

THREE WARSHIPS OF ALLIES BLOWN UP BY DRIFTING MINES IN THE DARDANELLES; CREW OF FRENCH BREADNOUGHT IS LOST

AUSTRIA WANTS ITALY'S PLEDGE OF NEUTRALITY

Territorial Compensation Would Be Granted After Close of War If King Victor Does Not Join on Side of the Allies, Says a Report, Coming from Vienna.

A Simple Promise That Is to Be Carried Out at End of Conflict, Result of Which No One Can Foresee, Never Can Be Accepted Declares Rome Newspaper.

Rome, via Paris, March 19.—What purports to be an outline of Austria's attitude with relation to the cession of territory to Italy is contained in a dispatch to the Tribune, dated Vienna, but telegraphed from the frontier. The statement is made that Austria, without reflecting upon Italian good faith, contends it is only natural that the dual monarchy, if she is ready to grant territorial compensation, should wish to insure Italian neutrality. For this reason, the dispatch says, Austria feels she should carry out her part of the proposed agreement, only when an Italian pledge of neutrality is fulfilled, especially in view of the fact that the cession of the province of Trent would imply a weakening of Austrian military resources with regard to Italy. The territory would be ceded after the war.

Commenting upon this report the Tribune says the condition which Austria demands is absolutely unacceptable, and if maintained would make impossible any friendly agreement. No ministry would accept as a satisfaction of national aspirations a simple promise to be carried out at the end of a war, the results of which no one can foresee, the newspaper argues.

TAFT DENIES SPEECH SENATOR J. HAM LEWIS QUOTES, SCORING G. O. P.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 19.—A review of the record of the Democratic national administration, praise for President Wilson and denunciation of Republican leaders and Republican policies were the chief features of a speech by Senator J. Ham Lewis, of Illinois, at a banquet of Democratic members of the Missouri legislature tonight.

"Ex-President Taft," he said, "in an address in New York, called attention to the fact that in 1910 this nation was on the eve of a revolution. The speaker is that the Republican masters had administered this government, that the courts were toppling, judges were believed to be universally corrupt, corporate power had been permitted to subordinate the individual to the point that he had become a subject."

PREDICTS NOMINATION OF PRESIDENT WILSON WITHOUT OPPOSITION

Ogden, Utah, March 19.—Likening the present international situation to the conditions preceding the war of 1812, Thomas H. Marshall, vice president of the United States, made a brief statement today while on his way to San Francisco with an official party to attend the Panama-Pacific exposition. He said:

"The question arises in my mind, whether we, as a world, have actually progressed in the last century, when it comes to war, peace and diplomacy." The vice president predicted that President Wilson will be renominated by acclamation and without opposition in the next Democratic convention and that he will be re-elected.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 19.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Unsettled, Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy.

MEN ON BOUVET HAD NO CHANCE TO BE RESCUED

Internal Explosion Immediately After Contact With Mine Sank Cruiser in Three Minutes—All On Board Drowned—Sailors on the British Vessels Saved.

Irresistible and Ocean, Two of Craft Most Prominent in Operations Did Not Founder for Some Time—Many of the Forts Silenced During Battle.

London, March 19, 11:10 p. m.—The British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet were blown up by drifting mines while engaged with the remainder of the allied fleet attacking the forts in the narrows of the Dardanelles Thursday.

The crews of the two British ships were saved, having been transferred to other ships under a hot fire, but an internal explosion took place in the Bouvet after she had fouled the mine and most of her crew was lost. The Bouvet sank within three minutes of the time that she hit the mine.

British Admiralty Statement.

London, March 19, 10:30 p. m.—The admiralty tonight gave out the following statement regarding operations at the Dardanelles:

"An account of the operations at the Dardanelles on the 18th of March: Nine sweeping having been in progress during the night, the British fleet, under the command of Admiral Carden, effected a general attack was delivered by the British and French fleets yesterday (Thursday) morning upon the fortresses at the narrows. At 10:45 a. m. the Queen Elizabeth, Indefatigable, Agamemnon and Lord Nelson bombarded forts J, L, T, U and Yacht the Triumph and Prince George fired at batteries F, E and H. A heavy fire was opened on the ships from howitzers and field guns.

"At 12:22 o'clock the French squadron, consisting of the Suffren, Ganteaux, Charbonnet and Bouvet, advanced upon the Dardanelles and engaged the forts at closer range. Forts J, U, F and E replied strongly. Their fire was silenced by the ten battleships inside the strait, all the ships being hit several times during this part of the action.

Fortes Were Silenced.

"By 1:25 p. m. all the forts had ceased firing. The Vengeance, Irresistible, Albion, Ocean, Swiftsure and Majestic then advanced to relieve the six old battleships inside the strait. As the French squadron which had engaged the forts in a most brilliant fashion was passing out, the Bouvet was blown up by a drifting mine. She sank in thirty-six fathoms, north of Ereanque village in less than three minutes.

"At 2:30 p. m. the relief battleships renewed the attack on the forts, which were maintained while the operations of the mine sweepers continued.

Two Ships Go Down.

"At 4:00 p. m. the Irresistible quitted the line, listing heavily and at 5:50 o'clock sank, having probably struck a drifting mine. At 6:05 o'clock the Ocean, also having struck a mine, sank. Both vessels sank in deep water, practically the whole of their crews having been removed safely under a hot fire. The Ganteaux was damaged by gunfire. The Indefatigable had her forward control position hit by a heavy shell, and requires repairs.

"The bombardment of the forts and the mine sweeping operations terminated when darkness fell. The damage to the forts, effected by the prolonged direct fire of the very powerful forces employed, cannot yet be estimated and a further report will follow. The losses of the ships was caused by mines drifting with the current, which were encountered in areas hitherto swept clear, and this danger will require special treatment.

Bouvet's Crew Lost.

"The British casualties were not heavy, considering the scale of operations; but practically the whole of the crew of the Bouvet were lost with the ship, an internal explosion having apparently supervened on the explosion of the mine.

"The Queen and Implacable, which have been dispatched from England to replace the ship's losses in anticipation of this operation, are due to arrive immediately, thus bringing the British fleet up to its original strength. The operations are continuing with the naval and military forces available on the spot.

"On the 16th inst. Vice Admiral Carden, who had been incapacitated by illness, was succeeded in the chief command by Rear Admiral John Michael de Robeck, with the acting rank of Vice Admiral."

commanded by Captain Stanhope Hawke, and in times of peace had a complement of 750 men. She was the largest of the three allied battleships sunk, being of 15,000 tons displacement and 430 feet long. The chief armament of the warship consisted of four twelve-inch and twelve six-inch guns. She also carried sixteen twelve-pounders, six three-pounders, two Maxim four submerged torpedo tubes, and was protected by Krupp armor. The speed of the warship was eighteen knots an hour. She was built in 1898 at a cost of \$5,000,000.

