made short work of the fighting in 1870 because it was so extremely successful in buttoning up. It buttoned up the Emperor at Sedan and Bazaine at Metz, and the siege of Paris was an incident after the event of victory. It hoped to button up in France, as in 1870, when it made its first tremendous drive onto French soil. Perhaps it would have succeeded had it not been for the obstacle interposed at a critical time by Belgium. The objective was not Paris, as so many persons still believe it was, but the allied army, which it was hoped would be enveloped and subjected to a supreme disaster that would go far toward settling the issue on the western front, leaving Russia to be dealt with in force.

But the German generals could not button up. Their facility in advance was matched by the allies' facility in retreat. Try as they might, they could not throw out their forces west and south in a successful enveloping movement. They arrived almost in gunshot of Paris to find the allied armies intact, and their morale little, if any, impaired. The subsequent events are still fresh in the public's mind. The Germans, having been effectively countered, did the only thing they could have done, and did it well. But they had not buttoned up the allies, and their withdrawal to the line of the Aisne was confession of the failure of their first bold design.

The same thing has been continually happening on the eastern front. The Germans are successful in engagements, but not in campaigns. Hindenburg made his fame in the Mazurian lake region in August, but his sweeping victory there only freed East Prussia of the invaders. It did not materially decrease the military power of the foe. Hindenburg has again defeated a Russian army in the Mazurian lake region, but again the result lacks decisive value. The major part of the Russian forces made successful withdrawal to defensive lines that they are apparently holding with success. Again Hindenburg has failed to button up, as he signally failed during the long drawn out campaign before Warsaw.

These continued failures of the Germans to drive home the last telling stroke make the future look blank for them. Their performances have been superhuman. They have done, apparently, all that mortal soldiers could do. But they have not been able to do enough. Meanwhile their resources inevitably diminish, as those of the allied powers become constantly greater. It is clear that Germany cannot make the terms of peace. It can, however, make the allies pay heavily for the privilege of having the larger voice in determining them. Will it see fit to do so? With no hope of success, will it carry the warfare to the last ditch?

AVERTING THE "YELLOW PERIL."

There is much unnecessary speculation wasted on Japan's "designs" for controlling the Pacific ocean, while the one thing needed to relegate such control to the limbo of forgotten dreams remains undone. That thing is the reorganization of the armed forces of the United States to make them ready for modern warfare.

Even though dispatches from Peking and Shanghai be discounted from 50 to 90 per cent, it seems probable that Japan is determined to drive a hard bargain with China while Europe is involved in war. The United States has no more right to interfere in such matters than Japan has to meddle with our standing enigma in Mexico. Nay, one may even say that Japan is to be praised for her efforts to free the Mongolian peoples from white dictation, though it will require more self-denial than she has shown hitherto to abstain from assuming the dictator's role in her turn.

But the United States can adopt a course that will enable our statesmen to look with perfect equanimity on Japanese ambitions. We can keep our fleet strictly up to the mark, being careful to have our new ships speedily as well as strong, and to increase our supply of submarines; and we can reorganize our army so as to provide three corps of mobile troops in time of peace and a trained reserve of twice or three that number for use in war.

Do this, and so far as this country is concerned there is an end to the "yellow peril" at once. To make that peril a reality is required not only racial antagonism, which unfortunately exists, and unscrupulous ambition on the part of yellow rulers, which may or may not exist, but a condition of unreadiness on our part which we can end whenever we choose.

The candidates for president are getting down to details. Senator Cummins has taken an unqualified stand for national prohibition.

THE EXPERT'S VIEW.

The public holds the submarine in higher esteem than the naval expert. The latter by no means subscribes to the opinion that it is the naval weapon of the future. Its exploits have been over-rated, he asserts, and, considering the particular vulnerability of Great Britain to submarine attacks, and the fact that defense against them has not yet been thoroughly developed, its accomplishments have not been as notable as might have been expected.

On the structural side, he maintains, the submarine is still faulty, to a degree, and it remains to be seen whether its deficiencies can be overcome. If they can, there still remains the development of an effective defense which will be greatly furthered by the experiences of the war. The submarine will be a useful and generally utilized adjunct of navies to person seriously questions. But the expert challenges the view that it will appreciably diminish the comparative importance of the battleship and the battleships.

How definitely this view is held by the warring powers is shown by the fact that whereas the submarine is much cheaper to build than the warship, and can be turned out in much less time, they are religiously sticking to their programs of big ship construction. Thus they show their willingness to support their opinions about future naval warfare by their acts. The British admiralty has a big ship program that is really astonishing in its scope. A summary of ships building and that will go into commission this year shows that in capital ships the British admiralty will send to sea a fleet that will have a markedly greater offensive power than the entire United States navy. The war of attrition that Germany has aimed against the enemy ships apparently has never had a chance of success.

A farm journal tells us that the American goat is beginning to show her worth as a milker. She's some butter, too, we understand.—Saginaw News.

One of the greatest needs of Mexico at this time is for its citizens to learn that they can shoot south, east and west but not north along that border.—Jackson Patriot.

It must be with some consolation that E. O. Wood considers the solicitude over the state of his health that is entertained in Muskegon.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The change in the weather may well be welcomed. It is of importance to large numbers of timber operators, who still have a large part of their winter's cuts in the woods and who desire to be able to move them to the railroads on snow or ice roads. Inability to do this would cause them material losses. The almost unprecedented mild spell this month has caused more mischief than it has done good. It has, as well as handicapping business in no small measure, caused conditions that have been anything but healthful. More than the usual amount of sickness for this time of the year has been reported of late, and no small part of it has doubtless been due to the unseasonable weather.

The "drys" express confidence of victory in the spring local option elections, but for that matter so do the "wets." If the experience of recent years with elections of this sort is repeated, the result will be something resembling a draw, with both parties able to find satisfaction in the returns. In the upper peninsula, Chippewa and Iron counties have been invaded by the local option forces, and they seem particularly confident of making a strong showing in Iron. Success for them in either of these counties would doubtless mean that they would carry the fight into several other counties in this region next year. Thus the results will have a particular interest for the voters north of the straits.

The Chicago millionaire who moved to Wood's Hole, Mass., because Chicago taxes were too high should have moved to some backwoods township and had himself elected supervisor. Then he could, in large measure, have had his own way about the taxes. And that is not unlikely what he wants.

"One who travels" insists that the South Shore earned 7 per cent last year on its assessed valuation. The South Shore doubtless wishes it did.

It is to be presumed that if Johnson had only recognized the sovereignty of Carranza by arranging to mill in the territory in control of the Carranzistas

no particular objection would have been raised by this particular pseudo president. Only no possible milling ground that Carranza controls is near enough to attract the flood of American dollars depended on to make the event a success.

One newspaper report has it that the German center on the western front shows signs of weakening that seem to foretell disintegration. However, we have learned to take such reports as this with certain reservations.

A tentative plan for the Wisconsin-Michigan league includes provision for a team from Negaunee-Isperming. Which suggests, in view of the comment on the subject in those towns, that the plan is very tentative, indeed.

The fact that they are off in another factional brawl indicates a belief on the part of the Wayne county politicians that the G. O. P. convention at Grand Rapids did not mean it.

And now the political gentry will wear down a lot of pencils trying to figure out just what part the women played in determining the results of the Chicago primary.

Mexico has dropped out of sight, in the comparative sense, for the time being, but it is understood that its several presidents are all doing very well, thank you.

STATE PRESS

What has become of the old fashioned man who had to have a bootjack to remove his boots every night?—Bay City Times.

Ferdinand Pinney Earle's third wife has brought suit for divorce. On general principles she is entitled to it.—Grand Rapids News.

"The Sunny Side of Diplomatic Life" is the title of a new book. There isn't any such thing. It's all shady.—Kalamazoo Telegraph Press.

Why not give the Nobel peace prize this year to the fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the war?—Detroit Free Press.

President Wilson commends a "civility trained and accustomed to arms." The New York executive found of them a year ago.—Grand Rapids Press.

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TIMELY QUIPS

The Cleveland Way. As usual Old Sol will take the contract for most of the street cleaning.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

War Note. So the French Socialists and the German Socialists are still a harmonious unit in abhorring war, in the abstract exclusively.—Cleveland Leader.

Nice Role. Aid sent by the United States to the wrecked Japanese cruiser Asama constitutes another evidence that Uncle Sam looks handsomest when playing the role of the good Samaritan.—Chicago News.

Knocking. It is said that 100,000,000 people crossed the Hudson river at New York last year. They must have been Jerseyites, for the New Yorkers are afraid they will be scalped by Indians if they cross to the west bank of that river.—Florida Times-Union.

Generous. With a total of gifts amounting to \$224,000,000, Andrew Carnegie can certainly claim an exceptional record in giving away money. He certainly sizes up very favorably with many gentlemen who earned possibly \$20 per week and never gave away a dollar of it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Bad Time to Reduce Wages. The manager of eastern railroads emphatically declare to start with the effect they have entered into an agreement to undertake a general reduction of the wages of their employees. The report was that all employees from engineers to trackmen would be reduced, and that something like 750,000 workmen employed by fifty-two railroad lines would be affected. It was also intimated that this move on the part of the railroads was intended to forestall an anticipated request by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for an increase of pay. However, the managers of leading eastern roads declare they know nothing of any such plan, and they insist the report is nothing more than an idle rumor.

It is to be hoped the railway managers are honest and sincere in their denials. The present would be a very inopportune time to start a movement of this kind. While the eastern roads have felt the effect of business depression, just the same as business interests everywhere have felt it, business has commenced to pick up in a most gratifying manner and the railroads themselves are doing better than they did a few months back. Moreover, these same eastern railroads have been favored in two important rate decisions handed down by the interstate commerce commission, granting increases of rates which should materially aid them. To follow this by a general cut in wages would place the railroads in a

position to be criticized for inconsistency, and the more so as there has been no let-up in the high cost of living for the men employed by the roads.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

A Swing of the Pendulum.

The recent flood tide of German success, if not of actual advance, in several quarters reached its peak in the last few days. It was startling and sensational while it lasted and it forced the admiration of the world because of the evidences it furnished of resourcefulness, perfect organization and military effectiveness. But it seems to be meeting the fate of every ebullient flow which hitherto has characterized this remarkable European war. Word comes now that the Russian retreat has stopped, and that the French are making an advance movement which is troubling the German forces. At the same time the allied fleets in the Mediterranean are loudly threatening to bombard and are providing the world with a distracting spectacle, which if not necessarily of great military significance is likely to have its effect on neutral states whose plans for the future are uncertain.

It is one of the misfortunes of the Tenthons that they are not strong enough to keep all their foes on the defensive for any length of time. They can compel the Russians as long as they exert their whole energies in the east; they can press hard on the French when the latter are busy with their armies to the west; but whenever they attempt an overwhelming offensive in one direction they find themselves subjected to a dangerous attack on the other side. Unfortunately for them, their brilliant movements give to a considerable degree a measure of the line of their strength, and as a result a demonstration of their immense power.—Detroit Free Press.

Did the U. S. Cause the War? That was rather an unique argument advanced by a writer in one of the recent periodicals—but one which develops not a little logic as it is studied—that the United States is indirectly responsible for the war in Europe.

The assertion is more or less startling when the possibility of its being correct is granted, even in part. The student of history who chronicles the events of the present struggle and the circumstances which led up to the climax which brought the catastrophe may or may not give credence to this phase of conditions, yet he must recognize the economic developments that became fundamental factors in forcing the nations into the tremendous strife.

For more than two centuries the countries of Europe produced more or less ready to receive all of their surplus, whether product or population. We offered a market expanding far more rapidly than our own production could keep pace with, and thus we gave the crowded countries of Europe ready and essential outlet for the economic surpluses.

This market has rapidly closed during the past few years, or decades. We no longer offer the outlet that Europe must have, but in its place there is a new supply seeking a market also. The surplus of Europe is now an integral part of the world's interlocking economic fabric.

Our rapidly developing industrial life made it necessary for Europe to find that relief elsewhere and then came the closer competition of world production and the greater pressure on economic life that has finally become the issue of most tremendous proportions and incalculable results.—Grand Rapids Herald.

MONROE—A February circuit court jury will hear the \$20,000 damage suit of Miss Alvina LaBranch, fifty, unmarried, of Wayne county, formerly of Newport, this county, against Henry Herbst, fifty-one, an engineer of Detroit. The plaintiff in her declaration charges that in July, 1908, Herbst promised to marry her as soon as certain business matters had been straightened out in Newport, and after his death she would get his property. They were never married.

TRAVERSE CITY—The largest chain ever made in northern Michigan is being constructed at the plant of the Traverse City Iron works for use in the logging operations that are being carried on by the Wells-Higman company or its newly acquired property at Basha-wana Bay, Ont. The chain when completed will be 1,400 feet in length and will weigh 30,000 pounds. The logs when cut will be brought to the plant here by boat and the company has enough timber on the Canadian tract to insure a twenty-year run for the factory here.

BAY CITY—Dr. Faye Snyder Everett, woman physician of this city, has been arrested on a charge of malpractice in connection with the death of Mrs. Evert Buchanan, who died of peritonitis in a hospital at Grayling Feb. 5. Frank Woodruff, father of the dead woman, charges an illegal operation was performed while Mrs. Buchanan was visiting in this city under the guise of adjusting a minor disorder. Dr. Everett was released on \$1,000 bail furnished by her husband, Edward Everett, a farmer and maul tester, following arraignment in police court.

PONTIAC—Officials of Jackson prison are investigating the history of James Monroe, sentenced to the Michigan state penitentiary Feb. 21, 1910, to a term of five to fifteen years in Jackson prison, with a view of obtaining a pardon for Monroe when his minimum term expires. Monroe was formerly proprietor of the Hotel Clinton here and the holder of a lease on the property. A score or more of homes and business places here before they were detected. George and Richard Hicks, brothers-in-law of Monroe, were convicted on Monroe's testimony and sentenced to terms of from seven and a half to fifteen years at Marquette.

CADILLAC—A poultry ranch in which several hundred Cadillac men who work in mills, stores, offices and shops will be stockholders will be started near this city within a few weeks and will be known as the Cadillac Demonstration Poultry farm. The company will be capitalized at \$100,000 or more and already 100 men have subscribed for stock which sells at \$10 a share. The officers of the company are: C. E. Shoff, president; Charles E. Mitchell, vice president; and Alfred Chapman, secretary. They are among Cadillac's best known and successful business men. An expert poultry raiser will be employed to take charge of the farm.

ST. CLAIR—Rev. F. S. Devona, object of a factional dispute of St. Paul's Episcopal mission church here, refused Sunday to vacate the pulpit on a written demand from Bishop Williams of Detroit, presented by W. J. Sayers of this city, general missionary of the Episcopal diocese of Michigan. Upon Mr. Devona's refusal to comply Mr. Sayers pinned a copy of the demand to the front pew and withdrew. The sensation caused as a result of an investigation started months ago by Dr. James W. Inches of St. Clair, warden of the church, who had been accused by Mr. Devona and others of writing poison pen letters reflecting on the character of Mr. Devona.

GRAND RAPIDS—In an opinion Judge C. W. Sessions of the U. S. district court held that section three of the Clayton act making unlawful so-called "contracts or leases of patents" whereby the users of their machines were prevented from buying from competitors, applied to existing contracts as

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LOWER STATE NOTES

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Classified Want Directory

LOST—Tuesday evening, on car track on Front street, between Hewitt and Arch, one pair of nose glasses, in case. Please leave at Mining Journal office. (2-24-15)

LOST—Gold-link emerald rosary, Saturday night, between St. Peter's cathedral and Hewitt avenue. Return to Mining Journal. (2-24-15)

WANTED—An energetic, ambitious, active man to establish permanent business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. (2-22-15)

WANTED—Competent girl for housework. 1025 N. Front St.

FOR RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the "Coke" block, corner Third and Bluff 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 City Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geill. 10-24-15

FOR SALE—Complete sawmill; capacity, 2500 ft. per day. From \$200 to 1000 of horses constantly on hand, including large draft horses, driving horses, delivery horses at reasonable prices. Saddles, harnesses, and mules. Every horse hitched and tried before sale. If you want one name, A. J. Fritts, 1025 N. Front St., Marquette, Mich. (2-23-15)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Will sell, or will exchange for city property, an acre or more farm, with buildings and stock. Address George Macho, R. R. No. 1. (2-23-15)

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

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FOR SALE—Two-seater cutter; plush lined; good as new; cost \$1500; will sell for \$750. A. E. Archambault, Marquette, Mich. 10-24-15

Funds of Fritz Karste (Bank of Ironwood) will be held at Iron Mountain. Judge R. C. Flannigan will preside. The trial will probably be held in April or the early part of May. Shortly after the circuit court of Gogebic county convened at Bessemer for this term, C. M. Humphrey of Ironwood was appointed by Judge Cooper to prosecute the case in behalf of the people. Prosecuting Attorney J. A. O'Neill was disqualified from appearing, owing to the fact he was a depositor in the Karste bank, says the News-Record. H. M. Norris, counsel for Fitzsimmons, presented a lengthy petition for a change of venue, in which it was set forth that on account of the publicity the case was given by the Ironwood newspapers at the former trial, practically every English speaking person in Gogebic county had formed an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the accused, and it was impossible for him to secure a fair and impartial trial in the county. Four or five affidavits of similar import were filed by other residents of the county. Mr. Humphrey served with much ability, as prosecuting attorney of Gogebic county for several years.

Little Boy's Life Crushed Out. The Iron River Reporter relates that John Calligan, thirty-year-old son of Frank Calligan, was accidentally run over by a sleigh in front of the Central school building in that village and so badly injured that he died two hours later in Mercy hospital. The kindergarten had just been dismissed for the noon hour. The sleigh was being driven by the school house with a load of wood and a crowd of the little fellows ran out to "catch a ride." Gustafson drove them off once and thought they had gone away when he was startled by hearing a cry. He stopped his horses and jumped off, to find little John Calligan pinned down on the snow by a rear runner of the sleigh. Gustafson picked the boy up and ran with him to Mercy hospital. There it was determined that his injuries were fatal and the family was summoned to await the end. Little John was conscious until death came, says the Reporter. He told his mother and the nurses that his feet slipped and he slid under the sleigh. Just after finishing telling his mother how the accident happened, his eyes brightened and he said: "O, mamma, look at the big crowd coming." He jumped back on the pillow, closed his eyes and passed away. The funeral was held from St. Agnes' church. The kindergarten attended in a body and the little white casket was carried out of the sanctuary to the hearse between lines of the child's playmates.

GO TO THE RESCUE. Don't Wait Till It's Too Late—Follow the Example of a Marquette Citizen.

Rescue the aching back. If it keeps on aching, trouble may come. Often it indicates kidney weakness. If you neglect the kidney's warning, look out for urinary disorders. This Marquette citizen will show you how to go to the rescue. Mrs. D. F. Keough, 121 N. Fifth St., Marquette, says: "My back ached all the time and was so lame and painful I couldn't rest at night. After I stepped I could hardly straighten and at times I couldn't do my housework. I was troubled considerably by headaches and dizzy spells. My sight began to fail and my health was all run down. The kidney secretions bothered me, too, and were unnatural. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after using two boxes I improved rapidly. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cured me."

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

UPPER PENINSULA

Stefes One of Five Seekers of Plum.

An interesting contest culminated when the president sent to the senate the appointment of Jacob Stefes for the postmastership of Lake Linden. Considerable interest had been directed toward this nomination throughout Houghton county. The appointment had been deferred for several months, and no less than five candidates were in the race for the plum. The appointee is a life-long Democrat, his affiliations with the party dating back to the time when the organization's strength in the district was practically nil. He is a product of Keweenaw county, and went to Lake Linden where a young man and has since resided in the stamp

Copper Country

ROLING OF COURT ADMITS TESTIMONY

Prosecution Attempts to Impeach Sworn Statement of John Lahuala's Mother.

The most interesting phase of the John Lahuala murder trial in circuit court at Houghton appeared yesterday morning just before the close of the session. Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith offered a witness who was supposed to impeach the testimony of Mrs. August Lahuala, widow of the murdered man. Mrs. Lahuala's testimony had been to the effect that she knew nothing of John's purported presence in Houghton county the day of the murder.

The testimony of the new witness would be offered for the purpose of showing that Mrs. Lahuala had asked a certain Oskar youth to go on the stand and swear that he was the man who was met by the Lahuala girl, one of the witnesses, on the Oskar road the night of the murder, the people having advanced the theory that the man was—John Lahuala, though the girl did not positively identify him.

Attorney Burritt, for the defense, objected to the introduction of this testimony, because it would impeach, as he said, "the people's own witness." Mrs. Lahuala having been subpoenaed by the prosecution.

"The resulting argument, the jury having been excluded, took up an hour of the time of the court and completed the morning session, so that Judge O'Brien did not rule on the point till after the opening of the afternoon session. His ruling admitted the testimony.

People Rest Their Case.

Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith rested his case against Lahuala yesterday afternoon.

The more important testimony of the morning session, the closing of by Sheriff James A. Cruse and Jailer Thomas Hosking.

Sheriff Cruse testified that Under Sheriff Heikkila had found footprints under the telephone pole at Oskar, which had been climbed by someone the night of the murder in order to cut the telephone wire and prevent an alarm being given. The undersheriff had measured one of the footprints and had cut a piece of wire its exact length. This he gave to the sheriff and the latter had Jailer Hosking compare it with a shoe that John Lahuala wore when arrested. It corresponded exactly, it was asserted. The jailer corroborated the testimony of the sheriff.

Other testimony in the morning was given by former witnesses, who were recalled for the purpose of giving additional details or strengthening up their testimony in various ways.

The jurors were not engaged on the case, who had been excused all of the preceding week, were excused yesterday morning, on reporting for duty, until next Friday morning, which indicates that the Lahuala case is expected to go to the jury Thursday night or Friday.

TO DISCUSS PAVING WORK.

Hancock Council and City Engineer to Confer Tonight.

The Hancock city council will resolve itself into a committee of the whole tonight and go into executive session with City Engineer Mason to discuss the proposed paving of Front street and that block on Reservation street between Quincy and Hancock streets. The work was authorized by the council at its meeting a week ago. The aldermen will decide tonight upon the material to be used. Council favors crushed rock but the hinder is still to be chosen. It is not likely the paving work will be let to contractors, because the municipality owns its own rock crusher and could probably undertake the operations with a big saving to the city.

Chicago's noted Twentieth Century club has decided to disband.

"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

"TIZ" Is Grand for Aching, Burning, Puffed-Up Feet and Corns or Callouses.

"How 'TIZ' does help sore feet."



Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and wear smaller shoes. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DESCRIBES JOURNEY OF THREE DECADES AGO

Diary of the Late Jacob Baer an Interesting Register of Early-Day Events.

Thirty-four years ago the interest of the world was absorbed in the Franco-Prussian war. This appears from a diary kept by the late Jacob Baer of Hancock in the spring of 1871, when he visited his old home in Germany. The diary, now the property of its writer's son, Mervin K. Baer, gives an interesting day-to-day history of the late Mr. Baer's travels from the time he left Hancock on Jan. 2, 1871, by stage for Milwaukee.

So eager were the owners of the stage lines to procure trade that keen competition frequently existed, and this to the extent that the passenger would find himself set down at his destination after a ride of thirty miles or more at half the customary fare. Several of these old-time stage drivers took up their residence in L'Anse after the railroad to that point was completed. The late Luke Welsh, who died one of the wealthiest men in the upper peninsula, after acquiring valuable lands near Crystal Falls, was a stage driver of the early '70s. He was a resident of L'Anse for several years before going to Crystal Falls. Charles Seavoy, one of the oldest inhabitants of L'Anse today, is another.

Travel Then and Now.

The public complains today that the railroad service in the upper peninsula is not what it should be, that time made by the trains is too slow and there should be improvements. But one may leave the copper country this evening and arrive in Chicago tomorrow morning. Mr. Baer's diary shows he left Hancock the morning of Jan. 2, 1871, and arrived in Michiganam at 12:45 o'clock the next morning, amid a big snow storm. From the trip from Hancock began there was a foot of water on the ice, the ice was poor and the wind was blowing hard, but the day was not cold. The snow was drifted in the roads and the stage did not reach L'Anse until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Indians were celebrating their New Year's that day. The stage left L'Anse at 4 o'clock in the afternoon over roads that were extremely rough and the passengers with their baggage had two ups and downs before they reached Michiganam shortly after midnight. Items taken from Mr. Baer's diary concerning the trip follow:

"Jan. 2—Left Hancock at 5 a. m. Weather pleasant but cold. Arrived at Negamoo at 11 a. m. Had dinner at the Jackson House. Left Negamoo at 1:30 a. m. and arrived at Escanaba at 6 p. m.

"Jan. 4—Left Escanaba at 6 a. m. Weather is fine. We take our horses and are making good time. Had dinner at Cedar River. Arrived at Menominee at 5 p. m.

"Jan. 5—Left Menominee at 6:30 a. m. Weather is nice and driving easy. Had dinner at Oconto and arrived at Green Bay at 5 p. m. Left Green Bay 6:15 p. m. and will arrive at Milwaukee at 6 a. m., Jan. 6.

"Arrived at Coln at 11:30 p. m. Jan. 31. The weather is bitter cold and we could not ride any longer in the train on account of the freezing temperature. Stopped at the Grand Victoria Hotel, where we found almost everybody dressed in soldier garb. Left Coln 9 a. m. Feb. 1, and arrived at Coblenz at 11:15. Everything looks warlike. Train after train loaded with wounded soldiers are drilling on every open space. Arrived at Mainz at 1:05 p. m. There we saw a large number of French prisoners of war building shanties for themselves. They are forced to build their own lodgings and cook their own meals."

HOUGHTON INVENTOR MOVES.

C. B. Ulrich, Maker of Office Fixtures, Will Live in Jamestown, N. Y.

Charles B. Ulrich, resident of East Houghton but only intermittently a visitor there for the last six years, is in town this week for the purpose of removing his household goods to Jamestown, N. Y., where the family will make their permanent home. Mr. Ulrich is connected with the Art Metal Construction company of Jamestown, the largest manufacturer of steel office fixtures in the world, and the company in manufacturing Mr. Ulrich's own designs.

Mr. Ulrich, who used to be called "Grippeak Charlie" in the days when there used to be comedy hockey games at Houghton, says twelve years ago, formerly was a traveling man, but he decided to locate in the copper country as a commission agent for manufacturers. He kept at this work for half a dozen years or so and was successful, to the extent at least that he built in the exclusive Park addition one of the finest residences in the region.

About that time, half a dozen years or so ago, Mr. Ulrich began tinkering with tools and he produced a shadow-box drafting table. This was put on the market and was an instantaneous success. The inventor formerly had been a representative of the Art Metal Construction company and that company decided his table should be a product of its factory. Mr. Ulrich thereupon formed an attractive corporation, which he sold the drafting table all over the United States, but he kept on inventing, having found that it is a paying pastime. His next production was a vertical filing cabinet for engineers' drawings.

It is recalled that a certain sticky fly paper manufacturer made a bit with his product by warning all the users not to "stand the paper on edge," obviously so impossible that it made the paper talked about and thus helped its sale. It is a situation somewhat similar to that in Charles Read's novel "Put Yourself in His Place," wherein

GOOD WILL FARM ARTICLES.

Amendments to Charter of Association Are Filed With County Clerk.

The Good Will Farm & Home Finding association has gone out of existence and in its place is the Good Will Farm association.

The change is a mere formality and it was consummated yesterday when the association filed amended articles at Houghton with County Clerk Kaiser. The amendments give the association the new name, the understanding being that the words "Home Finding" are elided because the old title was cumbersome.

With the amended articles the association adopts a period of thirty years as its corporate existence, merely extending the period of the old articles. Other details are a board of directors of eleven members and an executive board composed of the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

The articles also provide for a board of inspectors to be named by the executive board. Membership is given any person who shall contribute \$1 or more annually to the support of the association and the annual meeting is fixed for the third Monday in August of each year.

STRONG TEAM FOR TOURNEY.

Believed That Big Lakes Will Win Upper Peninsula Championship.

The team that Lake Linden will send to Marquette next month to compete in the tournament of the Upper Peninsula Bowling association is believed in that village to be the best in the district. The gait the Lake Linden wielders of the mineralite have been going this season attracts their followers that the quietest and an excellent chance of bringing home the upper peninsula championship. A belief expressed elsewhere is the team winning first place this year will have to fight it out with the Mitchellers of Hancock, the present title holders. But the Lake Linden fans think the Big Lakes a better team than the Hancock quint, the opinion being based on the extraordinary showing of the Lakes this winter.

Next year's tournament will un-

doubtedly be awarded to the copper country, and there has been some talk of trying to land the honor for Lake Linden. Hancock and Calumet have entertained the peninsula bowlers already and there is a feeling that Lake Linden should be the choice for 1916.

CALUMET WINS GAME.

Portage Lake Worsted in Hockey Contest by Score of 2 to 3.

At the Amphidrome last night, Calumet defeated Portage Lake in a hockey game that was lacking in sensational features but so closely contested as to be exciting at all times. The score was 3 to 2. The match opened with indications in favor of Portage Lake, which scored two in the first half to Calumet's nothing. Calumet's scores came in the second half, and the team to be in better condition or a better up-hill team. Dietz, the new rover for Portage Lake, is fast but not effective in scoring.

Detroit Wants to Come.

Detroit is negotiating with Portage Lake. Manager Brown has written Manager McNamara of the Amphidrome a request for matches the second or third week in March, but long experience has taught the latter that it is a dangerous thing to schedule hockey contests much after March 1. The hockey season at Houghton closes March 9, and it may be that at that time the weather prospect then will justify dating Detroit for the latter part of the same week. No decision will be reached till March 9, in any event.

In the reference to the proposed northern trip of the Detroit team, the Free Press makes the following reference: "Manager Brown is negotiating with Portage Lake, Calumet and the Soo teams for games and in the event that Cleveland continues its refusal to play the American Soo team, which holds the championship of the upper region, these games will just about decide the championship of the Middle West section of the amateur hockey league," whatever that means.

Birthplace of Hockey.

Detroit will on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week play against a team that comes from the birthplace of copper country hockey.

Where is that birthplace? Why, Berlin, Ont.

Why is Berlin, Ont., the birthplace of copper country hockey?

Because that is where Dr. John Lorne MacDonald Gibson was born and where he learned the game. Dr. Gibson brought hockey to the copper country, being assisted in handling the introduction by Dr. Wilson and Dr. Day, it is true, and thus Berlin ranks as the birthplace of copper country hockey.

In addition to "Gib," Berlin sent a few choice performers to the copper country, in the professional days, including "Grinny" Forester, "Goldie" Cochran and others away back in the arctic period of the game.

Cleveland Refuses to Play.

President Charles E. Webb of the American Amateur Hockey association would not say last Saturday that Cleveland refuses to play the American Soo for the MacNaughton trophy and the championship of the United States, but Cleveland says so, according to reports received in the Soo from that city. The Soo News says:

"The C. W. A. of Cleveland refuse to play the champions of the Western division."

President Webb is making an effort to bring the recalcitrant Clevelanders into line.

French Remedy for Stomach Troubles

The leading doctors of France have for years used a prescription of vegetable oils for chronic stomach trouble and constipation that acts like a charm. One dose will convince. Severe cases of years' standing are often greatly benefited within twenty-four hours. So many people are getting surprising results that we feel all persons suffering from constipation, lower bowel, liver and stomach troubles should try Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE tablet fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

"Even in the Sunny South!"