The Ocean was commanded by Captain Arthur Hays Sulzer and had a crew of 750. She was 418 feet long and of 12,950 tons displacement.

Her armament was composed of four twelve and twelve six-inch guns, ten twelve-pounders, six three-pounders, two Maxim four submerged torpedo tubes, and her armor was of Harvey-Nickel make. She was of eighteen knots speed, and was built in 1898.

The French battleship Bouvet was a vessel of 12,000 tons displacement, laid down in 1893, with a complement of 621 men. Her armament consisted of two twelve-inch guns, two 10.8-inch guns, eight 5.5, eight 3.9, ten three-pounders, and ten one-pounders, besides two torpedo tubes.

Amethyst Cut Cable.

London, March 19, 10:00 p. m.—The casualties reported sustained on the British cruiser Amethyst were the result of a smart piece of work which she performed in the Dardanelles, when, it is stated, she was entrusted with the difficult task of cutting the telegraph cable connecting Kilit Bahir with Chanak, says the Malta correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

"She succeeded in lifting and cutting the cable undisturbed and had started her return journey when she was discovered. She then had to run the gauntlet of forts on both sides of the narrows, becoming the target of a veritable hail of fire. Going at full speed, although frequently hit, she succeeded in getting beyond the range of the guns and reaching the entrance to the straits."

A British admiralty report issued on March 17 stated that in the fighting in the Dardanelles on March 13 the Amethyst made a dash into the strait. She was struck by several shells and had twenty-three men killed, nineteen severely wounded and eighteen slightly hurt.

Allies to Land More Troops.

London, March 20, 2:09 a. m.—The Sofia (Bulgaria) correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, in a dispatch dated March 15, which was delayed in transmission, says:

"News of preparations to land allied troops at the Dardanelles caused a great sensation in Constantinople. For some days negotiations have been under way with the American embassy acting as intermediary, with a view of averting the bombardment of the European side of Constantinople when the allied fleet has forced the Dardanelles."

Town of Dardanelles Burning.

London, March 19, 10:50 p. m.—"Advices from Tenedos say that the allied fleet destroyed a powder magazine in the town of Dardanelles, which resulted in the town being set on fire," says the Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company. "Most of the forts were seriously damaged."

Russian Squadron Sighted.

London, March 20, 12:45 a. m.—"It is officially confirmed that a Russian squadron has approached the northern part of the Bosphorus," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. "The appearance of the squadron caused a great panic in Constantinople."

U. S. May Watch German Interests.

London, March 20, 3:10 a. m.—"The Athens correspondent of the Morning Post says that the United States government has consented to take charge of German interests in Turkey in event of the fall of Constantinople."

BRITISH LABOR LEADERS ON SIDE OF GOVERNMENT

London, March 19, 9:55 p. m.—As a result of conferences with David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, and a committee of the imperial defense, workmen's representatives have decided to recommend to the members of their unions that during the continuance of the war there shall, in no case, be any stoppage of work; that all differences regarding wages or conditions of employment be referred to arbitration and that a relaxation of trade union regulations be permitted so as to allow the employment of semi-skilled and female labor.

GERMAN SUBMARINES ATTACK TWO MORE SHIPS

Glasgow, via London, March 19.—The British steamer Hyndford was torpedoed today in the English channel by a German submarine. It is reported that one member of the crew was killed.

The British steamer Bluejacket, with wheat from Liverpool, also has been torpedoed by a German submarine off Beachy Head. The crew took to the boats. The steamer, although badly damaged, remained afloat.

BRITISH PAPERS ALARMED AT JAPAN CHINA TROUBLE

If Demands of Tokio Are Granted, It Is Said, England's Interests Will Be Menaced.

London, March 19, 10:50 p. m.—The Economist in commenting on Japan's demands on China, as printed by the Manchester Guardian, which the Economist declares agree closely with the version published in America, says that "if authentic, and if China has accepted anything like the demands presented, the silence of the foreign office may shroud a very grave danger to British interests in the Far East."

The Economist declares that if in the Yangtze-Kiang basin, they must seriously affect British interests.

"The doctrine of the open port and the open door ought to be pursued steadily in the interests of China and of the future good will among the nations who trade with her," the Economist maintains. "Fortunately this seems to be the view of Washington and the object of American diplomacy."

The Nation, in an editorial on the subject, says:

"Taken as a whole, the demands come near to a declaration of Japanese sovereignty over the Chinese empire. An empire which cannot borrow money, or engage an official without the consent of a foreign power has lost its independence. China will, in short, be sold to Japan, as Persia was to Great Britain and Russia. The situation is extremely delicate."

Chinese Boycott Jap Goods.

Portland, Ore., March 19.—Chinese residents of Portland today declared a boycott on all Japanese goods in retaliation for the demands recently made upon China by Japan. The action was decided upon at a meeting of the Chinese Six companies.

Panama, March 19.—Chinese merchants at a meeting held here today decided to boycott Japanese-made goods.

GERMAN 'HIGHER UP' ACCUSED BY LAWYER; STEGLER GETS 60 DAYS

New York, March 19.—A representative of the German government in this country "who, on account of his position, is immune from arrest" was described in the federal court here today as the "arch-conspirator" in the attempt to obtain a false American passport for Richard P. Stegler, of New York, a German national resident.

The accusation was made by Charles H. Griffiths, Stegler's counsel, in asking for a light sentence for his client, after he had pleaded guilty. Stegler received sixty days in jail. His two fellow conspirators, Richard Maude and Gustav Cook, who were yesterday convicted by a jury largely on Stegler's testimony, were sentenced to six months each.

Judge Cushman in sentencing Stegler, said he would take into consideration the fact that he had made a clean breast of his part in the conspiracy, but said: "Since at this time there is a large foreign-born population, which still apparently shows allegiance to foreign governments, something should be done to discourage acts of this kind. It would not do to send him out from here Scot free and let him pose as a hero."

MAN WHO ATTEMPTED TO BLOW UP BRIDGE MUST STAND TRIAL

Bangor, Me., March 19.—Werner Horn, who is charged with illegal interstate transportation of explosives in connection with his attempt to wreck the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro, Me., was taken to Boston for trial as a result of the finding of a federal commissioner Reid here today. The commissioner decided that the indictment warrant was sufficient basis for holding the prisoner. The motion of the defense for the release of Horn on the ground that he was being engaged in an act of war and not amenable to the courts of this country was denied.

THREE U. S. CAVALRYMEN ROBBERS OF POSTOFFICE

Denver, Colo., March 19.—Albert Page, Oliver Howard and Samuel E. Mortimer, members of troop F, Fifth United States cavalry, recently stationed in the Colorado, were taken to court today, pleaded guilty to a charge of robbing the postoffice at Valsenburg of \$15,000, United States District Judge R. E. Lewis sentenced Howard to three and one-half years in the federal penitentiary and Page and Mortimer to two and one-half years each. The postoffice robbery occurred last December. The sum of \$8,500 still is missing, the remainder having been recovered.

VILLA TROOPS CLAIM CARRANZA ARMY ROUTED

Washington, March 19.—Defeat and complete rout of the Carranza forces under General Monclovia Herrera by the convention troops of General Rosendo Hernandez at Oregon, southwest of Piedras Negras, was reported today by Villista agency by the military commander at Piedras Negras. Other dispatches to the Villa agency tonight said the convention troops took Aldamas today after severe fighting, and were marching on to attack Matamoras, the Mexican port across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Tex.

BOWLING CONGRESS.

Peoria, Ills., March 19.—The Bob Plummers, of St. Louis, with 2,833, are leading in the five-men event at the American Bowling congress. New leaders appeared in the doubles today when W. Romas and E. Korfra, Chicago, secured a hold on top place with a score of 1,237. J. Lulliger, of Chicago, still leads the singles, with 671 and J. L. Spaulding, of Taylorville, Ills., tops the all-events with 1,848. Toledo was awarded the 1916 tournament.

Slavs Hold Important Baltic Port; May Go Far Into Enemy's Country. Teutons' Losses in France Heavy.

SWEEP PRUSSIA NOW SAID TO BE PLAN OF RUSSIA

GERMAN PORT OF MEMEL, ON BALTIC OCCUPIED BY SLAV TROOPS.

OPENS WIDE GATEWAY MOVE WILL PERMIT BIG ADVANCE MILITARY OBSERVERS THINK.

POLAND IS SWAMPY AGAIN

NEITHER ARMY CAN DO ANYTHING IN THE NORTH AT PRESENT.

London, March 19, 11:10 p. m.—Beyond the operations in the Dardanelles, the most important war news of the day concerns the reported occupation by the Russians of Memel, a German port on the Baltic, as announced in the German official communication. Memel is a town of considerable importance in northeast Prussia and the presence there of a Russian force is taken by military observers here to indicate that the Russian generals have decided to attempt a big sweep down through East Prussia in an endeavor to compel the Germans to fall back from northern Poland.

North Poland a Bog.

Again north Poland has been transformed into an immense bog by the thaw which has set in just as Field Marshal von Hindenburg has started his offensive against Prasnysz. It is declared that it is impossible, except at widely separated high places, to move, let alone fight. The Germans, however, seemingly anxious always to be doing something, have started an offensive in central Poland, where they have commenced an attack on the Russians in the region of the Pilica river. There is also heavy fighting in Galicia, the Carpathians and Bukovina, despite the heavy snow.

Petrograd's Announcement.

Petrograd, March 19, via London, March 20, 12:50 a. m.—The war office tonight made public the following communication:

"After a battle on the left bank of the Nieman, we occupied Veysee. Our cavalry pursued the Germans retiring on Heine. In the direction of Prasnysz and Ostrolenka actions continue for possession of isolated villages and heights. In the Carpathians the enemy on the 18th, attacked fruitlessly our positions.

"On the other fronts nothing of importance occurred. An unsuccessful bombardment of Ossowetz lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until dark. Lieutenant General Lysovski was wounded yesterday, while directing the operations of his division.

Many German Deserters.

"Numerous German deserters who have entered our encampment near Ichnojezetz during the last few days had been wounded at the beginning of the war and when considered cured, were allowed to serve at the rear of the German army. In view, however, of the urgent necessity for fresh troops, these men have been drafted into the active army. They declared that they preferred to desert, rather than to meet certain death in battle.

What Austria Has to Say.

Vienna, March 19, via London, March 20, 12:52 a. m.—The Austrian war office tonight made public the following official communication:

"In the region of Lupkow and Smolnik there is violent artillery fighting. A Prussian night attack on the heights southwest of Bolgrad was repulsed. "Strong hostile forces have attacked our positions north of Uzkop pass. They were repulsed with severe losses.

"In southeast Galicia in the forenoon there was fierce fighting and numerous attacks against our center and left wing were unsuccessful. The enemy suffered heavy losses. We captured five officers and five hundred men. In western Galicia and Poland the situation was unchanged."

Russians Defeated in Passes?

Berlin, via Wireless to Saville, L. L. March 19.—Among items given out by the Over-Sea News agency tonight was the following:

"The Austrian press bureau reports that the Russian offensive in the Carpathians has completely broken down with enormous losses to the Russians. The Austro-German troops are advancing on the northern slope of the Carpathians."

Austro-Germans Claim Gains.

Berlin, via London, March 19, 11:50

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

Three battleships—two British and one French—have been sent to the bottom of the strait of the Dardanelles by Turkish mines, while at least two other warships have been raked by the cannon fire of the Turks and damaged. Both Great Britain and France admit these losses, the first serious one suffered by the allies since they began their endeavor to pierce the waterways leading up to Constantinople. Berlin asserts that an allied torpedo destroyer also has been sunk.

The British admiralty declares that it has reason to believe that the famous sea rover, the German steamer Karlsruhe, was sunk in the vicinity of the West Indies early in November. A similar report from unofficial sources has been in circulation several times. While no big engagements have been reported as in progress, there is violent fighting going on at various places on the eastern and western fronts.

Disturbances in India Are Breaking Out Again

Viceroy Councillor Says Authorities Have Been Given Special Powers to Stop Trouble.

Delhi, India, via London, March 19.—Sir Reginald Henry Craddock, member of the viceroy's council, has made the declaration that it was necessary to arm the military authorities with special powers to act in emergencies and nip in the bud any and all manifestations of lawlessness.

British Officers Killed Total 195.

London, March 19, 6:25 p. m.—A casualty list of officers received from the British headquarters in the field under date of March 15 gives the names of eighty-three officers, including Hindus, who were killed or have died from wounds and of 127 wounded, or missing. This brings up the total casualties among officers since March 10, as officially reported, to 195 killed, and 316 wounded or missing.

BRITISH NAVAL BASE BOMBARDED BY AIRMEN SAYS A BERLIN REPORT

Berlin, via Wireless, to Saville, L. L. March 19.—The Over-Sea News agency today gave out the following: "Reports have reached Berlin to the effect that two German aviators have bombed the British naval base at Sheerness, the British naval base. "The Danish author, Dr. Georges Brandes, replying to assertions made by Georges Clemenceau, former premier of France, declares that the French assumption that the Germans ask the triple entente for Schleswig-Holstein is wrong. He says that no Dane wishes to recover possession of that province. He declares that a victory by Russia would be the greatest calamity for civilization and would endanger the freedom of European nations."