Whether you have always lived in the sunny south lands or whether you are a visitor there from the North, you'll notice and will welcome the rapidly increasing use of radiator heating in the better homes, hotels, leading stores, etc. Even in Florida or southern California when there come days of the "Norther," heavy rains, penetrating dampness and high winds you'll find the only reliable method of heating, just as in zero climates, is by these national comforters—an outfit of



AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

An IDEAL Boiler will burn least fuel because it is unnecessary to force the fire to send heat to windward rooms—the more heat needed at the exposed side of the house, the faster will be the flow of warmth to the AMERICAN Radiators stationed there to offset the cold.

All IDEAL Boilers are or may be fitted with an IDEAL Siphon Regulator, which gives perfect automatic control over the draft and check dampers, insuring great fuel economy and uniform heating. Saves running up and down the cellar stairs during quick changing weather. It is the greatest improvement made in a century for exact control of the volume of heat.

The sure comfort and every-day economies, conveniences and cleanliness of these heating outfits have been demonstrated in thousands of notable buildings, homes, stores, schools, churches, hospitals, theatres, etc., in nearly every civilized country. Besides, this ideal heating is endorsed by all leading health officials, engineers and architects.

That is why IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are so fully guaranteed. Yet they cost no more than ordinary types made without scientific tests of construction and capacity. IDEAL SMOKELESS Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators do not corrode, warp nor rust out by action of fire, gases or water—will last scores of years! They reduce the cost of living and better the living!

Their purchase price is a far-sighted investment, adding 10% to 15% to rentals, and you get "full money back" if building is sold, or larger loan from banker on buildings thus modernized. If freezing days at home have again shown you how comfortable and fuel-wasteful your present heating is, write us today for (free) books—"Ideal Heating"—which shows how to make your own inside climate at a turn of the radiator valve and save fuel. Iron prices now rule the lowest in 10 years—best time to buy and at this season get the services of the most skilled fitters!

An unfailling Vacuum Cleaner—built into the house. Price \$150

You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, clothing, etc. Sits in basement and cleans through an iron suction pipe running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. Send for catalog.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department T-90 816-822 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago

Secretary Price of the Copper Country Commercial club has received from the Navy League of the United States an acknowledgment of the club's invitation to furnish a speaker for the annual meeting in June. The league advises that among the speakers who will be available for selection will be Poultney Bigelow of Malden, N. H., and Rear Admiral Albert Ross of Clarion, Pa.

Mr. Bigelow was one of the biggest of the magazine writers of a decade or so ago. He is noted particularly for being the close personal friend of Emperor William of Germany and of former President Roosevelt. He is the author of many authoritative articles on Germany as well as on United States naval matters.

Admiral Ross is a retired officer. His last official station was as head of the Chicago naval training station.

MAY HEAR POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Distinguished Writer May Speak at Commercial Club Annual.

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FURNISHES A PEACE BOND.

Matt Elisha of Snake River Threatened to Blow Up a Farm.

Matt Elisha of Snake River, Chassell township, was arrested Monday night on complaint of Edward H. Kolvopala, a neighbor. The latter said that Elisha had threatened to "fix him" and also to blow up the Kolvopala farm with dynamite.

A Houghton druggist was asked yesterday if there actually are many persons in the district addicted to the use of such drugs and he replied that it is his honest opinion that there are not. "In fact," he said, "the only person to whom we have sold anything of the kind in the past six months is a cancer patient, who must daily have large doses of morphine in order to stand at all the tortures of her affliction. Habitual drug users we never come in contact with."

In fact the Michigan law has for a number of years been almost as rigorous as the new federal law, and while

it may have been plumed it is believed that it has bent down the drug traffic, excepting in the very large cities. The feature of this law is that druggists may not sell habit-forming drugs except on prescription and that this prescription may not be refilled.

The federal law's feature is that dealers must keep a daily inventory of their stock of habit-forming drugs all year around, and must submit this to an inspector whenever he calls, together with a report of the disposition of all the drugs sold since the preceding inventory.

LAW AGAINST DRUG TRAFFIC.

Copper Country Druggists Prepared to Comply—No "Fiends" Here.

The new federal law affecting the sale of habit-forming drugs, such as opium, morphine, heroin and cocaine, goes into effect March 1 and while it will directly affect few people in the copper country the subject is interestingly discussed by the district attorney, because of the possibilities of the law, in the manner in which it might get them into difficulties.

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In fact the Michigan law has for a number of years been almost as rigorous as the new federal law, and while

quite, Eklis was taken before Justice Eklis in Hancock yesterday and gave a bond to keep the peace, which was the only desire of the threatened man.

ORATORY AND DECLAMATION.

Copper Country Final Contests to Be Held in Hancock and Calumet.

The district declamatory and oratory contests will take place next month, the declaimers to meet at the Kerredge theater, Hancock, the evening of April 3 and the orators to compete at the Calumet High school the evening of April 10. Superintendent Marvin of the Lake Linden schools will act as chairman of the Calumet meeting. Superintendent Davis of Dollar Bay will preside at the Kerredge theater. It is expected that every school in the district will be represented. The winners will compete in the upper peninsula contest at a later date.

Friday, March 6, was selected yesterday as the date for the finals in declamatory at the Hancock High school. It is probable the preliminaries in the oratorical will take place March 19, and the finals one week later, March 26. In the latter division at Hancock there are seven contenders. In declamation there are ten entries.

GOLF MEETING IS COMING.

As soon as C. H. Vanover of Chase, one of the directors of the Portage Lake Golf club, returns from a Southern trip, which will be within a few days, the members of the board will meet and elect officers for the ensuing year. The players are eager for this meeting, because it usually marks the resumption of golf activity. The new president usually give a silver cup trophy or something like that and this helps to keep up the interest.

In the meantime, the members are taking up their practice in Harry Flora's golf school in the Masonic temple, Houghton, and daily are taking some figurative walks over constructive greensward and making hypothetical drives in order "to get their hands in."

The golf course at the club is still covered with snow, but members have been out there lately and they report "the greens have wintered well," which appears to be important.

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.

MINING COLLEGE BASKETBALL.

As a contribution to the entertainment for the upper peninsula conference boys at the Michigan College of Mines Monday afternoon the college basketball team played a match against a team composed of Marquette and Ishpeming players. It proved to be the closest

game contested on the college floor for years. The score was tied, 22 to 22, at the end of the second half. Mills threw the winning goal for the college in two minutes of overtime, making the final score 24 to 22. The linemen were as follows:

Iron Country—Wm. Morrison and L. Morrison, forwards; Smoberg, center; Sonnenberg and Gustafson, guards.

College—Mills, Dunn and Clark, forwards; Walter, center; Nielson, Craemer and Moore, guards.

Fifteen-minute halves were played.

At Ontonagon Monday night, the Ontonagon city team defeated the Houghton and Hancock postoffices quint with a score of 23 to 20.

TO IMPROVE OSKAR HERDS.

South Range District Farmers Will Buy Pure-Bred Bull.

L. M. Geismar, Houghton county agriculturist, conducted a meeting of farmers at Oskar Saturday evening, the object primarily being to interest the farmers of the Oskar and Liminga districts in the proposed cow-testing association. Henry Hanspappu was the first man to propose the scheme, and at this meeting he addressed his Finnish neighbors, outlining the plan.

Other speakers were Mr. Geismar, J. H. Jastorg of Hancock and A. A. Anderson of Chatham. The latter is a farmer who was in close contact with Mr. Geismar when he was superintendent of the Chatham experiment station, and he took occasion during the meeting to congratulate the Oskar and Liminga farmers on their good fortune in having such a capable guide toward better agricultural skill and knowledge.

As a result of the meeting the farmers agreed to purchase in common a pure-bred Guernsey bull for the improvement of the quality of their future herds. Mr. Geismar was instructed to buy such an animal on their account.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

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

Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

IN A LARGE ASSORTMENT

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

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

Celebrated

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

F. B. SPEAR & SONS

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Youghioghny 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



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. 12-29-1f.

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

MORGAN H. WRIGHT
Civil and Mining Engineer
In Practice 11 Years in
Lake Superior Region
Marquette, Mich. 1-27-1f.

CHARLTON & KUENZL,
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 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.

Beware of the Finger of Time.

Appearance is a vital consideration to all women. The complexion is the keynote of personal appearance, and it is upon complexion that beauty depends—far more than upon features. "Ask any husband."
Nyal's Cold Cream nourishes the health glow and preserves to the matron the girlish complexion and youthful charm of "debutante" days. Along with this superior cream, and as a protection against the wind and sun, use Nyal's Face Powder—and the battle for a lovely complexion is won.

JONES' DRUG STORE
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

Smoked Salmon
Bloaters
Finnan Haddie
FRESH Trout Smelts

MURRAY'S GROCERY
The BEST of Everything

Eat Grape-Fruit

Special Sale
The rest of this week

Fancy Large Fruit
5c EACH

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

Fresh Caught TROUT

PERCH
OYSTERS
—AT—

McLean's Grocery
601 N. Third St.
Phones 64-65.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!
Positively No Better BEER made

Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

Try a case, in quarts or pints
U.P. Brewing Co.

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

Ask for Carpenter-Cook Coffee. A theater ticket free with every pound.

Marquette County Savings Bank
Marquette, Michigan

A State Bank for the People

The Christmas Money Club Bank

Special attention to Banking by Mail
Send for Booklet.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Snow. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 28 degrees; noon, 29; 7 p. m., 30. Highest, 30 degrees; lowest, 27.

Miss Margaret Reichel has been ill for the last five days.

Mrs. A. E. Delf left yesterday afternoon for Bay City to visit relatives.

Mayor Begole leaves this morning for Sidaaw, on a brief business trip.

Murray J. Doyle, of Menominee, was a Marquette business visitor yesterday.

Miss Belle Jacques has gone to Chicago and Milwaukee for a two weeks' visit.

L. V. R. Townsend, of Munising, was in Marquette Monday for a visit with friends.

C. R. O'Connell, of Escanaba, was among the Marquette business callers yesterday.

Lenten services will be held at the German Lutheran church this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Miss Elsie Bertrand, who has been visiting in Escanaba, arrived home yesterday morning.

F. A. Hoffmann, of Big Bay, spent yesterday in Marquette, attending to business matters.

Theodore A. Thoren, of Negaunee, spent yesterday in the city, attending to business matters.

Dr. C. L. Finch, superintendent of the Morgan Heights sanitarium, was a Marquette visitor yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Fletcher has arrived home from Duluth, where she has been visiting for several weeks past.

Members of the state board of pardons arrived in Marquette yesterday for a session at the Marquette prison.

Mrs. A. Mathews left last night for Roveevette, W. Va., where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. P. S. Warn.

John Dutmer left yesterday morning for Grand Rapids having been called there because of the death of a relative.

Miss Sarah Morrison, who has been visiting with relatives and friends in Superior, Wis., arrived home yesterday morning.

Mrs. Arthur Fregolle has returned from Superior, Wis., where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Fablstedt.

The Misses Cecile and Belle Quinn, of Escanaba, who had been visiting with Marquette relatives the last few days, left last night for their home.

Rev. William Poyseor, of Crystal Falls, missionary of the Episcopal church, is at St. Luke's hospital, suffering with inflammatory rheumatism.

W. H. Constance, a South Shore conductor, is in Houghton, testifying in the Lahmala murder case, now on trial in the Houghton county circuit court.

Andrew Kiva, of West Bluff street, employed at the L. S. & L. ore dock, suffered a severe fracture of a leg the other day when a steel rail fell on him. He is now at St. Luke's hospital.

Miss Emma LaRochelle, who had been visiting with Mrs. A. B. Graham in Reno, Nev., has gone to San Francisco to attend the dedication of the Nevada building at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Elmer Wilson arrived home yesterday morning from Calumet, where he attended the upper peninsula boys' conference. The greater number of the Marquette delegates to the conference arrived home Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. August Anderson, who have just returned from their wedding trip, were surprised last evening at their home, West Bluff street, by the members of Northern Queen Rebecca lodge and friends, to the number of forty. At the conclusion of an enjoyable evening, lunch was served.

Students in Recital—The intermediate piano pupils of Prof. R. E. Magnus gave a recital at Mr. Magnus's studio Monday night. There were fifteen numbers on the program. A lunch was served at its conclusion.

Program at High School—A program in honor of Washington's birthday will be given in the assembly room of the Marquette High school this afternoon. It will commence at 3 o'clock. The students of the school will take part.

Board Meets Today—The county board of supervisors meets at 11 o'clock this morning at the court house. No business other than the presentation of the audited bills and a few petitions of minor importance is slated to be presented.

Calumet Still Leads—The depths of snow in the upper peninsula, as reported to the Marquette office of the weather bureau, show that Calumet has the greatest depth, twenty-four inches. Ironwood has fifteen inches, Newberry, 10.3; Iron Mountain, eight; and Menominee, 5.5.

Today's Delft Program—An excellent bill will be presented at the Delft theater today. A two-part Vitagraph comedy, with Harry Morey and Wallie Van, will feature the program. It is entitled, "How to Do It and Why" or "Cutey at College." The other pictures will be "Broncho Billy's Dad," an Essanay Western drama, with G. M. Anderson, and "All for the Boy," a Biograph drama.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

EYE STRAIN IS NOW A COMMON DISEASE.

Are our eyes "going to the dogs," together with our hair and teeth? This seems a natural question in view of the spectacle school children seen everywhere. We must often remember that the race is living under what is termed artificial conditions.

Man was originally planned to be an out of door animal and was born equipped for seeing things at long range—his work being hunting for food and keeping a sharp lookout for wild beasts and enemies. For ages and ages man lived like this, and, comparing that life with our life of today, is it not strange that he does not adapt himself more readily?

Then, too, primitive man used his eyes only in the natural light of day—and slept when night came.

What civilization has done is to adapt the eye to the work civilization demands of man.

We use artificial light a large part of the twenty-four hours, and as the eye has no form of protection it has suffered in consequence. We shall learn some day how to produce artificial light which is practically identical with sunlight.

School life itself is the chief factor in eye strain, meaning as it does a constant attention for near view. Defective lighting of schoolrooms, improperly placed seats and windows and wretchedly typed books, all swell the causes which confront us. Dull surfaced paper is better than glazed and it has even been prophesied that the school books of the future will be of black paper with white letters.

There are two common kinds of eye strain. It is a strain of a person who is far sighted to do close work, and it is a strain for one who is near sighted to use the eyes for distances. Both kinds of eye strain produce the same symptoms—headache—and both require that the eyes be examined and glasses be provided.

SCIENCE BAFFLED BY FALLING HAIR.

One of the things which science has failed to ascertain is why the fair falls: neither that nor a positive cure has yet been found. What has been learned is that men seem to lose their hair very early in life, while women very rarely are found bald, and that of these cases one-third can be cured, one-third prevented from becoming worse, while one-third seems unaffected by treatment.

In savage tribes continuously exposed to the elements the hair served as a protection and it lasted well. The idea that baldness is more common among brain workers is without proof. To say that hat wearing produces baldness brings the answer that outdoor laborers are bald no more often than indoor workers.



THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

is not a path that is shrouded in as much "red tape", luck, push, pull and mystery as many of you young men and women suppose.

The secret lies in two words—thrift and economy.

Thousands of successful men and women began their travels toward their goal by saving. Be systematic in your savings and you will accomplish what you've set out to do.

An account here is the first step in the system.

Come in and ask about it.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE

TODAY

"How To Do It And Why" or "Cutey at College"

2-reel Vitagraph Comedy featuring Harry Morey and Wallie Van.

"Broncho Billy's Dad"

(Essanay Western drama.) featuring G. M. Anderson

"ALL FOR THE BOY"

Biograph Drama

Orchestra. Prices: 5 & 10c.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

EXTRA SPECIAL TONIGHT CABARET DANCES

In addition to the regular program.

Exactly as presented at the

Arab Patrol Ball

at Colonial Hall Monday Evening (Washington's Birthday).

PROGRAMME:

— Pictures —

"The Tragedy of Bear Mountain"

A fine two-reel Kalem production with the following splendid cast of players:

Jane Wolfe, Marin Sals, Paul C. Hurst, Cleo Ridgeley and Douglas Gerrarde.