KAISER'S THROAT WORSE IS WORD FROM GENEVA

Geneva, March 19, via Paris, March 20, 2:10 a. m.—The affliction of the throat from which Emperor William suffered two months ago has attacked him again, according to apparently reliable information received here. It is said that the ailment has taken on a severe form as the result of continuous traveling, anxiety and lack of good care.

BRAND WHITLOCK PRAISED TO BRYAN BY BELGIUM

Washington, March 19.—E. Havenith, the Belgian minister, called on Secretary Bryan at the state department today to convey an expression of the deep gratitude of his government for the services rendered by American Minister Brand Whitlock to Belgians in territory occupied by the German army. The minister in a letter says:

"My government has instructed me to inform your excellency that Brand Whitlock's activities, under difficult conditions, are beyond all praise."

AMERICAN SHIP AND MEN ARE SAFE, IT IS LEARNED

New York, March 19.—The owners of the American bark Pass of Balmain, which recently went ashore near Splt, one of the north Dalmatian islands, received a message today from the state department at Washington, notifying them that the vessel was in no danger and that all of the members of her crew were saved. A dispatch from Berlin recently indicated that a number of lives had been lost in the wrecking of the bark.

FRENCH STATESMAN DIES ON BATTLEFIELD

Paris, March 19, 5:55 p. m.—The death of Henry Collignon, councillor of state, on the field of battle in eastern France, was announced today. M. Collignon, although fifty-eight years old, volunteered as a private soldier.

FRENCH KEEP UP EFFORT TO BEAT INVADERS BACK

PROGRESS MADE IN CHAMPAGNE AND ARGONNE, ASSERTS PARIS.

BELGIANS ARE ACTIVE TOO

GERMAN ARMY ADMITTEDLY HAS A TOUGH NUT TO CRACK ON YSER.

TEUTON LOSSES SAID HEAVY

ALLIES DECLARE ALL ATTACKS COST ASSAILANTS DEARLY IN LIVES.

London, March 19, 10:55 p. m.—On the western front no operations of great importance have taken place, although the French continue their efforts to work their way forward in the Champagne and Argonne regions and the Belgians still are active in the little bit of their territory remaining in their hands.

Comperative Lull Prevails.

Paris, March 19, via London, 11:30 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "The day has been fairly quiet along the greater part of the front. In the valley of the Aisne there has been a somewhat lively artillery duel. In Champagne before Hill No. 196, northeast of Les Mesnil, the enemy, after having violently bombarded our positions, delivered an infantry attack which was repulsed. The enemy sustained heavy losses."

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HAS REAL MERITS.

That the house may refuse to override Governor Ferris' veto of the Odell bill conferring the appointment of the game warden on the public domain commission is now asserted. The bill, with immediate effect clause, passed the house by a vote more than sufficient to make it a law over a veto, but some of the Republicans who voted for it are said to have changed their views and to be considering withholding their support, if this majority votes to make it effective despite the governor's protest. Some members of the public domain commission, notably Auditor General Fuller, are said to be opposed to the bill, and the comment in the press suggests that it is meeting with considerable opposition from other Republicans. It is, apparently, the pivot of much political maneuvering.

It is unfortunate that so much of politics should intervene to obscure the genuine merits of the proposal. It is practically identical with the plan many times endorsed by sportsmen's associations to take the game warden's department out of politics. The tenure of office of the chief, and his deputies as well, would be much more secure if the domain commission named him than it can be when the post is in the gift of the governor, for the commission is a continuing body. It is an indubitable fact that heretofore the office of warden has been a pawn in the game of politics. Tenure in it has been most uncertain, and in the ranks of the deputies there have, at times, been many changes due to no other considerations than those of politics.

The present chief, Mr. Oates, has made a praiseworthy effort, highly successful in its results, to eliminate politics from the department and to concentrate its activities on enforcement of the law. He has made no political removals, has appointed Democrats as deputies when they gave promise of good service and has not sought to use the machinery of the department in political machinations. But, as the case stands, there can be no assurance that his successor would be equally considerate.

There may be politics in the Odell bill, but the plan it proposes is sound and would doubtless be productive of better results over a period of years than the one which it would replace. Thus there is matter for real regret that its genuine merits are being given so little consideration.

ROOT.

Senator Root characterizes as absurd the suggestion that he will be a candidate for president in 1916. But still he does not say that he will not be a candidate. The senator is wise in his generation. He realizes full well that it would, if he desires the nomination, be a tactical error to appear at this juncture to be seeking it. The list of the most talked of possibilities in the U. S. O. P. is not a promising one. Whitney, of New York, has apparently blown, for his influence with the legislature appears to be negligible, and it is difficult to see how any of the other "favorite son" candidates can be seriously a factor.

Thus without any of Mr. Root's seeking there is certain to be much discussion of his availability, as the months roll on. In capacity he stands head and shoulders above the horde of small fry candidates listed from time to time. He would be eminently acceptable to the conservatives, and they are of the opinion that it wouldn't matter much whether, because of the part he played in the Chicago convention, he would repel some Progressive voters. They believe that 1916 is to be a Republican year, and that they need not concern themselves much about the feeling left over from 1912.

Press comment indicates that there is one man on whom it might be possible to obtain a large measure of unity. He is Justice Hughes. But we are frequently told that there is no use courting Hughes, that he is not an aspirant. And, no doubt, that is true. But that is a far different thing to asserting that he would refuse a nomination if it was urged on him. It is not without the bounds of possibility that the convention will take the bit in its teeth and confer it on him.

THE ALLIED BLOCKADE.

The statement of the French and British governments that allied efforts to stop all German commerce will be confined to European waters, including the Mediterranean, clears away some of the most objectionable points of controversy. The allies are maintaining a blockade against Germany with the following new features: 1. It is maintained at a considerable distance from the coast. This, as the American government admits, is necessary on account of changes in naval warfare due to submarines.

vessels trying to trade with the closed ports are confiscated outright, together with their cargoes. The allies waive this right, make no confiscations, except in case of contraband, but simply divert the ship to an allied port and discharge the cargo.

3. In an ordinary blockade, enemy trade through neutral ports goes free, except in the case of contraband. The allies restrict this right, and undertake to stop all maritime commerce with Germany, no matter through what port it is carried.

It is as if the allied governments made concessions on Point 2, that they might claim extraordinary latitude on Point 3. The negotiations are by no means ended; the United States government will not accept the new rules of naval warfare without very careful examination, and will defend vigorously all American rights. But the situation is far less menacing to neutral commerce and far less provocative of ill-feeling than it was a few days ago.