"THE RIGHT GIRL?"

A fine Vitagraph comedy—Earle Williams, Anita Stewart and William Dunn in the leading roles.

— Vaudeville —

THE MATHES TRIO

SINGING, DANCING and INSTRUMENTAL ACT

CABARET DANCES

Maxixe Sextette

Minuet (1776) --- Hesitation Waltz Quadrille (1915) (IN COSTUME)

Lu Fada

Cabaret Sketch—Time, Any Night—Place, Any Cabaret.

Trio Tango

TWO FULL PERFORMANCES -- 7:10 to 8:40; 8:40 to 10:10; 10:10 to 10:40.

Parquet and Balcony, 15c — Gallery, 10c

FOR THE BENEFIT of the AMERICAN RED CROSS ASSOCIATION

AUDIT. CITY OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. YEAR 1914.

1st February, 1915.

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners, City of Marquette, Michigan, Marquette, Michigan.

Gentlemen: At your request, the writer has audited the books and accounts of the City of Marquette, Michigan, for the year ended 31st December, 1914, and now submits his report thereon, together with the various schedules shown in the index annexed hereto.

A summary of the Assets and Liabilities as shown by the Balance Sheet (Schedule No. 1) as at 31st December, 1914, is as follows:

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES, listing various items like Taxes, Sundry Accounts, and Current Assets with their respective values.

The operation of the Municipal Light and Power Plant for the year resulted in a net profit of \$25,260.95, which is arrived at in the following manner:

Table showing the calculation of net profit for the Municipal Light and Power Plant, including sales, expenses, and interest.

The average Net Profit per month for the previous nine and three-fifths months was \$2,164.61 while the average Net Profit for 1914 amounts to \$2,105.08 which leaves a decrease Net Profit per month for 1914 of \$59.53.

This decrease in Net Profit is considerably more than offset by the reduction in the amount charged to the City for Street Lighting, which was reduced over \$340.00 per month in 1914, as compared with the previous nine and three-fifths months.

The charge to consumers, cost and net profit per k. w. h. is as follows:

Table showing cost and net profit per k. w. h. for current sold, including sundry income, cost of current, and net profit.

The above k. w. h. are given as stated by the superintendent of the Light and Power Department.

The operation of the Municipal Electric Shop for the year resulted in a loss of \$60.74, which is arrived at in the following manner:

Table showing the financial results of the Municipal Electric Shop, including net sales, inventory, and net loss.

The operation of the Wiring Department for the year resulted in a Net Profit of \$3,336.57, which is arrived at in the following manner:

Table showing the financial results of the Wiring Department, including net sales, inventory, and net profit.

Separate accounts of the Wiring Department and Municipal Shop Operations were not kept prior to 1914, and therefore no comparison of results can be made.

The operation of the Water Department resulted in an

approximate Net Profit of \$16,477.90, which is arrived at as follows: Table showing meter rates, discounts, and net profit for the Water Department.

On basis of pumping 734,699,394 gallons (estimated), the cost per million gallons would be \$16.37, as compared with \$25.91 1/2 during the previous nine and three-fifths months, or a decrease of \$9.54 1/2 per million.

The operating cost for the year amounts to \$4,392.19 less than that for the previous nine and three-fifths months. This extraordinary decrease is due principally to the change in power from steam to electricity, which was made in December, 1913, and to excessive charges for the 42-inch intake repairs paid during the previous period.

The Income includes Flat Rates charged for the period from 1st November, 1914, to 1st May, 1915, but does not include the meter rates for November and December, 1914, it being customary to read the meters quarterly, 1st November, 1st February, 1st May and 1st August.

It is suggested that the meters be read on 31st December, 1915, and quarterly thereafter, and that the flat rate bills for six months in advance be rendered on 1st January, 1916, and semi-annually thereafter, thus harmonizing the periods with the fiscal year.

The following comments are made upon various items appearing in the Balance Sheet—Schedule No. 1:

Cash in Bank and on Hand—\$69,770.00:

The writer reconciled the various bank accounts (see Schedule No. 2) as at 31st December, 1914, and counted the Petty Cash Fund on 11th January, 1915. The analysis of the Cash by funds is shown in Schedule No. 2 'A'. The cash on hand 31st December, 1913, amounted to \$151,847.26, and which has been reduced by the payment to the School Board of over \$60,000.00 due at that time, and by the disbursement of nearly \$25,000.00 on account of Special Improvement contracts for which the cash was on hand at that time.

Delinquent Real Taxes (due from Marquette County)—\$18,265.67:

As stated in the previous report, this account has not been reconciled for many years, a perpetual, varying balance being carried forward from year to year, which does not appear to have been analyzed for at least twenty-two years. The City is not, therefore, in a position to know if the correct returns have been and are being made to it by the county. There appears to be no doubt but what many rejected taxes have been overlooked and not reassessed in the past, owing to the manner in which the account has been kept. It should be divided into the years, and a separate account kept with the delinquent taxes of each year and the account for each year be closed and balanced when the returns are made for the tax sales of that year.

This matter has been brought to the attention of the Commission, and arrangements have been made to analyze and keep the account as suggested.

Delinquent Personal Taxes—\$1,410.83:

Table showing delinquent personal taxes, including amounts due, worthless taxes, and balance as of 31st December, 1914.

The City Attorney should be furnished with a list of delinquents, and the necessary proceedings instituted to insure payment of those which are collectible. It is suggested that a complete list be published on 31st December each year hereafter.

Delinquent Special Assessments—\$9,020.10:

Please refer to Schedule No. 26 and note that many of these accounts represent deficiency rolls for improvements that have already been made and paid for by the City. All such rolls should be closed by being spread on the next general tax roll.

Other Delinquent Accounts:

A supplementary report is submitted herewith which deals exclusively with the accounts of: Delinquent light and power consumers, Delinquent shop customers, Delinquent water consumers, Delinquent purchasers of cemetery lots, Delinquent sundry persons for rock sold and street improvements not assessed, and lists of names with amounts in arrears are given which, it is suggested, be published in full. Many of these accounts were incurred prior to 1914, and the Department of Accounts and Finances is to be commended on its efforts to collect and adjust them.

To prevent a further accumulation of bad accounts in the Light and Power and Water departments, it is suggested that consumers have their electricity and water shut off upon non-payment of their accounts, in strict accordance with the rules of those departments.

It is also suggested that anyone who is delinquent in one department, be denied credit in any other department, or, in other words, all departments should be united in the extension of credit; this should be controlled by the Department of Accounts and Finances.

Accounts Payable—\$8,077.62:

This item represents the total of the warrants drawn in January, 1915, in payment of debts incurred prior to 1st January, 1915, and which were written to the books as at 31st December, 1914. It includes December salaries and wages of City employees amounting to \$4,974.34, and is distributed by funds and reserves as follows:

Table listing various fund balances as of 31st December, 1914, including General Fund, Library Fund, Street Fund, etc.

Reserve for Bond Interest Accrued Unpaid—\$3,297.08:

This amount is reserved to cover the accrued interest on outstanding bonds which was unpaid 31st December, 1914. It is made up as follows:

Table showing the breakdown of the reserve for bond interest, including interest on general improvement bonds, city hall refunding bonds, etc.

Reserve for Special Improvements, not assessed—\$3,590.01:

This reserve has been adjusted to represent the total amount of the Special Improvement Sundry Accounts which are now considered doubtful of collection:

Current Surplus—\$111,423.59:

The item represents the total of the various fund balances as at 31st December, 1914. Its analysis by Funds and by Cash, Accounts, Merchandise, etc., is shown on Schedule 2 'A'.

The following is a Summary of the Income and Expenditures as shown by the various fund accounts, the analyses of which are annexed hereto. The appropriations are eliminated from this summary:

Table showing CREDITS (Income) and DEBITS (Expenditures) for various departments like Public Affairs, Accounts and Finance, etc.

Table showing DEBITS (Expenditures) for various departments, including Public Affairs, Accounts and Finance, and various fund expenditures.

The amount of City Bonds redeemed during the year is included in the above expenditures as follows:

Table showing the redemption of city bonds by department, including General Fund, Light and Power Fund, and Water Fund.

City Property—\$1,348,739.76:

This represents the book value of City's Property, not including Street Improvements, Sewers, etc., and the details are shown in the schedules referred to in the Balance Sheet (No. 10 to No. 15).

Table showing City Property values as of 31st December, 1914, including balance sheet, deduct house at water works, and refund on special assessment.

Bonds Outstanding—\$270,000.00:

Table showing the maturity schedule of bonds outstanding from 1915 to 1919, including amounts and interest.

While it is true that no Sinking Funds are being created in strict accordance with the requirements of the City Charter, it is also a fact that the surplus earnings of the Light and Power and Water Departments are being allowed to accumulate in the funds of those departments, and the increase in these funds should be sufficient to provide for the redemption of the bonds as they mature. If the funds increase faster than is necessary to meet the maturities, then it would be profitable for the City to purchase bonds with the additional surplus and retire them before they mature.

Fixed Surplus—\$1,078,739.76:

Table showing the fixed surplus as of 31st December, 1914, including balance sheet, add amount of bonds retired, and net increase in property account.

1914 Budget:

Estimates were made by the City Commission (see proceedings thereof of 20th April, 1914) to cover the expenditures of the various departments for the year, and which

are given hereunder, together with the amounts expended, and the amounts expended over or under the estimates:

Table comparing estimates, expended amounts, and over/under for various departments like Public Affairs, Accounts and Finance, etc.

The excess of the expenditures of the Department of Public Affairs is made up as follows:

Table showing the breakdown of excess expenditures for the Department of Public Affairs, including legal expense, printing, etc.

The excess of the expenditures of the Department of Public Health and Safety is made up as follows:

Table showing the breakdown of excess expenditures for the Department of Public Health and Safety, including police and fire department.

The excess of the expenditures of the Department of Light and Power is made up of:

Table showing the breakdown of excess expenditures for the Department of Light and Power, including operating expenses and construction.

Purchasing for Public Library:

It is suggested that the Library Board make requisitions upon the City Purchasing Agent in a similar manner to all other City Departments, and thus obtain the benefit of the purchasing and receiving system in effect, and which would complete the City's files and records pertaining thereto.

General Remarks:

The accounting system which the writer installed as at 1st January, 1914, for the purpose of placing the handling of the City's finances and accounts strictly upon a business basis, is being closely and conscientiously followed. The City's books have been neatly and accurately kept during the year, and the staff of the Department of Accounts and Finances is deserving of much praise for the degree of efficiency it has reached after undergoing the many necessary changes in its routine during that period.

The writer wishes to acknowledge his appreciation of the courteous and hearty co-operation of all City officials and employees during the course of his work.

Yours truly, H. A. HIGGINS.

Index to Schedules.

Index to Schedules table listing various schedules and their corresponding page numbers.

Balance Sheet, As at 31st December, 1914.

ASSETS. Cash in Banks and on Hand, per Schedule No. 2. Taxes and Accounts Receivable: General Taxes, per Schedule No. 3. Delinquent Real Taxes, per Schedule No. 4. Delinquent Personal Taxes, per Schedule No. 5. Delinquent Special Assessments, per Schedule No. 26. Total Taxes. Due from Light and Power Consumers. Due from Customers of Electric Shop. Due from Water Consumers. Due for Cemetery Lots, per Schedule No. 6. Due from Sundry Persons for Rock Sold and Street Improvements not assessed, per Schedule No. 7. Due from Jas. Wilkinson Estate, per Schedule No. 8. Due from Other Sources, per Schedule No. 8. Total Accounts Receivable. Total Taxes and Accounts Receivable. Inventory of Merchandise on Hand at 60% of Cost: Municipal Electric Shop. Wiring Material. Total Current assets.

CORPORATE.

Current Surplus—brought down. General City Property, per Schedule No. 10. School District No. 1, per Schedule No. 11. Light and Power Department, per Schedule No. 12. Water Department, per Schedule No. 13. Street Department, per Schedule No. 14. Public Parks, per Schedule No. 15. Park Cemetery, per Schedule No. 15. Fire Department, per Schedule No. 10. Health Department, per Schedule No. 10. Peter White Public Library, per Schedule No. 10. Total City Property.

Schedule 1.

LIABILITIES. State and County Taxes Payable to County Treasurer, per Schedule No. 9. Accounts Payable—Warrants drawn in January, 1915, in payment of debts incurred prior to 1st January, 1915, and written to books as at 31st December, 1914. Light Consumers' Cash Deposits. Reserves: For Bond Interest Accrued and Unpaid. For Personal Taxes Doubtful of Collection. For Special Improvements Not Assessed. For Old Account of Jas. Wilkinson Estate. Total Reserves. Total Current Liabilities. Current Surplus, per Schedule No. 2 "A".

Fourth Street School. Nester Addition School. North Marquette School. Part of Lot No. 32 in Hewitt Addition. Total—per Balance Sheet.

NOTE:—No additions taken into account and no depreciation deducted.

Light and Power Department, Real Estate, Buildings and Equipment, 31st December, 1914.

1st January, 1914. Additions. 31st Dec. 14. Land and Flowage. Power House, Dams, etc. Three Frame Dwelling Houses. Power House Auxiliary Equipment. Pole and Pole Fixtures. Three Generators. Miscellaneous General Items. Copper Conductors. Arc Lamps. Ornamental Posts. Transformers. Meters. Sub-station Building. Water Works Sub-station. As per previous report. Additions during year. As at 31st December, 1914. Municipal Electric Shop—Furniture and Fixtures. Total—per Balance Sheet.

NOTE:—No depreciation deducted.

Water Department, Real Estate, Plant and Equipment, As at 31st December, 1914.

1st January, 1914. Additions. Total. Real Estate. Building. Tenement House (sold). Equipment: Caskill Pump. Worthington Pump. Boilers. Chemical Plant. Electric Pumps. Intakes—12-inch. 36-inch. 24-inch. Well. By-Pass. Pipe and Mains. Hydrants. Water Gates. Tools. Meters. Miscellaneous. Transmission Line. Per previous report. Additions during year. Total per Balance Sheet.

NOTE:—No depreciation deducted. (*Deduction.)

Street Department, Real Estate, Plant and Equipment, 31st December, 1914.

Real Estate—City Quarry Lots 154-5-6-7, Hewitt's Add. Ten Lots in Ely Park—Cost. Plant—Rock Crushing Plant. Air Compressor and Motor. Two Air Drills and Tripods. Road Rollers, Street Sprinklers, Wagons, etc. per previous inventory. Tools—per previous inventory. Total—per Balance Sheet.

NOTE:—Approximately 220 yards of Crushed Rock in Stock at Quarry not taken into account. Street Improvements, Bridges, etc., are also not included. Purchases of Tools and Equipment during year, amounting to \$207.08, have been omitted from above to offset depreciation.

Public Parks, Buildings and Equipment, As at 31st December, 1914.

Presque Isle Park—203.7 acres. Part of Lot 5, Section 2, Twp. 48 N., Range 25 W. Buildings in Presque Isle Park. Lakeside Park—Front Street. Harlow Park—Washington Street. Park Furniture and Tools—Inventory 1st January, 1914. Total—per Balance Sheet. PARK CEMETERY BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT, As at 31st December, 1914. Park Cemetery—105 acres, at \$150 per acre. Less 40 acres platted and sold. Receiving Vault. Sexton's Dwelling. Barn and Tool House. Cemetery Tools—Inventory 1st January, 1914. Total—per Balance Sheet.

NOTE:—No depreciation deducted.

Bonds Outstanding, 31st December, 1914.

IMPROVEMENTS ISSUED FOR. DATE. DUE. PRINCIPAL. RATE. INTEREST. DUE. Water Works. Water Works Refunding. Water Works Improvement. Total Water Works. Light and Power. Light and Power. Light and Power. Total Light and Power. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. Total City Hall Refunding. School District No. 1. General City of Marquette Improvement. Total per Balance Sheet.

Schedule 2. Cash in Banks and on Hand, 31st December, 1914.

Marquette County Savings Bank—per certificate 31st December, 1914. Marquette National Bank—per certificate 31st December, 1914. First National Bank—per certificate 31st December, 1914. Receipts of 31st December, 1914, not deposited until 2nd January, 1915. Petty Cash Fund. Deduct Outstanding Warrants 31st December, 1914. Outstanding Treasurer's Old Cheques (March, 1914). Excess in Deposit of 31st December, 1914, in payment of Light and Power (No. 1349) and deposited in January, 1915. Error in Deposit First National Bank 29th December, 1914 (corrected in January, 1915). Balance—Cash on hand per Balance Sheet.

RECONCILEMENT WITH BOOKS.

Cash on hand, per books. Add amount of warrants Nos. 1331 to 1339 and 1341 to 1403, which were drawn subsequent to 31st December, 1914, and written to books as at that date, being deducted from the cash and which are treated as Accounts Payable in this report. Warrant drawn as at 31st December, 1914, in payment of Light and Power (No. 1349) and deposited in January, 1915. Cash as above.

Schedule 2 "A". Analysis of Funds and Cash on Hand by Funds, As at 31st December, 1914.

Cash. Accounts Payable. Balance in Funds and Reserves. General. Library. Street. Parks and Cemetery. Police. Fire. Light and Power. Water. School. Special Improvement. Bond Interest. Light Deposits. State and County Taxes. (*Overdraft).

SUMMARY.

Cash on hand. Accounts and Merchandise. Deduct Accounts Payable. Balance as above. Less Reserves included: Bond Interest. Light Deposits. For State and County Taxes. Balance in Funds—Current Surplus (per Balance Sheet). NOTE:—For analysis of Special Improvement Funds and overdraft please refer to Schedule No. 26. For Fund Accounts, refer to Schedules as follows: General. Library. Street. Parks and Cemetery. Police. Fire. Light and Power. Water. School.

Schedule 3. General Tax Account, Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

1913 Taxes uncollected 1st January, 1914—per previous report. Taxes Levied as follows: For General City Purposes. " Schools. " Excess of Roll. Total City and Schools. " State. " State Reassessed. " County. " County Reassessed. " County Road. " County Road Reassessed. " Local Taxes Reassessed: Special Assessment 1912. Real 1912.

Schedule 3 "A". Valuation of Property and Annual Tax Rates, Years 1906 to 1914, Inclusive.

Valuation of Property. Real. Personal. Total. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. ANNUAL TAX RATES. (Per \$100.00 Valuation.) Local. State and County. Total. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914.

Schedule 4. Delinquent Real Taxes, Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

CREDIT. Cash paid over by County Treasurer. Delinquent Real Taxes (1911) Margaret McCombs Est. in April, 1914. Delinquent Real Taxes Reassessed in 1914, see General Tax Account, Schedule No. 3. DEBIT. Balance in Account 1st January, 1914, per previous report. Delinquent Real Taxes of 1913, see General Tax Account, Schedule No. 3. Debt Balance—per Balance Sheet. NOTE:—The correctness of the above account is subject to the report annexed hereto.

Schedule 5. Delinquent Personal Taxes, 31st December, 1914.

Total per Balance Sheet. (Delinquent Personal Taxes itemized in Supplemental Report.)

Schedule 6. Due for Cemetery Lots, 31st December, 1914.

Total per Balance Sheet. (Accounts in arrears itemized in Supplemental Report.)

Schedule 7. Due from Sundry Persons for Rock and Street Improvements, Not Assessed, 31st December, 1914.

Total of Accounts prior to 1914. 1914—Current Accounts. Total per Balance Sheet. (Accounts in arrears itemized in Supplemental Report.)

Schedule 8. Due from Other Sources, As at 31st December, 1914.

Name. Amount. Delit Theater (License accrued, paid in January, 1915). Marquette Opera House (License accrued, paid in January, 1915). E. E. McInosh (paid in January, 1915). John Robertson (paid in January, 1915). Total per Balance Sheet.

Schedule 9. State and County Taxes, Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

CREDIT. Balance 1st January, 1914, per previous report. DEBIT. Cash paid to County Treasurer account of 1913 Taxes. 1913 Taxes returned to County, 31st March, 1914, unpaid. 1914 State and County Taxes Levied as follows: State. County. County Road. Rejected. Debt Balance—per Balance Sheet.

Schedule 10. General City Property, As at 31st December, 1914.

City Hall (including Land, Furniture and Fixtures). Dump Grounds. Two Spring Street Dwellings, Fire Hall No. 1, and Road Roller House. Public Fountain. Public Market. Total—per Balance Sheet. HEALTH DEPARTMENT PROPERTY. Garbage Collection Equipment (approx.). PETER WHITE PUBLIC LIBRARY. Library Building and Land. Furniture and Fixtures. Books in Library. Total—per Balance Sheet. NOTE:—The following additions made during year have been omitted from the above figures to offset depreciation: Books.

Schedule 11. School District No. 1, Real Estate, Buildings and Equipment, As at 31st December, 1914.

Froebel School. Howard School. Manual Training School. Heman B. Ely School. Fisher Street School. Olcott School. Hampton Street School. Third Street School.

Schedule 12. Bonds Outstanding, 31st December, 1914.

IMPROVEMENTS ISSUED FOR. DATE. DUE. PRINCIPAL. RATE. INTEREST. DUE. Water Works. Water Works Refunding. Water Works Improvement. Total Water Works. Light and Power. Light and Power. Light and Power. Total Light and Power. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. City Hall—Refunding. Total City Hall Refunding. School District No. 1. General City of Marquette Improvement. Total per Balance Sheet.

General Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914, previous report; Taxes Levied for City Purposes; Amount transferred from Special Assessment No. 137; etc. Debits include Expenditures of Department of Public Affairs; Expenditures of Department of Accounts and Finance; Expenditures of Department of Public Health and Safety; etc.

Peter White Public Library Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914, previous report; County Fines; Library Fines. Debits include Expenditures of Department of Public Affairs; Rebinding; Insurance; Sundry Expenses; etc.

Street Fund—Miscellaneous Income.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Repairing Ridge and Arch Streets; Rock Sold; Profit; Concrete Curbing constructed for Normal School; etc. Debits include Less Cost; Profit; Street Rolling Contracts; etc.

Schedule 17: Drilling Rock for William McVannell; Empty Barrels Sold; Total per Street Fund Account.

Parks and Cemetery Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914, previous report; Annual Appropriation; Proceeds from Sale of Cemetery Lots; etc. Debits include Expenditures on Account of Parks, per Schedule No. 29 "A"; Expenditures on Account of Cemetery, per Schedule No. 29 "A"; etc.

Police Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914, previous report; Appropriation (per budget); Less above balance; Transferred; City Fines; etc. Debits include Expenditures (Also classified under Department of Public Health and Safety—see Schedule No. 30.); Salaries—Regular; Special; Prisoners' Meals; Sundry Expenses; etc.

Schedule 20: Miscellaneous Income; DEBITS; Adjustment of Light Deposits Account; Expenditures—per Schedule No. 31; etc.

Water Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914—per previous report; Add Adjustment of Accrued Bond Interest 1st January, 1914; Adjusted Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914; Water Sales—Meter Rates; Water Sales—Flat Rates; etc. Debits include Tapping Permit Fees; Hydrant Service to Fire Department; Water for Street Sprinkling to Street Dept.; etc.

School Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914—per previous report; Local Taxes Levied; Primary Tax from County Treasurer. Debits include Cash Paid to School Board Treasurer; Balance in Fund 31st December, 1914, per Schedule 2 "A"; etc.

Special Improvement Funds.

Large table with columns: No., IMPROVEMENT, Balance in Funds 1st January, 1914, Special Assessments Levied in 1914, Total to Account For, Transferred Other Funds, EXPENDED IN 1914 (Special Improvements, Refunded), Rolls Vacated, Total Accounted For, Balance or Deficit in Funds, ANALYSIS OF FUND BALANCES (Cash or Overdraft, Due on Rolls). Includes items like Lake Shore Boulevard, White Street Improvement, etc.

NOTE: There should be added to No. 145 Cash \$8.00 on account of Voucher No. 1350 being included in accounts payable 31st December, 1914, instead of being deducted from Cash on Hand. This would increase the Cash in No. 145 to \$351.04 and decrease the total Overdraft to \$5,456.30, per Schedule 2 "A".

Fire Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include No Balance 1st January, 1914—Fund started as at that date; Appropriation; Refund on Special Assessment (No. 2 House). Debits include Expenditures (See also Department of Public Health and Safety, Schedule No. 30.); Fire Department No. 1; Fire Department No. 2; Hydrant Service; etc.

Light and Power Fund Account.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Balance in Fund 1st January, 1914, previous report; Electricity Sales—Meter Rates; Electricity Sales—Flat Rates; Merchandise Sales—Municipal Electric Shop; etc. Debits include Total Sales—(Current and Mtds.); Penalties charged Delinquents; Scrap Copper sold; Scrap Iron sold; etc.

Expenditures—Department of Public Affairs.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Salaries of Commission; Salaries—Miscellaneous (City Clerk and Mayor's Stenographer); Legal Salaries and Expenses; Printing Proceedings of Commission; City Hall—Lighting; Fuel; Repairs; Supplies; Telephone; Janitors' Wages; Sundry Expenses; etc. Debits include Street Lighting; Election Expenses—Salaries; Election Expenses—Sundries; Donations—Memorial Day; Miscellaneous Expenditures; Total—Department of Public Affairs; etc.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Telephone and Telegrams; City Hall Refunding Bonds Redeemed; Accrued Interest on General City Bonds Outstanding; Sundry Expenses; etc. Debits include Auditing—Previous year; Services of Accountant in designing and installing New Accounting System; Salaries—Board of Review; Interest paid on School Fund; Premium on Surety Bonds (City Auditor and City Treasurer); Filing Case Purchased; Incidentals; etc.

Expenditures—Department of Public Works.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Street Department: Administrative and General Expenses: Superintendent; Laundry Hire; Printing and Publishing; Engineering (General); Sundry Expenses; General Repairing, Cleaning and Sprinkling Streets; Snow Plowing, Opening Gutters and Sanding Walks; Bridges and Culverts; Sewer Repairs, etc.; City Fountains—Expense (Water); Rebuilding Streets; etc. Debits include Superintendent; Laundry Hire; Printing and Publishing; Engineering (General); Sundry Expenses; General Repairing, Cleaning and Sprinkling Streets; Snow Plowing, Opening Gutters and Sanding Walks; Bridges and Culverts; Sewer Repairs, etc.; City Fountains—Expense (Water); Rebuilding Streets; etc.

Expenditures—Department of Public Works.

Table with columns for Credits and Debits. Credits include Application of Liquid Asphalt to West Washington Street; Labor, Teaming and Rolling; Crushed Rock; 8,934 Gal. Asphalt at 7 1/2c; (7,100 ft. by 27 ft. equals 17,355 sq. yards); Cost per sq. yard; etc. Debits include Labor, Teaming and Rolling; Crushed Rock; 8,934 Gal. Asphalt at 7 1/2c; (7,100 ft. by 27 ft. equals 17,355 sq. yards); Cost per sq. yard; etc.

Miscellaneous Street Expenditures: Removing Abutment corner Baraga Avenue and Lake Street... 407.75

Copper used Renewing Street Lighting Conductors: Repairs to Transformers and Lightning Arresters... 531.51

Schedule 1. Light, Power and Shop Accounts Receivable. Incurred Prior to 1st October, 1914.

Schedule 4. Delinquent Purchasers of Cemetery Lots. Accounts Dated Prior to 1914.

Schedule 29 'A'. Expenditures—Department of Public Works. Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

Municipal Electric Shop: Cost of Merchandise sold... \$15,700.04

Schedule 2. Water Accounts Receivable. Incurred Prior to 1st November, 1914. Meter Rates.

Schedule 5. Delinquent Sundry Persons for Rock Sold and Street Improvements. Not Assessed (Incurred Prior to 1914).

Schedule 30. Expenditures—Department of Public Health and Safety. Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

Pumping Operating: Fuel... \$ 720.43

Schedule 3. Water Accounts Receivable. Incurred Prior to 1st November, 1914. Flat Rates.

Schedule 6. Delinquent Personal Taxes. 31st December, 1914.

Schedule 31. Expenditures—Department of Light and Power. Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS. CITY OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNTS. CITY OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN. 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

SOUTH AMERICA THE CHOCOLATE POT OF THE WHOLE CIVILIZED WORLD. In every civilized country of the world the dark brown cake of commercial chocolate is known...

Schedule 32. Expenditures—Department of Water. Year Ended 31st December, 1914.

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners, City of Marquette, Michigan, Marquette, Michigan. In his report covering the audit of the City's books for the year 1914, the writer directed your attention to the fact that many accounts were being carried thereon which were delinquent and deserving of special attention.

Schedule 3. Water Accounts Receivable. Incurred Prior to 1st November, 1914. Flat Rates.

MUCH POTASH IN SUGAR BEET WASTE. At the tenth annual session of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Charles H. MacDowell, president of the Armour Fertilizer company of Chicago, declared that the sugar beet waste in this country could be made to yield enough potash to supply the entire present demand of the chemical manufacturers.

AMUSING INCIDENT AT LECTURE IN ENGLAND. An eminent Englishman of science recently delivered a lecture during which an amusing incident occurred. In the course of his remarks he said something to this effect: "It is a well established fact that the sun is gradually losing its heat and in the course of 70,000,000 years its heating power will be so diminished that all beneficent effect will be lost and no life can exist on earth."

WAR UNDER THE SEA

When the three British armored cruisers "Aboukir," "Hogue," and "Cressy" were all sunk within the space of about an hour by one German submarine, the world was given a startling demonstration of the possibilities of this type of underwater fighting craft. In the subsequent fighting at sea these vessels have played such an important part as to give considerable justification to Admiral Sir Percy Scott's prediction that when submarines have been fully developed they will entirely displace the great dreadnaughts that form the principal fighting strength of the navies of the present time.

During the five years preceding the war submarine fighting craft had been developed to a high state of efficiency. Among the few vessels, submarines had almost entirely superseded the original type that bore the name of submarine. For understanding the character of the fighting craft that has come into such prominence it is necessary to distinguish between the types of vessels. The original submarine was designed primarily to operate under water and was far from being a seaworthy craft when running on the surface. These vessels were therefore valuable mainly for coast defense and for operations within restricted limits in connection with a fleet of warships. The modern submarine, while commonly called submarine, are in fact submersibles. The original submarines still in service are used almost exclusively for coast defense.

The submarine is shaped like a cigar, a cross section at any point along the hull being practically circular. In the submersible this shape is retained for the inner shell, but over this is built a hull that gives the completed vessel the shape of a torpedo boat. The inner shell contains all the working parts of the boat, while the space between the two shells is utilized for the water-ballast compartments which, when filled, overcome the buoyancy of the craft and cause it to sink to any desired depth beneath the water. The interior of a submersible impresses one as being a thing of supreme nervous energy, with every detail devoted to the accomplishment of just one thing—that of slipping in close to the enemy's ship and sinking it with a torpedo. So completely is the vessel filled with machinery and equipment for this purpose that only very limited space can be utilized for quartering and feeding the crew.