As one of their contributions to the proposed liquor legislation of the session the wets propose a bill making the city a unit of local option. Its passage would hit the drys in the short ribs, just where the wets would be hit if various of the drys' proposals should go through. For it would greatly decrease the chance that the drys would be able to make a successful fight in a county that had a number of cities within easy reach of one another. In Marquette county, for instance, all three cities would be tolerably sure to vote wet; but, considering margins in a local option election, it was certain that any city that voted wet would have saloons, no matter what the rest of the county did. No city would be likely to take any chances on giving up its license money when it was certain that some adjoining city would furnish a ready supply of intoxicants, both for shipment in and the refreshment of joy ride parties. The passage of the bill would do much to nullify the county option law. Thus the drys will oppose it with the same enthusiasm that the wets are bringing to opposition to some of the proposals of the drys.

Some upper peninsula newspapers are having caption fits because some other newspapers have printed an article upholding the contentions of the railroads in the rate controversy without designating it as advertising. It may be that some few persons were deceived by the form in which the article appeared. But your sophisticated newspaper reader was in no way led astray. He knows that an article in different face than that usually used in his favorite newspaper, with different heading, is either advertising matter, or first cousin to advertising matter, and if he is looking for the editorial opinions of the newspaper on the question discussed he knows where to seek them. The railroads find a part of the public captious. When they relied on lobbies and proprietary interests in legislatures to effect their purposes there was no end of proper criticism of their methods. But now they find almost equal criticism for their frank campaign of publicity in which they are seeking to put their case before the public in a direct and fair manner.

In his letter to the Sun association, Attorney General Gregory directs attention to the fact that the opinion he holds that the Associated Press is not operating in contravention of the anti-trust law in no manner stands in the way of the association proceeding on its own account to obtain redress in the courts for any wrongs it believes it has suffered. There are numerous ways in which it can go about securing judicial review of the matters it believes to be open to question. Only, if it takes the initiative it will have to pay its own bills. If it could have induced the government to act in the premises, it would have had no bills to pay. Naturally it would have preferred to have the government take up the burden of its fight.

Mayor Lloyd, of Menominee, has outlined a project to give his town a new industry. Mr. Lloyd is more than a good mayor, he is a good business man and one who has, by his energy and grasp of affairs, contributed largely to the advancement of Menominee in the past few years. When the manner in which some aldermen oppose everything he attempts, it appears, however, that Menominee is not as appreciative as it well might be.

The Escanaba Journal says it has heard a lot about passenger and freight earnings of the railroads, and asks: "But, gentlemen, why don't you tell us something about the revenue your roads get from the mail and express business? Shouldn't your receipts from those sources be figured in the totals?" The Journal will doubtless find, if it looks into the matter, that wherever a railroad's figures purport to be a final summary of all operations these items are

taken into account. At least that has been the case with all the figures bearing on the South Shore's interest in the controversy.

James O'Donnell, for forty years publisher of the Jackson Citizen-Press, one of the best known newspapers men in Michigan, is dead. Mr. O'Donnell was a veteran of the civil war, and served four terms in congress, in the course of which he introduced the measure which served as the basis for the development of the rural free delivery service some years later. He was a man of parts and one who had the loyal friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

Lansing advises indicate that the house and senate committees on railroads are convinced that the railroads are entitled to some kind of a new deal that will permit the worse off among them to make a little more money, and they now propose to report out a bill that will afford a measure of early relief. Unless they have a change of heart, we will presently see the contention over the railroad rates transferred to the floor of the houses.

The Mining Journal receives almost daily anonymous communications which it passes on to the waste basket. It must have the names of the writers of letters for publication, as an evidence of good faith, not necessarily to be printed. They will not be printed, if it is desired that they shall not be, but anonymous letters will be printed under no consideration.

STATE PRESS

Franz Josef has ordered cabbages planted in the palace yard. Kraut next winter, no matter what happens!—Saginaw News.

Chicago is to have girls as lifesavers at the beaches. Hereafter one won't mind it so much when he is told to go jump in the lake.—Saginaw News.

The hotel people of Washington should favor Wilson for president. He certainly kept the crowd of statesmen in town a long time.—Grand Rapids News.

Lord Grey strikes the keynote of the whole thing when he says: "England wants aid—not advice—from neutrals." They all do.—Muskegon Chronicle.

It is said Wilson will pick a Mexican to whom all the nation will turn. The selected individual should wear a cast-iron pad on his back.—Jackson Patriot.

The tabulation of war supplies sold during the year is about as cheerful as an undertaker's annual report on the year's business.—Kalamazoo Telegraph-Press.

Of all the freak bills ever introduced in the Colorado legislature, the freckliest is that fathered by Senator Adams, who would fix the hour at which chickens must go to roost.—Battle Creek Moon.

If you see a man who seems to have the blues and who talks as if the country were going to the dogs, he is probably an income tax payer assessed \$19 on a \$5,000 income.—Manistee News-Advocate.

AMERICAN DISCRIMINATION.

Nothing could better have tested the temper of the American people with reference to the neutral spirit desiring of them than the entrance into an American port of a German war raider whose naval exploits included the sinking of an American ship.

Yet a careful survey of many public expressions of opinion throughout the country fails to reveal a single attitude assignable to enmity. With regard to the sinking of the Fry, the loss of a good ship and a good cargo of food is regrettable; it is one of those stupid wastes of war which the lay mind simply cannot understand. But it is a regrettable loss. It was decreed by what is known as "the laws of war" and was executed with a due regard to human life. If, in the progress, an agreement of the nations was violated, that will easily be settled by the German government.

If the commander of the Prince Eitel had shown himself the personal enemy and later of those non-combatant members of enemy nations, whom he captured, or if he had in any way followed the new threat of sea battle which makes no provision for saving non-combatant lives, sinking merchant ships and the sailors and passengers without notice or grace, his reception here would have been quite different. As it is, however, the American public express admiration for the skill and daring of the man who has roamed two oceans with a ship the smallest regular cruiser could sink.

The people naturally respond to the appeal of the achievement, no matter what they may think of the purpose of it. And in this the American public is not different from the British public. When that other famous German sea raider, the Emden, was beaten and her crew captured, the British Australian public could not restrain their admiration for the high daring of the commander and give their captured enemy a most enthusiastic reception.

For all the world loves a man who does his duty with dash and spirit and a good regard for the rules of fairness. And all the actual fighting men, the commanders on land and sea, seem more imbued with the spirit of fairness than those who sit in cabinet rooms and plan "reprisals."—Detroit News.

EDITORIAL OPINION

The Rock Island Losers.

In defense of the fearful and wonderful financial operations of the Rock Island group it is alleged that eight months' search by the Interstate Commerce Commission does not reveal that the "insiders" made any money.