While the newer submersibles are equipped with tubes for firing torpedoes from the stern and even from the side, the principal fighting equipment is at the bow. Here are located either two or four torpedo tubes. Unlike the guns of a battleship, these tubes must be aimed at the mark by aiming the entire vessel. Each tube is closed by a trap door that opens automatically when the torpedo is fired and closes the instant the torpedo has started on its journey of destruction. Back of the torpedo tubes is a compartment for the storage of torpedoes and in this are also sleeping quarters for the officers of the vessel. In the deck above this compartment is a hatch for taking in the torpedoes. Next comes a compartment containing one of the two electric storage batteries which furnish power for propelling the vessel when it is under water. Back of this, at the center of the vessel, is the central operating compartment, from which every movement of the vessel is controlled. Next comes a compartment containing the second set of storage batteries, then the engine room and workshop, and finally the compartment at the stern containing the propelling and steering machinery. The crew, which often numbers from twenty to thirty men on a submersible, are usually quartered in hammocks in the compartments containing the storage batteries.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 606 Fourth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

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.

also of the tall men and short men of the same race. The difference in height between a short man and a tall man, said Dr. Pembrey, is due chiefly to the length of leg. At the same time, height depends upon the correlated activity of certain glands which produce internal secretions. The essential organs in the head and trunk are often better developed in the short than in the tall man, and the weight of brain being relatively greater in the short man and the reaction time not so long. Tall men of full proportions are heavy and slow, and there are strong physiological reasons for the greater activity of the small man, who does not suffer from the mechanical disadvantages of height and weight. Therefore, the small man has a greater capacity for work and more endurance and is better able to resist disease.

Although giving the verdict to the short man, the doctor warned his hearers of the danger of rushing to extremes.

YPRES.

"Ypres, beaten back from the zenith which it attained around the year 1300, ever dropping lower in the scale of importance, today apparently facing the last few scenes of its tragic decline. For weeks Ypres has figured prominently in the war dispatches, as Germans and allies have rolled in alternate destructive waves over its site," says a statement of the National Geographic Society.

"Ypres was formerly the capital of West Flanders. It is situated thirty-five miles south of Ostend, on the Yperlee. The town lies in the midst of a fruitful region, which is drained swamp and marsh land. Since the flooding of the country as a war measure, the swamp land is today as it was in the middle ages.

"In the fourteenth century, Ypres rivaled Bruges and Ghent. It was one of Europe's great cloth-weaving centers, a city of vast wealth, and one known everywhere through the excellence and popularity of its products. In its prime, it was a city of 200,000. Prior to the war, its population numbered 17,000.

"The cloth-making industry of Ypres dates back to 1073. As this industry grew, and skillful weavers, dyers and finishers were gathered to the city, Ypres came to occupy in the woolen and mixed fabric world much the same place that today, Nottingham takes for the manufacture of lace curtains or Lyons for the manufacture of silk. It is said that by the first quarter of the thirteenth century, Ypres had 4,000 looms going constantly.

"On July 11, 1302, it was their 'red-coated' contingent that turned victory to the banners of the Flemings in their battle with the French under the walls of Courtrai, twelve miles east of Ypres. The Flemish army numbered 20,000 citizens of Ghent, Bruges and Ypres and the French, 7,000 knights and 40,000 foot-soldiers.

"Several popular risings, the fearful plague of 1347, and then a wild bacchanal of wars blighted the hopes of Ypres, sapped its strength, destroyed its industry, killed off and scared away its people, ruined its homes, and, finally, broke its spirit. The re-establishment of an independent Belgium found it hopelessly beaten in the struggle for prosperity and prestige.

"Cotton, linen and woolen cloths and lace are still manufactured and were before the war in Ypres, but it is now just one of a multitude of textile towns, and the world today will take little notice of the manner of its passing."

CHINESE TREASURY MADE GOOD SHOWING IN 1914.

Peking, Jan. 18.—[Correspondence of The Associated Press.]—The condition of China's finances at the end of 1914 has surprised even the optimists. A majority of those who believed they knew something of the actual interior condition of the country felt that while China might avoid actual financial shipwreck, she would be shown at the end of the year to be in a position that only the most careful navigation could keep her off the lee-shore.

The republic's official New Year has come and gone. The country is tranquil, the soldiers have been paid, the contributions from the provinces to the central government have been coming in well and the cost of administration is being met out of revenue. Moreover, the salt revenue has shown an astonishing increase and the accession of funds from this source alone has been such as to remove fears that foreign bond-holders may have felt. Suggestions were made some time ago that the customs revenue would show a great falling off as a consequence of the European war. This belief has been gratifyingly falsified. Other sources of revenue have also been satisfactory.

The outlook for 1915 is even more hopeful. A very large increase in the salt revenue is assured. Furthermore the land tax is to be collected upon some coherent plan instead of the wasteful, haphazard method of the past. The late Sir Robert Hart pointed out long ago that a properly adjusted and honestly collected land tax would relieve China of all financial anxiety. Without pressing in any way heavily upon the small land-owner a tax could be fixed that would produce a revenue that would cover the cost of the whole administration of government many times over.

It is understood that the government intends to enlist the services of Sir Richard Dane, who has done such good work in connection with the salt gabelle, in the task of reorganizing the land tax.

FAIR AS USUAL.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—[Correspondence of The Associated Press.]—The usual Leipzig fair or Messe will be held there from March 1 to 5. The management, it is understood, expects a large attendance of buyers from the United States and the neutral countries of Europe. In this connection the Chamber of Commerce has issued a statement denying that German manufacturers are unable to fill foreign orders for goods, or that travelers have any special annoyances about passports at the German frontier. All travelers from neutral countries with properly vouchered passports can pass the frontier and will meet with no difficulties inside Germany.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

First Slave Holders in American Colonies Were Not Virginians

The historian has undertaken to disprove the very widely held belief that Virginia was the original slaveholding state or the first of the slaveholding colonies. It has been written in most text books on the subject that African slavery was introduced into Virginia in 1619, because in that year and in the month of August the first African immigrants were landed in Virginia, but in the Negro Year Book, the annual encyclopaedia of the negro, compiled by Monroe N. Work, in charge of the division of records and research at the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute, it is written that these immigrants "were probably not slaves, but servants, indentured for a term of years." The story of the landing of these immigrants has been handed down through the narrative of Master John Rolfe, the husband of the Princess Pocahontas, and the gist of that story is that in August, 1619, a Dutch "man-of-war" landed 20 Jamestown and sold 20 Africans to the planters.

Monroe N. Work, who in addition to his own research, has consulted Russell's writings on "The Free Negro in Virginia" and "White Servitude in Virginia," says that it was not an uncommon practice in that early period for shipmasters to sell white servants to the planters, and that the inference drawn from the fact that they were sold to the colony or to planters, would be unjustified. Prior to 1619, every inhabitant of the colony was practically "a servant manipulated in the interests of the company, held in servitude beyond a stipulated term." In a Virginia census made in the winter of 1624-1625 there were 33 Africans in the colony and they were listed as servants, thus receiving the same class-name as white persons enumerated in the list.

Thomas Jefferson, in discussing the situation of those early negro servants in the Virginia colony, wrote that "the right to those negroes was common or perhaps they lived on a footing with the whites, who, as well as themselves, were under absolute direction of the president." In the records of the courts of the colony between 1632 and 1661 negroes were designated as "servants," "negro servants" or simply as "negroes," but nowhere in these early records are they mentioned as "slaves."

In 1640 occurs the first record in Virginia of a "negro servant for life." His name was John Punch. He had been a servant for a term of years, like many of the whites. The story is that a man whose name was Hugh Gwynne had three servants, one a Dutchman by the name of Victor, a Scotchman by the name of Gregory and an African by the name of John Punch. They ran away, and on being recaptured were given 30 lashes each. The Scotchman and the Dutchman were sentenced to serve four years beyond their indenture. The sentence was that to their master they should serve one additional year, and the three additional years they should be servants of the colony. John Punch was condemned to serve as a servant of the colony for his life.

Russell the author of "The Free Negro in Virginia," writes of this event that "the most reasonable explanation seems to be that the Dutchman and Scotchman, being white, were given only four additional years to their terms of indenture, while the third, being a negro, was reduced from his former condition to that of a slave for life."

The first formal recognition of negro slavery in Virginia was March 1, 1661, when the assembly declared that "negroes are incapable of making satisfaction for the time lost in running away by addition of time, and slavery was made hereditary in Virginia in 1662 by an act of the assembly that the issue of slave mothers should follow their condition.

Absolute slavery seems to have appeared in the eastern colonies somewhat earlier than in the southern, for slavery existed in New York in 1628, in New Jersey in 1628, in Massachusetts in 1630, in Connecticut in 1631 and in Delaware in 1636. There was a statutory recognition of slavery in Massachusetts in 1641, which was considerably ahead of such recognition of slavery in Virginia or Maryland.

Maryland was an early slave-holding colony, for in 1642 Governor Calvert issued a law for the shipmaster for the delivery of 13 African "slaves."

ALGERIAN HORSEMEN WIN POSITION BY A REUSE.

Paris, Feb. 12.—[Correspondence of The Associated Press.]—The reuse whereby Algerian horsemen gained a footing in the Great Dune, between the Ostend Road and the sea, has just become known.

HEROIC TREATMENT FOR TETANUS

A student in Prof. von Behring's laboratory accidentally broke a flask of tetanus germs, fragments of the glass penetrating among the tendons of the palm of his hand. Von Behring describes in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift how he treated this case, which was about the most serious wound a man could have, for millions upon millions of tetanus germs must have entered.

After antiseptic treatment an injection of antidotoxin was made in the arm. The wound healed, but after four days lockjaw set in in the legs, shoulders, jaws and eyelids. The right arm was opened, the main nerve trunk isolated and infiltrated with the most powerful serum. The tetanus was at once checked; it soon vanished and it has not recurred, though four months have elapsed.

Doctors and nurses frankly recommend MUSTEROLE for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Stomach, Stomach, Colds of the Chest (if often prevented by Pneumonia). In 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



BUD FISHER

Famous Cartoonist, says:

"Tuxedo has made a pipe my favorite form of smoking. Its coolness and mildness make pipe smoking a real pleasure."

Bud Fisher.

Tuxedo Keeps You in Good Humor

That jovial eye-twinkle you get from following the adventures of Bud Fisher's famous characters, "Mutt and Jeff," has a twin-brother joy-sensation. You'll find it in a smoke of Tuxedo. Next time you feel that you want the thrill of something real cheerful—light up some Tuxedo, and watch the peaceful happiness begin to circulate through your system. There's no saner, more wholesome joy than that which Tuxedo gives you.



Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette



You just look at the snappy, brainy, cheery men in your own town that smoke Tuxedo. It's the same way all over the country—millions of Class A Americans make Tuxedo their day-by-day cheerful companion.

Smoke all you want of Tuxedo. It won't bite or blister. The famous "Tuxedo Process" has taken that all out. There's just simple, creamy-smooth smoker's delight in mild, rich, mellow, superb 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

POTTERY INDUSTRY IN SORRY PLIGHT

Government Investigation Finds Manufacture in America in Need of Reform.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Secretary Redfield today made public the report of the investigation by the department of commerce into the pottery industry, begun incidentally with the enactment of the present tariff law and an announcement by the United States Pottery Association that any reductions in selling prices resulting from reduced duties "must be followed by a corresponding reduction in wages."

The tariff reduced duties from 35 to 33 per cent and from 60 to 40 per cent on undecorated and decorated earthenware, respectively. The following conclusions are given as general statements of fact: "1. The pottery of the United States are without adequate knowledge of the costs of production in their own industry."

"2. Extreme costs of production were found in the different potteries of the United States. There were also large variations in earnings and profits."

"3. Large differences in the cost of production between the potteries of the United States and those of Europe were found to exist. The general level of costs was considerably higher in the United States. In fact, the lowest cost of production in any European pottery exceeded that of the highest cost of production in any American pottery, except one establishment in Austria."

"4. Competitive prices of American and foreign ware in the United States are not determined solely by the differences in cost of production at home and abroad. Other factors, including customs duties, transportation charges, and incidental expenses are sufficient as shown in the report to offset the differences in cost of production."

"5. Many of the American potteries are poorly situated and the plants are badly arranged, owing to the haphazard character of their development. There are few American potteries that have thoroughly modern plants equipped throughout with up to date machinery."

"6. In spite of the fact that the average wages paid in American potteries in the different occupations are higher than those paid in European potteries by from 90 to over 400 per cent, the labor cost per unit of product never shows so great a difference as 82 per cent (except in German china plates). This indicates the greater efficiency of American workmen."

"7. The standard list upon which American potters base their selling price is obsolete. It establishes for different articles selling prices that vary widely from the relative costs of production. Complete revision is necessary before American potters can intelligently sell their ware."

"8. There is a distinct need for more scientific methods of production which

can be brought about only by highly skilled instruction and more scientific research work.

"9. Finally, this report has aimed to be constructive in its analysis of the pottery industry. There are means, and these have been pointed out, by which the cost of production may be materially reduced. And these costs must be reduced, not only that the American industry may compete with foreign products brought into this market but in order that American products may compete in foreign markets."

The investigation was made in the potteries of England, Germany and Austria, and in the United States, in 43 establishments in New Jersey, Ohio, West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Maryland. The report deals exhaustively with the mechanical, scientific, labor and marketing processes connected with the industry.

WHEN IRON DOESN'T RUST.

Iron which is actually in service in buildings and similar structures, it is found, often behaves in a rather unexpected manner as regards its tendency toward corrosion. Those parts immersed in a few inches of water may corrode with great rapidity, while other parts placed a considerable distance under the surface will remain in practically perfect shape almost indefinitely. Similar conditions are found in parts buried in the ground. The explanation is to be found in the fact that both water and oxygen are necessary to produce corrosion. If, therefore, iron parts are immersed in water or buried in the ground to a depth greater than that to which oxygen can penetrate, they will be preserved because the conditions for corrosion have not been attained. The literature contains many examples of such action and it is impossible to do more than refer to it here.

Somewhat along the same line is the observation that iron in swiftly moving water does not corrode as rapidly as in more quiet situations, dissolved oxygen being present in both cases. It is a matter of record that pipe lines corrode from the outside rather than from the inside. It may be conjectured, on the basis of the electrolytic theory, that under these constantly changing conditions the nodes or points having a different potential are changed too frequently for serious rusting in one spot to take place.

A little observation will show that "busy" iron, as it has been termed, does not rust as rapidly as that which is not in service. Perhaps steel rails are the commonest example of this and it is well known that little or no corrosion is seen in lines on which the traffic is fast and heavy.—L. C. Wilson, in the Engineering Magazine.

A TEST FOR LIVER COMPLAINT Mentally Unhappy—Physically Dull.

The Liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, as when the Stomach and Liver are doing their work. Keep your Liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the Bowels freely, tone up your Stomach, cure your Constipation and purify the Blood. 25c at Druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for Piles.

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

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, Discounts and Bonds \$759,876.03	Capital Stock \$50,000.00
Banking House 15,000.00	Surplus Fund 60,000.00
Overdrafts None	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes 42,489.80
Cash Resources 136,272.34	Dividends Unpaid 276.00
	Deposits 744,872.48
	Reserve for Interest 7,500.00
	Bills Payable 15,000.00
Total \$910,148.37	Total \$910,148.37

A Bright Light

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

They give a brilliant light and last a long time.

The battery that gives satisfaction.

For sale by

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

Ishpeming Department

FAIL TO WARM UP TO BASEBALL PLAN

Little Support for Suggestion of Ishpeming-Negaunee Team in M.-W. League.

The officials of the Wisconsin-Illinois baseball league, who assume that Ishpeming-Negaunee fans will put a team in the league the coming season, are doomed to disappointment in this particular at least, as league baseball is not being seriously considered in either city, Escanaba, it is said, has practically decided to put in a team. The other cities figured on for representation in the league are Marinette-Menominee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Wausau and Appleton, Wis.

It is agreed that the coming season will not be a good one for baseball, in this county, as many young men, who are the principal supporters of the game, are without employment this winter. There is no doubt that a team representing the two cities would draw better crowds than teams representing each city, as in the past, but it is a question if sufficient money could be raised in subscription and gate receipts to support a team, even with a salary limit of \$1,200 a month, which is the figure set by the organizers of the Wisconsin-Illinois league.

As the organizers of the league are figuring on Ishpeming and Negaunee putting in a team, it is assumed that they will be here to look the ground over at an early date. For an Ishpeming-Negaunee team to hold its own against other teams of the league, most of the players would have to come from outside, and this would mean a heavy expense.