It is pointed out that the Reid-Moore-Leads capitalists paid \$35,000,000 for \$20,000,000 of the old Rock Island stock; that bonds to the extent of \$20,000,000 were issued with this stock as collateral, and in addition \$14,000,000 in the preferred and \$20,000,000 in the common stock of the new Rock Island company; that it was never possible to sell these securities at prices that equalled the 175 rate paid for the old stock; that, therefore, instead of making money by the "watering" of the old stock, its owners lost.

The Rock Island collateral as sold for a long time on the market at more than 80. It is probable that their owners sold most of them at more than this figure. This would have

brought back to the "insiders" \$16,000,000 of their original investment. The new Rock Island preferred sold for a considerable period above 75, and it is reported that one interest, after the first slump, took over a large block at 65. At a syndicate of 66, the syndicate would have received \$9,100,000 for its preferred stock. New Rock Island common sold for a considerable period above 40, and it has been understood that the Pearson-Farquhar group bought it in somewhere near this price. At this figure the Rock Island syndicate would have received \$8,900,000 for its common stock. For bonds, preferred stock, and common, the syndicate, under this computation, could have unloaded for \$33,100,000, which is \$1,900,000 less than it paid for the old Rock Island stock.

But let us consider a little further. It appears that the present market value of the securities represented by the original syndicate purchases is now about \$4,000,000. If the syndicate lost \$1,900,000, those on whom they unloaded have lost \$29,100,000. That the syndicate did not quite come out whole can hardly be accepted in palliation of a loss of \$29,100,000 by the "workers" who took their bad buy from their hands.

Nothing, not even the chapters of Erie, ever excited in disgrace the Rock Island story. Yet in all the new lawmaking there is no law to prevent similar occurrences in the future. There is no scrutiny of the issue of securities thrown on the open market. Thimble-rigging is going on as before—the old business of "making a market" still proceeds.—New York Globe.

When Uncle Sam Prohibits.

Although there will be minor evasions of the law, the federal prohibition of the trade in narcotics actually prohibits. Ninety per cent of the illicit peddling of drugs has ceased already. When the federal government tackles a task, it does business.

Uncle Sam has the power, the resources, the indifference to local opinion necessary to make prohibition a success. For him state, county and municipal boundaries do not exist. He can wield the broom with the long arm, which stretches from Washington to the remotest of the country. The federal government is feared by evil-doers as no state, county or municipal administration is feared.

The immediate success of the Harrison bill in checking drug sales will be seized upon by the foes of strong drink as evidence that prohibition, properly administered, does prohibit. Undoubtedly if Uncle Sam banned booze, the liquor traffic could be smashed more easily than the drug traffic, for the simple reason that liquor is bulkier and not as easily hidden. Local option and even state-wide prohibition are effective in closing saloons, but they do not check drinking altogether. Michigan was nominally dry for many years; when it became a license state the "good people" sick of bootlegging and blind pigs, thought the step was due in advance. However, national prohibition, if framed as drastically as the Harrison bill, will reduce the sale and consumption of distilled liquor to a point of approaching zero. This issue, the outstanding one in American politics, is brought appreciably closer by the success of the Harrison bill and the public given the public mind during its short life.—Grand Rapids Press.

LAZIEST MAN.

George W. Coleman, president of the city council and a banker who had formed the following story at a recent dinner of the Pilgrim Publicity association: "A farmer had twenty employes on his farm, and as none of them was as energetic as the farmer thought he should be, he hit upon a plan which he believed would cure them of their lazy habits. 'Men,' he said one morning, 'I have a nice, easy job for the laziest man on the farm. Will the laziest man step forward?'"

MISAPPLIED INDUSTRY.

A certain judge tells the story of a cigar manufacturer and a banker who were attending a Wagner concert one evening. The program did not please them, and they began to talk. "Every man," the banker said, "wants to do something outside of his own work."

LOWER STATE NOTES

PORT HURON—Herbert Bennessy, who has been nominated for mayor of Yale, has had his citizenship questioned; his political opponents alleging that he is not qualified to make the race April 3. Bennessy has already cleared the office of city and township clerk as well as other offices and says that he has been informed by the federal judge in Detroit that he is eligible to hold office. The matter is being investigated.

KALAMAZOO—Sol Russell, 59 years old, for two months an inmate at the county home, was burned to death while burning brush. Russell had recently gained the consent of the keeper of the farm to "blanco" to help pay for his keep and started work clearing the land. Apparently after his clothing had caught fire he started to run towards the home. The man had for many years been a resident near Scotts, but failing health made it impossible for him to support himself and he was taken to the farm a short time ago.

LANSING—An abandoned wife whose husband has no legal residence in Michigan has no recourse to the laws of the state, ruled the supreme court in an opinion in the case of Florence E. Steere, of Chicago. Steere was twice married. He separated from his first wife in 1912 and the court decreed that they could not remarry except to one another. One year later he married Miss Shirley Ross, of Chicago, at St. Joseph, Mich. She left him to return to her Cass county home a year later. Then Mrs. Steere No. 1 learned of his second marriage and to avoid trouble from that quarter, he remarried her. The second wife began suit in Michigan, charging adultery and abandonment. Justice Ostrander, who

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the order and to the use of CATARRH CURE by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

YOU CAN STOP DRINKING

Drinking during business hours is UNFAIR to business. Drinking only after business hours is UNFAIR to family. Drinking at all is UNFAIR to your pocketbook and to yourself.

YOU CAN STOP DRINKING

Wooster's Home Treatment for the Liquor Habit is the only thing UNFAIR to family by a State and used by the State Institution. It is guaranteed on a money back plan and the cost is low. It can be taken without the slightest interference with business or pleasure. Absolutely pain in every respect. Full particulars by mail in a plain envelope. Address today.

WOOSTER SALES DEPT., 112 East 19th St., New York City.

could have his power of memory. This is where the devil saw his chance and laid his plans. One day the "Old Scratch" dressed himself up in citizen's clothes and approached Hezekiah while he was mowing in the field. Each greeted the other and passed the compliments of the day; then, presently, the devil said: "Hezekiah, of all the good things that there are in the world to eat, what one thing would you like best?"

"After a moment of reflection Hezekiah replied: 'Chicken.'"

Without further words the devil turned and walked away. He stayed away from Hezekiah for twenty years; then one morning, somehow, he before he approached him as he was there at work in his field. He looked at him for a moment and said: "How?"

Hezekiah looked up, scratched his head, smiled a little and replied: "Fried."—Birmingham News.

The Difficulty.

An amused sally flouted over the features of Congressman James A. Hughes, of West Virginia, the other evening when reference at a dinner was made to the misunderstandings of married life. He said that he was reminded of the home life of the Smiths, which was not always one of roses and sweet singing.