The railroad men on the Northwestern line, out of Escanaba, are enthusiastic over the proposed league, and many of them seem to be of the opinion that Ishpeming and Negaunee can support a team. D. J. Duranecau, a well-known conductor of Escanaba, is quoted by The Eagle Star, Marinette, as follows:

"Conductor D. J. Duranecau of Escanaba is another who backs 'Mike' Barzigan in the assertion that Negaunee and Ishpeming should be in the proposed Wisconsin-Michigan league to be launched in 1915 if the outcome of Monday's meeting in Milwaukee is favorable. The enthusiasm for the national pastime in those two towns is unbounded," said Mr. Duranecau. There is no question in my mind that a strong team could be supported royally. Union park is halfway between the two cities and would afford an ideal place for a ball field.

Escanaba is another city with good cities nearby to attract fans from, including Gladstone, Rapid River, Spaulding and possibly from the Iron range. Escanaba is a trifle over sixty miles from Marquette and practically the same distance from Negaunee and Ishpeming.

The distance from Marinette to Green Bay is 40 miles, leaving the jump from the two cities or Escanaba, going either way, about the same.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Oscar Besech, who is located at Iron River, is in the city on a visit to relatives.

Fred Thompson, a former resident, is here on a visit to his brother-in-law, J. H. Allen.

Mrs. Ed Lemire has gone to St. Gabriel, Canada, to see her father, who is critically ill.

Jack Levine, a well-known business man of Champion, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Fred J. Eggen is able to be out again, after being confined to the house for six weeks with erysipelas.

Mrs. William Thomas, of Laurium, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Cashen, of the Lake Argonne.

The women of Grace Episcopal church will conduct a pantry sale in Tillson's drug store Saturday morning from 9 to 12 o'clock.

Charles Bjork, a former resident, who has been living at Gwinn, visited his son, Albert Bjork, and other relatives here yesterday.

The Champion High school defeated the Ishpeming city team in a game of basketball at that place Monday. The score was 44 to 15.

Turno and Turno, who present a comedy juggling, singing and dancing act, will be the vaudeville attraction at Ishpeming theater tomorrow, Friday and Saturday.

Sons were born the same day to two couples living at 316 South Fourth street. The parents are Mr. and Mrs. John Cronwall and Mr. and Mrs. Konstant Saastamoen.

J. S. Wahlman has men at work repairing one of the trusses in the Old Fellows block. The timber had started to rot on one end, due to its being exposed to the weather.

The entertainment given Monday evening in the First Methodist Episcopal church, under direction of the Boy Scouts, was largely attended, and the program was an excellent one.

Word has been received here from Kansas City, Mo., that Richard Popin and Alfred Tamblin, who left here some weeks ago, are making good progress at the Sweeney Automobile school.

The Ishpeming lodge of Elks has received an invitation from the Marquette lodge to attend the dedication of its new building next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is expected that a large delegation of the Ishpeming Elks will be present.

The committee of the Y. M. C. A. minstrel club has obtained the services of the Arab Patrol orchestra for the concert to be presented at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Thursday evening, March 4. The concert is being directed by George S. Hayden, a member of the patrol orchestra.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

"We have been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past month and consider it an indispensable. Its effect is almost instantaneous, and there is no use talking, it is a dead shot on a cough or cold. We do not say this for pay, but because we consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best made, and want the people to know it and use it."—Columbus Safeguard, Columbus Junction, Iowa. The above editorial appeared in the Columbus Safeguard almost forty years ago. At that time the sale was confined to a few counties in Iowa. It now enjoys a world wide reputation and many thousands have testified to its excellence. For sale by All Dealers.

MEAT PRICES ON FAIR BASIS NOW

Retail Figures in Ishpeming the Lowest They Have Been for Several Months.

The meat situation, so far as Ishpeming is concerned, has been more satisfactory this winter than for several years past, as the retailers have been able to make lower prices. The wholesale prices of both fresh and cured meats have been off somewhat the past month or so, and the retailers are giving the public the advantage of the reduction.

A packer's agent yesterday said that he did not look for any further declines, nor did he look for much lower prices during the coming year, as the demand for beef exceeds the supply. The lower prices this winter have been due, he said, to the fact that the consumption of meat has fallen off considerably.

Some of the Ishpeming dealers have been offering exceptionally low prices on their meats for several weeks past, and their special sales are taken advantage of by many who buy enough meat to last two or three days. A year ago this time meat prices were much higher than at present. Meat is said to be sold on more than 90 per cent of the beef sold in most other places in the upper peninsula. Some of the prices quoted here are also considerably lower than are charged by retailers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states, where there is a larger consumption of home cattle.

An Ishpeming butcher yesterday expressed the belief that the time is coming when the retailers will be able to buy more meat from the farmers of this vicinity, as the latter are beginning to find that there is good money to be made in stock raising. Several farmers are now experimenting along that line in a small way. They can always sell their beef and hogs at good prices.

The farmers in the Green Creek district, south of Ishpeming, will raise more cattle and hogs the coming year than ever before. Several of them made good profit on the few cattle and hogs that they marketed last year.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT.

Escanaba Team Will Not Compete in Games Here This Week.

The management of the Escanaba high school basketball team has notified the arrangement committee for the upper peninsula tournament, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium here Friday night, Saturday afternoon and Saturday night, that its team will not be able to participate, owing to an injury to one of its star players. Eight teams are now entered and for that number it will be an easier matter to arrange the schedule. The Menominee, Republic, L'Anse, Crystal Falls, Munising, Marquette, Negaunee and Ishpeming schools will be represented.

The schedule will be arranged Friday evening, just before the first game. The captains of the several teams will draw for opponents. The opening contest will start at 7:30 o'clock, and there will be at least two games Friday evening and two or more Saturday afternoon. Tickets for the series are selling at fifty cents each and the single admission will be twenty-five cents for adults and fifteen for children.

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Have You Paid Your City Taxes?

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK.

Payable at

The Miners' National Bank

(nearly 600 in all). At some parts the speed was frequently twelve miles an hour, and in the place, for a short distance, fifteen miles.

The train covered the last twelve miles, the London Times boasts, "including stops, at the rate of four miles an hour." It was prophesied that fully 10,000 tons of coal a year might some day be transported by railroad, the passenger end of the service being regarded as a mere by-product.

Even after the success of this first railroad journey, many people doubted that the locomotive would ever replace the horse. A parliamentary committee went so far as to question Stephenson on the subject. Among the questions hurled at him by the committee was this:

"Mr. Stephenson, if a cow should walk out on the track in front of your locomotive, would not that be a very awkward circumstance?"

"Very awkward, indeed," was Stephenson's grave reply, "for the cow."

FLOUR PRICES LOWERED.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Despatches from Antwerp announce that the Burgomaster has lowered the maximum prices for bread and flour, which are now 4.6 cents per pound for wheat bread, 3 1/2 cents per pound for rye bread and 3 1/2 cents per pound for wheat flour. No more than eleven pounds of flour may be sold to one person at a time and dealers charging more than the maximum price render themselves liable to imprisonment up to five years. German papers print this despatch with comment on the low prices of food in Belgium as compared with those prevailing in Germany.

DO YOU RELISH YOUR MEALS?

Your food does little good when you have no desire for it. Take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after dinner. It will enable your stomach to digest food naturally. For sale by All Dealers.

Ishpeming Theatre

TODAY - Matinee at 4

ZUDORA

With the development of the story after Episode No. 9, the life of ZUDORA takes a decided change. As shown in Episode No. 9, the quarters of Hassam All are consumed by fire, at which time the real Hassam All dies.

Up to this time James Cruise, who has been imitating Hassam All, now deceased, had imposed upon her the solving of their cases. Upon discovering the contents of a chest, she knows she is no longer required to solve these problems, and her career now becomes a thousand fold more interesting and consists in solving the mystery of her own life. In doing this she has wonderfully exciting experiences and passes through many perilous situations, which are vividly portrayed in the coming episode.

A new character is also introduced in that of Madam DuVal. This part is played by Miss Earles, a very fine and capable actress; she makes a very interesting contrast to Miss Snow as ZUDORA, and greatly strengthens the cast supporting her.

Because of this development in the story, all settings, stage scenery and everything else that makes a film attractive has been changed and new and wonderful scenes have been built. ZUDORA having become acquainted with her own life, and the death of Hassam All, takes away the Hindu mysticism, which has been interspersed throughout the previous episodes.

James Cruise, now no longer able to impersonate Hassam All, tries to win ZUDORA'S love and fortune through kindness and devoted service. He will be seen therefore in that part which has made him famous throughout the United States and Canada. He will be instantly recognized as he appears on the film by nine-tenths of the moving picture fans everywhere. In addition to this, Sidney Gray, the famous butler of the "Million Dollar Mystery" and Thambor stars come into the picture with love, romance, adventure, surprises and interesting stunts which carry a suspense from one episode to another and which will thrill and hold the audience everywhere.

Read the story in The Mining Journal every Friday.

Other Pictures Today

"Cause of Thanksgiving"—Vitagraph Comedy.
 "The Last of the Hargraves"—Edison Drama.
 "In Quest of a Story"—Biograph Drama.

Last Half of Week — **TURNO & TURNO**
 Comedy Juggling, Singing and Dancing.

TOMORROW — "The Mystery of the Seven Chests"
 SELIG FEATURE—TWO REELS
 Matinees at 2:30 and 4 p. m.

Friday — "Exploits of Elaine"—4th Episode.

Saturday — "The Place, the Time and the Man"
 ESSANAY FEATURE—TWO REELS.

Monday — "Hazards of Helen"—2nd Episode.

Tuesday — "Million Dollar Mystery" The Prize Episode.

SNOW FALL YESTERDAY.

There is Excellent Sleighting Here, As a Result of the Storm.

The threatened breakup of sleighing did not materialize, as it turned colder yesterday and a snow storm set in before noon. The snow continued to fall for several hours and there is now sufficient snow on the ground to insure good sleighing for some time to come.

The soft weather of the past week put the streets and roads in bad condition and another day or two of the mild temperatures would have put sleighs out of commission, especially in the business district, where the streets were here in places. The snow had entirely disappeared from the railroad crossings.

The snow fall and drop in temperature will be greatly appreciated by the lumber concerns and jobbers. Their roads were practically destroyed by the thaw, and there is still a considerable quantity of timber to get out.

NONE HALF SO GOOD AS CHAMBERLAIN'S.

"I have tried a number of rough medicines for the children but never found any half so good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. Alex. Johnson, New Haven, Ind. "It will not only check a cough, but will cure a cold or cold quicker than any other remedy we have used. The children like it and I know it cannot do them harm, as it is free from opiates." For sale by All Dealers.

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

SCORES OF THE BOWLERS.

Team No. 7 of the Businessmen's Bowling League won two more matches at the Empire alleys last night, practically clinching its hold on the pennant. In a third match, team No. 4 defeated team No. 10. The scores follow:	Total
Hayden 194 162 161 317	507
Lindberg 139 211 164 314	524
Bettison 124 164 188 476	396
	457 537 313 1507
Team No. 10—	Total
Braastad 183 188 178 549	549
Blamey 166 129 155 450	450
Deaure 167 133 165 465	465
	516 450 408 1464
Team No. 4 took two of the three games and, in total pins, won by forty-three.	Total
Braastad 149 149 188 486	486
Blamey 163 205 159 527	527
Deaure 169 147 129 445	445
	484 521 476 1481
Team No. 7—	Total
Grunmett 179 174 226 579	579
Quayle 173 178 155 506	506
Gleason 170 148 158 476	476
	522 500 539 1561
No. 7 won two games and rolled the higher total by eighty pins.	Total
Team No. 7—	Total
Grunmett 167 193 203 563	563
Quayle 174 179 161 516	516
Gleason 120 160 186 466	466
	463 532 550 1545
Team No. 6—	Total
Benson 173 194 193 560	560
Bowers 115 142 120 377	377
Riedinger 156 170 181 507	507
	444 506 494 1444

"ZUDORA" TODAY.

Ishpeming picture fans, who have been following "Zudora," the tenth episode of which will be shown this afternoon and evening at Ishpeming theater, will find the story more to their liking from now on, as James Cruise now impersonates a dashing, inspiring hero of the type of Jim Norton in the "Million Dollar Mystery." Other pictures in today's program are "Cause of Thanksgiving," a Vitagraph comedy; "The Last of the Hargraves," an Edison drama, and "In Quest of a Story," a Biograph drama. The matinee this afternoon will commence at 4 o'clock.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Matt Forst, a resident of Ishpeming for the past eighteen years, and who has been a supporter of the Republican ticket ever since he procured his citizenship papers, is a candidate for the nomination of city treasurer on the Republican ticket. Mr. Forst was employed in the mines until two years ago, when he had to give up work because of poor health. He has five children and has no means of support. He is popular with the Finnish people, and his nomination to the office would be greatly appreciated by his friends.

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 103, Larkin's Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my leg by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I would not be able to walk for months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it is helping me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away, and used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE.

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

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain



Player Piano Concert

Thursday Afternoon From 3:30 to 5 o'clock.

As this beautiful \$600 Player Piano will soon be given away, we will give one more concert. We have some excellent new pieces and you will enjoy this music, as played by the best Piano Masters.

N. E. SKUD ESTATE

2-24 11

COMMISSION FILLS OFFICE

Morgan H. Wright Is Appointed Street Superintendent and City Engineer, These Two Posts Having Been Combined, as Had Long Been Planned.

Will Enter Upon Duties March 1—Commissioners Endorse District Health Bill, Pending Before the State Legislature for Action at This Session.

A step that had been under consideration for several months was taken by the city commission last night when Morgan H. Wright was appointed superintendent of streets and city engineer. The commissioners had planned the change as a further measure of re-organization and when Commissioner Sink, of the department of public works, introduced a resolution appointing Mr. Wright, who is a resident of Marquette, to the newly created office, the body gave their unanimous approval. The salary was placed at \$150 a month, and Mr. Wright will enter upon the duties March 1.

An Appreciable Saving.

By combining the two offices and filling the position with a trained man who will devote his entire time to its duties, the commission hopes to effect a saving of \$400 or more a year.

The city in the past has paid its superintendent of streets \$100 a month, and during the last year the city engineer had received approximately \$1,000 for his services. This amounts to \$2,200 a year, with one of the officials devoting but part of his time to the work. The new officer will receive \$1,800 a year, and will have general charge of the street work for the city. In the past, the city has paid out, in addition, sums for special inspection work, and it is probable that some of this work will devolve upon the new official.

Work on the steel and concrete bridge across the Carp river is being hastened by the Worden-Allen company, which has the contract. A force of men was put at work early last week, removing the old bridge. Commissioner Sink made a favorable report concerning the work at last night's meeting.

Endorse Health Bill.

The commission went on record as favorable to the health bill, now before the state legislature which proposes to divide the state into thirty districts, over each of which shall be a trained man in charge. The bill has met with favor in some parts of the upper peninsula, but has met with some opposition in the lower peninsula, and provides for the establishment of branch state laboratories to make analyses. The resolution was introduced by Commissioner Sherman, and received the unanimous support of the body. Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to Senator Roberts and Representative Ewing of this district.

A petition from more than twenty of the residents along the county road in the western part of the city, asking that two street lamps be installed in that part of the road generally used for coasting purposes, was referred to Commissioner Sherman. Further than being needed because of the coasting, the petitioners represented that the lamps are greatly needed for the benefit of pedestrians.

City Clerk Donovan reported license collections of \$5 for the last week.

CABARET DANCES.

Marquette Opera House Has Feature Program Tonight.

The cabaret dances and a cabaret sketch, presented at the Arab Patrol hall in Colonial Hall Monday night, Washington's birthday, will be repeated at the Marquette Opera House tonight, and will be the feature of the program. There will be dances in special costume, in addition to demonstrations of several of the latest steps. There will be two complete performances. The admission will be fifteen cents. The American Red Cross will receive part of the receipts.

The special dances will include the maxine sextette, the minuet of 1776 and the habesitation waltz of 1915, the latter two in costume, the La Fada and the trio tango.