One afternoon the elder Smith on calling at his son's home found his daughter-in-law in tears, and on asking why was told the usual story.

"John," sternly remarked the elder Smith some time later, "why are you always quarreling with your wife?" "Because," was the prompt response of son John, "she is always arguing with me."

"I see," returned father. "You make the mistake of getting angry. Why don't you explain to her in calm, gentle tone of voice wherein she is wrong?" "That's just the trouble," answered John, with a prolonged sigh. "She is never wrong."

PUT ON DIAMOND SQUEEGEE TIRES

LANSING—Governor Ferris's veto of the Odell game warden department bill will, it is expected, be sent to the senate next Tuesday or Wednesday. He has until March 25, to act on the measure. The tenor of a conversation with the governor pointed most strongly to a veto. "What are the merits of the bill?" exclaimed the governor during the interview. "I would like to have the people who are in favor of this bill set them down for me in one or two-three order what its merits are."

LANSING—The supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the constitutionality of the state medical act of 1913 and holding that chiropractors come under the provision of the business in Michigan, chiropractors must pass the examinations of the state medical board, which many of the chiropractors, it is said, will not be able to do. There is a bill in the legislature at Lansing which has passed the lower house which carries special provisions of exemption which may relieve the situation for the chiropractors if it becomes a law. It is also possible that the case decided will be taken to the United States supreme court, on appeal. The case just decided by the state supreme court grew out of the arrest of Dr. D. J. Healey of Boling, for practicing without a state board license. Dr. Healey claimed that as he practiced no surgery and prescribed no drugs, he did not come under the provisions of the act. The circuit court upheld Dr. Healey and quashed the proceedings. The prosecuting attorney appealed the case to the supreme court.

ROYAL MARRIAGES DELAYED.

The war has caused a slump in the European royal marriage market. There are at the present moment mere princes and princesses of marriageable age than there have been for many years, but marriage is in abeyance for the time.

Besides Princess Mary of England, who in the ordinary course of events would have had royal suits, and Princess Maude of Fife, there are many young girls of royal birth ready for alliances. The larger number of eligible royal heiresses are German. It will be hard for them to find consorts in other countries. In Russia the Grand Duke Constantine is twenty-six, while there are six other grand dukes on the list, most of them very wealthy. Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria and Montenegro have all eligible princess whose marriages will probably be the seal of Balkan treaties.

THE UNFAIRNESS OF DRINKING

Drinking during business hours is UNFAIR to business. Drinking only after business hours is UNFAIR to family. Drinking at all is UNFAIR to your pocketbook and to yourself.

YOU CAN STOP DRINKING

Wooster's Home Treatment for the Liquor Habit is the only thing UNFAIR to family by a State and used by the State Institution. It is guaranteed on a money back plan and the cost is low. It can be taken without the slightest interference with business or pleasure. Absolutely pain in every respect. Full particulars by mail in a plain envelope. Address today.

WOOSTER SALES DEPT., 112 East 19th St., New York City.

500,000 Strong Lined up for your review by General Service

Talk about an army of facts—we have been able to check up the returns from 500,000 Diamond Tires.

Just think it over for a minute.

This is no puny group of isolated tire testimonials, it's a real report from hundreds of Diamond Tire distributors on tires sold and tires returned for replacement or adjustment.

No tire manufacturer ever dared to speak in public about such a report, let alone offer to place it in the hands of every interested tire buyer.

Use the return coupon and receive the book of compelling tire facts showing that on an average but one Diamond Tire out of every hundred was returned for replacement or adjustment.

Added to the wonderful Diamond service you can now buy Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires at the following

"FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Table with 4 columns: Size, Diamond Squeegee, Size, Diamond Squeegee. Rows include sizes like 30 x 3, 30 x 3 1/2, 32 x 3 1/2, 33 x 4, 34 x 4, 36 x 4 1/2, 37 x 5, 38 x 5 1/2.

PAY NO MORE

PUT ON DIAMOND SQUEEGEE TIRES

Send me your book entitled "500,000 Strong". Name: Address:

Classified Want Directory

LOST

LOST—Trunk to Overland car. Finder please notify phone No. 246. 5-29-14

WANTED

WANTED—Competent maid for general housework. 340 E. Arch St. 5-29-14

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be competent. Apply Mrs. Chambers, 623 Spruce St. 5-19-14

WANTED—Kitchen girl at Hotel Summit. 3-8-14

AGENTS WANTED

ATTENTION! ADVERTISING SALESMEN!—You are wanted for the demand of the country; a necessity without competition and strongly advertised; exclusive territory; renewals; prospects furnished; high class proposition. Address: H. Finagan, 185 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis. 5-29-14

SIDE LINE, SALESMEN—Make good money. In towns 1,500 or over; one call; few names time; a necessity without competition and strongly advertised; exclusive territory; renewals; prospects furnished; high class proposition. Address: H. Finagan, 185 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis. 5-29-14

WILL PAY reliable man or woman \$25.00 to distribute 100 free packages Borax Soap Powder, with soap, etc., among friends. No money required. Ward Clothing Corp., 216 Institute Pl., Chicago. 5-29-14

HELP WANTED—Large knitting mill. In view correspondence from men desiring of earning money, part or full time; good pay; experience unnecessary. International Knitting Corporation, West Philadelphia, Pa. 1-16-14-w-11

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A house with modern conveniences. Inquire at 510 W. Bluff St. 3-18-14

FOR RENT—Small garage, suitable for car. Terms reasonable. 127 E. Ridge St. 3-15-14

FOR RENT—After May 1st, the building now occupied by the Paradise Cafe. Also the adjoining saloon building. Both owned by the Donovan Estate. Telephone 646-W. 5-12-14

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house one block from car line. C. C. Spooner, 201 E. Prospect St. 5-19-14

FOR RENT—Two beautiful single rooms, with bath. A. Egan, 135 Bluff Street. 2-25-14

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles E. Geill. 5-4-14

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—New five room cottage. South west corner of Summit and Lowrey Sts. Inquire at this address or telephone 881-W. 5-29-14

FOR SALE—English baby car; in excellent condition. Apply 144 West Michigan street. 5-19-24

FOR SALE—1913 Studebaker automobile; best condition. Will sell reasonable. Apply John F. Chambers, 623 Spruce St. 3-19-14

FOR SALE CHIEF—A first-class cash register. Inquire at 423 W. Washington St. 3-12-14

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

HORSES—At Three Lakes, Mich., we have eight good pair of horses. They have hauled spruce and ties the last two months and, as we do not need them this summer, they are for sale at the right price. Call upon them about March 25. For further information address the Northwestern Land Co., Wausau, Wis. 3-14-14

FOR SALE—Two-seated cutter; plush lined; good as new; cost \$150.00; will sell for \$75.00. A. E. Archibald, Marquette, Mich. 10-2-14

FOR SALE—Three heavy horses. For cash, at once. H. E. Bittner. (12-1-14)

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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SAWMILLS TO MAKE BIG CUT THIS YEAR

Prosperous Season Is in Store for Baraga County—Much Timber Available.