In addition to the special features, the theater will present its usual program, vaudeville and three reels of pictures. The Mathes trio, which has appeared at the opera house the last two days in a singing, dancing and instrumental act, present a pleasing set, and will close its engagement tonight.

Today's pictures will be "The Tragedy of Bear Mountain," a two-part Kalem production, and "The Right Girl," a Vitagraph comedy.

PROGRESS ON VESSEL.

General Sears, of U. S. Engineering Corps, Will Be Convenient Craft.

Work on the General C. B. Sears, now being built at the Racine Boat company's yards at Muskegon for the United States engineers' office at Duluth, is rapidly going forward. Captain W. J. Green, of Duluth, is supervising and inspecting the construction of the craft, which is 110 feet in length, with twenty-six feet beams. C. B. Sears, after whom it is named, was a major of the United States corps of engineers, in charge of the Duluth district for a number of years, leaving there in 1903. He died in Boston two years ago.

The Sears will be one of the most really vessels of her type on the great lakes. It is entirely of steel construction, and will be equipped so as to be used in practically all branches of the service. It is to be delivered by June 1, this year.

Both fine lace and strong ropes are made from the Siberian nettle; in Sweden nettles are cultivated for cattle fodder.

A theater ticket free with every pound of Carpenter-Cook Coffee.

MANY PERSONS WERE EXPOSED.

Joseph Gotto, Now at Pest House, May Have Spread Smallpox.

Many persons were concerned yesterday over the fact that they had been exposed to smallpox by Joseph Gotto, who was taken to the city post house Monday by Health Officer Main. Gotto, who was employed in a lumber camp at Birch, came down with the disease last Friday. He did not leave the camp immediately, but wrote to friends here that he would come to town by train. Although he was broken out with the disease, he took the Lake Superior & Ishpeming train and occupied a seat among the passengers, who were not aware of his condition. His friends met him at the station, but kept their distance.

Gotto, Health Officer Main has learned, then went to a Marquette hotel, where he stayed for a short time before the case received attention.

TO ADDRESS ESCANABA CLUB.

Mrs. A. T. Roberts Will Speak to Women of That City.

Mrs. A. T. Roberts, president of the Women's Welfare club, leaves this morning for Escanaba, where she will this afternoon address the Women's club of that city. Her talk will deal with the accomplishments of the Marquette club. The work of the Escanaba women has been conducted along a different line, and the principal object of the meeting is to compare notes and to receive suggestions. The meeting will be the first step towards a federation of the women's clubs of the upper peninsula. Such an organization has been urged at various times in the past.

ATTEND MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rose Present at the World-Famous Southern Carnival.

Jacob Rose, who, with Mrs. Rose, is in New Orleans, in attendance at the Mardi Gras, in a letter to his sons in this city gives a graphic description of the famous carnival. He writes: "After a struggle with thousands we managed to reach our hotel. It took us just fifteen minutes for us to work our way through these one and half blocks. I have read accounts of the carnivals on the Riviera and in southern France, but words fail to describe the gorgeousness of the pageant and spectacle here.

"Daily, nearly one million people line up of the broad sidewalks, and in the fenced-in squares, and in the temporary grandstands built in balcony shape on the buildings along Canal street. A quarter of a million young men and women, masked in all costumes imaginable, mingle with the crowds and march in squares. The groups represent every form of daily life. There is everything from a colored couple's wedding group to a group of convicts marching out to their daily task. All are bent on revelry, good cheer and merry-making.

Hundreds of stately buildings are decorated with flags and bunting, and are illuminated at night with thousands of electric lights of the national colors." Mr. Rose describes the wonderful pageant, in which thousands of floats took part. "Every myth of ancient Greece, every legend of modern nations, and every historical drama is represented. There are gods and goddesses, dragons, elephants, prehistoric animals, birds, beasts, and persons representing every known hero of the past and present. Tonight there is to be a window of all gaities."

Mr. and Mrs. Rose will leave New Orleans shortly for San Francisco to attend the Panama-Pacific exposition.

THREE YOUTHS HELD TO CIRCUIT COURT

Roy Gore, Morgan Mowick and Edwin Marcotte Are Charged With Burglary.

Roy Gore and Morgan Mowick were yesterday bound over for trial at the May term of circuit court by Judge Byrne on the charge of breaking into and burglarizing the dwelling of Miss Minnie Moore. Bail was fixed at \$500 each, but up to last night it had not been forthcoming.

Edwin Marcotte was also held for trial in circuit court by Judge Byrne yesterday. He was taken into custody Monday night, after complaint was made that some person had entered the College Inn bowling alleys and had taken about \$4. The burglary took place at about 6:30 o'clock, and Marcotte was arrested about 10 o'clock. Marshal McIntosh yesterday said that Marcotte had confessed to the offense. He entered a plea of guilty when arraigned in justice court.

Gore and Mowick were caught near Thomaston several days ago, after breaking into the Moore home, on Spruce street, and obtaining a considerable amount of jewelry.

WAS FROZEN TO DEATH.

Rumely Man, in Marquette Feb. 6, Dies on Way Home.

George Visovich, a resident of the Rumely village, who left Marquette Feb. 6 for his home after having spent the day shopping in this city, was not seen after he had left the Rumely station that night until his body was recovered last week, following the several days' thaw. The body was found by the dead man's wife, who had been making a search for him. She saw a hand, covered by a mitten protruding from the snow, and, upon investigation, found her husband's body. It was not a great distance from the family home.

Visovich's home is four miles from the Rumely station, and he started to walk to it with his arms full of parcels, during a blinding blizzard. A search was made the following few days, but the body could not be located, owing to the heavy fall of snow. He was twenty-eight years of age.

GRAND MARAIS IS VISITED BY FIRE

Blaze Occurring This Week Destroyed Five Large Business Structures.

Five large buildings in the business section of Grand Marais were entirely destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning, according to word received by The Mining Journal yesterday. It was the most disastrous fire that had ever occurred in the village, and before it was brought under control it caused several thousand dollars of damage.

The fire broke out on the west side of Lake avenue, Grand Marais' principal business street, in the early hours of Sunday morning. Before the town was aware of the danger, it had gained great headway, and the fire fighters could only seek to prevent its spread.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is the general opinion that it caught from an overheated fire, or defective wiring in the saloon of David Thomas. The saloon stock, fixtures and building are a total loss, they not having been insured. From the saloon building the fire spread on the south side to the office building occupied by Dr. T. M. Cady, and owned by J. D. O'Brien, which was entirely consumed. O'Brien Hall, a large two-story structure adjoining the office building, was the next building to go. It made a hot blaze and was a heap of smoldering ruins in a short time. The lower floor, for most of the public gatherings in the town.

The Masonic Hall, next to O'Brien's Hall, and one of the best buildings in the town, occupied by a number of tenants, was the last structure to be burned on the south side. The lower floor of the building housed the Grand Marais club during the prosperous days of the village and was at that time the social center. The building was owned by the Masonic lodge, which occupied the second floor. The residence of J. E. Fishelson, next to the Masonic Hall, was saved after a hard fight by Grand Marais' volunteer firemen.

From the Thomas saloon, where the fire originated, to the north it swept "Beaulieu's" livery and feed stable, and partially destroyed the Cairns building adjoining, where its progress was halted. All horses were safely removed from the stable, but a large amount of feed was practically all destroyed.

The stage line operating between Grand Marais and Soudy had quarters for its equipment at the stable, and its owners suffered a loss of six months' feed that was in storage.

AT THE ELKS' ALLEYS.

Team No. 7 Took Two Out of Three from No. 2 Last Night.

Last night's bowling match between teams No. 7 and 2 was decidedly interesting, No. 7 taking two out of three games. Nos. 3 and 8 will roll tonight. Last night's scores follow:

Team No. 2	Total
Manes	291 170 187 538
Olson	133 157 181 471
Lammi	144 137 115 396
J. Werner	145 151 146 442
Rose	124 158 176 458
Total	747 773 805 2325

Team No. 7—

Penhalligan	148 156 171 475
Zerbel	164 142 170 476
Rice	149 161 174 484
Fallaubka	142 188 156 486
Lawrence	187 188 122 497
Total	700 835 793 2418

UNDER WATER AGAIN; RAINS FLOODING RIVER

Rome, Feb. 23, 1:15 p.m.—The floods in Italy continue, and inundations are reported from parts of the country distant from Rome. The Tiber has been rising again and has now reached a stage of forty-five feet. The rains continue and some parts of Rome and large tracts of the surrounding country are under water. There is a heavy fall of total snow to divide the contest. Avalanches and snow thirteen feet deep are reported.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF COURAGE.

Sensations of Soldiers Under Fire Vary According to Individual Temperament.

The man who has not been under fire always desires eagerly to know what were the feelings of the man who has been during this ordeal, writes a medical correspondent of the London Times.

It is probable that he does not frequently find the information given by veterans either satisfying or enlightening, being under fire for the first time exists as a psychological problem, only in the most shadowy form until the idiosyncrasies of the individual man have been taken into account.

It has been my good fortune to enjoy many opportunities of talking with soldiers who have been wounded in action. I have visited Belgian, French and British hospitals at various periods, and, as a medical man, have been afforded special facilities for study. These opportunities have convinced me that no two men feel quite the same sensations when under fire for the first time, and also that a man is capable of experiencing quite different emotions at different periods of the same day, though his circumstances have not changed.

MOTOR OMNIBUS RUN WITH COKE.

A motor omnibus run by steam generated from coke is the latest automobile novelty in London. So successful is it that the Royal Automobile Club has awarded to the National Steam Car company the Dewar Challenge Trophy for the most meritorious achievement of the year in automobile engineering.

Instead of having a furnace fed with paraffin, the motor omnibus automatically stokes itself with coke. The bunkers are inside the bonnet and surround the boiler. This not only is the coke kept dry and warm, but also it acts as lagging to the boiler and prevents loss of heat.

It is a small vertical boiler, with the furnace underneath; and mechanical feeders, which may be likened to the fingers of a hand, pass the coke down toward the fire. An ingenious device prevents clinking. The bunkers, which can be easily replenished, hold sufficient coke for a run of fifty to sixty miles. On a trial trip to Brighton and back a lorry weighing, with its load, six and a half tons used 446 pounds of coke in 109 1/2 miles and ran eighty-seven and three-quarters miles before it was necessary to stop for water. The average speed was twelve miles an hour, and the cost for fuel is less than one-third that of an omnibus using paraffin for steam generating.

Don't Say You Can't Be Fitted in Our Ready-to-Wear Clothes

We have Suits and Overcoats from \$10 to \$30, and about 1,000 men and boys were fitted last year and were satisfied with the wear, looks and material. The most of them have been satisfied every year because they come back and ask us if we have any more of these good suits and overcoats of the

Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer makes.

And the boys are always looking for the XTRAGOOD Clothes.

Only a few days more will we offer them at 15, 20 and 25% off.

Remember it is a big saving, and everybody wants to save

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of Everything for Men and Boys to Wear.

SOME PARTS OF ROME UNDER WATER AGAIN; RAINS FLOODING RIVER

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Offers you a chance to get the extra pair of trousers needed to fill in the gap between the fall and spring suit.

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fine all-wool blue serge Trousers at \$3.00 and up. Fine all-wool worsted Pants; nobby greys and browns, splendidly tailored, at \$3.15 and up; others at \$2.25 to \$5.40.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx make in the better grades.

SEE SOUTH WINDOW.

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Everything That a Man or Boy Wears

New Bacon Building, Marquette

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps



INGENUITY OF THE POTATO.

Experiments in Bureau of Plant Industry Prove the Cunning of This Lovely Vegetable.

A recent experiment in the bureau of plant industry at Washington resulted in a very interesting discovery in regard to the persistence and ingenuity with which a plant, finding itself under strange conditions where growth cannot be naturally continued and where it is unable to provide for the formation of its reproductive seed in the normal manner, will make efforts to form these seeds by whatever poor means may be left to it.

The subject of the experiment was the common Irish potato. Now it is well known that this plant produces the potato, the seed whence it is reproduced, under the ground, at one of the nodes or points from the main underground stem or root. It never produces a potato above ground any more than an apple tree produces apples beneath. This term "node" is also applied to those points on the stalk above ground from which spring the branches and leaves.

The experimenters first cut off the stem of a growing potato plant and set it in barren sand, placing the butt end of the stem deep enough for the sand to cover one of the stem nodes. It was then supplied with water from time to time. The plant, finding no root node from which to grow a potato beneath the ground, adopted the next best plan. It started a young potato at the stem node buried, as mentioned, and bravely persisted in living until its young offspring had reached maturity, when it died at once.

Another stem was cut from a growing plant, and planted in the sand in the same manner as the first, save that the part of the stem buried in the sand was perfectly smooth and without any node whatever. This plant was also liberally watered and curiously watched by the scientists to see what steps it would take to reproduce its kind.

But the potato was not to be balked; that faculty, or whatever it is, in a potato that corresponds to human reason seemed to have set actively to work to provide some alternative way to reproduce its kind as soon as the plant discovered that there was nothing of a node kind below ground from which it could sprout a new potato. The result of this plant mentality was soon evident: in a short time there appeared at the first node above ground, the point from

which, whilst not despairing danger, was able to discount it. Under fire these men found a self-birthed unsuspected, that elusive quality which for want of a better title is called manhood.

The achievement of "second courage" is of course a well-recognized stage in the reasoning process of war. I heard a little story from the lips of a British officer who seems to me to illustrate the genesis of it very convincingly, and the story is worth telling for its own sake. At a certain period of the present war some troops were sent to hold a particular trench. They suffered a really terrible bombardment with shells and shrapnel, and at last about 100 of them evacuated the position and retired. Presently they met a senior officer, who stopped them and inquired what had happened.

On being informed the officer looked grave and told the men that he would be very sorry to have to use any coercive measures with men whom he knew to be brave fellows. He spoke to them for a short time and steadied them. Then he pointed out that the way of duty lay backwards towards the position they had left. "I'll walk back a part of the way with you," he said. The men returned to their post and gave a good account of themselves, in the words of my informant, they "were all right after that."

An officer who had himself seen much service told me before the beginning of the present war that the soldier who said he was indifferent to fire was merely a braggart. That is generally true, though I personally know of a few exceptions. But equally true is it that a man develops a certain callousness, or rather indifference. He learns first to control, then to measure, his fear. He learns to discount possibilities just as the ordinary railway traveler does. And the work in hand gradually engages and holds more and more of his attention. There comes a time when, in the words of an army doctor who was wounded near Ypres, "You want to go back not because it is pleasant there, but because staying away is just impossible."

While, therefore, the man who has not been under fire cannot safely count upon experiencing this or that particular feeling when his hour comes—this depending so much upon temperament and circumstances—he can, I believe, with an angry but, every instinct of mind and body prompted flight."

A second man told me that from the moment he came under fire—in a trench—he experienced the most lively terror. "But the feeling passed away after a while, leaving me rather tired and a little anxious." A third declared that he had been so nervous because he had been so nervous because he had been going into action that the event put the anticipation of it to shame. He had regarded himself as a dead man, and, as he lay under fire, he felt the realization that his chance of coming through safely were really very good.

Each of these men acquitted himself bravely; two of them were wounded. Clearly, when physical instinct played the coward (I use the word in no censorious sense) moral restraint effected victory. There came a second courage, a courage open-eyed and of clear vision,

which the first branch grew from the stem, a small potato. While the rest of the plant appeared to be barely alive this potato grew rapidly to a maturity. It was small in size, but perfectly formed and with the "eyes" necessary to form new potato plants. As soon as this was done the whole plant rapidly died.

It was noted that not only did the plant appear to bestow all its nutriment—save what was barely enough to keep it alive—upon this single potato, but also that from no other node did it attempt to grow a potato. It would seem, says the Washington Star, as though it realized it had but small strength and short life in those unfriendly surroundings and hence, like a mother who will starve herself to keep her offspring alive, gave all its strength to bring its one poor little child to maturity.

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