Towns in Baraga county where sawmills are located promise to be busy places the coming summer. A heavy cut of timber was made this past winter. Most of the camps have finished operations. The work of getting the mills in readiness will be started next week, sawing will commence early in April.

L. G. Hillyer, head of the Baraga Lumber company, was in Hancock yesterday on his way to Dollar Bay to confer with S. W. Clements, superintendent of the Dollar Bay Lumber company. Mr. Hillyer, who is a member of the Dollar Bay concern, said the plant in the wiremill town would cut about 3,000,000 feet of logs. The mill will be started the early part of May.

Mr. Hillyer operates a sawmill at Baraga and expects it will cut about 8,000,000 feet of mixed logs this season. The major portion of this timber was logged at Point Albayre. The logs will be towed to the mill by tugs just as soon as navigation opens. Until this supply reaches the plant logs taken to the village by team and railroad will be saved.

The Nestor mill in Baraga also has a busy season in prospect. It has on hand several million feet of lumber. This company has a six-mile railroad connecting with the South Shore road and a large percentage of its logs will be hauled by rail. The company will manufacture 10,000,000 feet of lumber the coming season.

At Pospasning, Hebard & Son will operate their big mill all season as usual. The concern has operated several logging camps and it has in prospect the biggest summer's cut in years. This mill, as will the Baraga plants, will work night and day shifts until late next fall.

None of the mills will cut much hemlock until late in the season, because the bark, which is shipped to tanneries, must first be removed. The bark peeling industry has grown in Baraga county in recent years so extensively that large forces are employed the greater part of the summer to remove the bark and load it in cars.

The Dellaas mill at Skanee will give employment to a good-sized number of men during the summer. Taken in all, Baraga county should have a prosperous 1915.

Canada's Lumber Market.

Due to the European war, Canada's lumber business is suffering. The excess of woodmen from Canadian points last fall and winter is said to have been the heaviest in years. The industry has received a setback that will take a long time to overcome.

Don Vaughn of Baraga, who was in Hancock yesterday, said there will be little doing in the lumber business in Canada next season. Mr. Vaughn has been located one hundred miles east of Winnipeg for the last five years as fler in a large mill. He returned to Baraga, his former home, last fall.

"Until a short time ago I expected to return to Canada this spring," said Mr. Vaughn yesterday. "Conditions have compelled me to change my mind. In the district where I was located there were twenty-five big mills operating before the European war broke out, and next summer but four will be in commission."

STUDENT RECEIVES CALL.

John Saari of Hancock has received a call to the pastorate of the Kyro Finnish Evangelical church. Mr. Saari will graduate from the Suomi college seminary next June. Directly following his ordination he will leave for Kyro.

COMING TO DISCUSS TELEPHONE RATES

Company's General Manager to Visit Houghton to Explain Apparent Discrimination.

Concerning the protests made to the Copper Country Commercial club regarding an alleged discrimination in favor of Marquette county as against Houghton county by the Michigan State Telephone company, a letter was received by the Commercial club yesterday from K. S. Baker of Marquette, district manager. Mr. Baker writes that A. von Schlegel of Detroit, general manager of the company, intends to visit Houghton to address a meeting of protesters and of the various commercial bodies, at which time he will explain the apparent difference in the rates in the two counties. Mr. Baker has asked that March 27 or 24 be selected as the date for Mr. von Schlegel's meeting.

The Commercial club will at once confer with all commercial bodies in the county, as well as persons who have made the protest, and will arrange for a public gathering on one of the suggested dates. The Commercial club has received no specific complaint, only the general one that Marquette county rates are lower, and it asked Mr. Baker for information to satisfy the protesting telephone users. Mr. Baker's reply is in the nature of a statement.

Lake Linden Lighting Rates.

Alleged discrimination on the part of the Houghton County Electric Light company as to its rates to consumers has led the village committee of Lake Linden to forward to Representative Shields in Lansing a copy of a resolution, which will be turned over to the state railway commission, asking that an investigation be made.

Members of the council are much of the same opinion as supervisor Hartman of Portage Lake township, who recently announced that there would be submitted to the electors the question whether the public wanted a plant of its own or was satisfied to continue doing business with the company. It is claimed the present rates are not only excessive, but the difference in rates charged consumers living in company houses and others is too large.

Eight cents is the rate charged consumers living in dwellings owned by the mining companies, and a fraction less than this rate is asked of the other class, according to the resolution. The company explained that the lower rate was given the former because collections and all repairs to the system were made by the mining company whose employees received this reduction.

"We would not object to paying ten cents a kilowatt," said a Lake Linden resident yesterday, "but the present rate is much too high. It costs some of our people \$3 and higher a month for electricity and they can't stand it, yet they do not want to be in darkness. The railway commission has the authority to make an investigation and our representative has been urged to try and have the commission come at an early date."

IRISH-ITALIAN-CHINESE.

Complex Nationality of Ducks Raised by John F. Sullivan.

John F. Sullivan, surface foreman for the Trimonountain Mining company, is the proud possessor of the only Chinese ducks in Michigan, he thinks, certainly the only ones in the copper country. These ducks are peculiar birds in many ways. In the first place they have plumage, whereas the feathers of an ordinary duck are as close cut as a convict's hair. These ducks roost at night just like chickens, they have no more liking for water than chickens have any, and they do not quack. In addition to these things they have rudimentary wattles, suggestive of the head of an angry turkey gobbler. They seem to be a bird that is the result of a cross between a turkey and a duck, one of which had a bad cold at the time. Instead of quacking

these ducks wheeze as though they had a severe cold. They are strange and curious creatures. Mr. Sullivan tells their history in this way:

An Italian neighbor of his, knowing Mr. Sullivan is a great poultry fancier, went home to Italy on a visit three years ago and he brought Mr. Sullivan a pair of Chinese ducks, as they are called in Italy. Mr. Sullivan has raised two others from the first pair.

MAY ASK FOR NEW TRIAL.

Rumor of Important New Evidence in the Lahala Murder Case.

A rumor current in the county building at Houghton yesterday was to the effect that Attorney Burritt & Burritt of Hancock, who defended John Lahala in the recent sensational murder trial, will move for a new trial of the case, instead of appealing it to the supreme court. The rumor said the change of plan is due to new and important evidence that has just been unearthed.

W. A. Burritt, senior member of the firm, was found yesterday at his home, where he has been ill since the Lahala trial, the sustained strain of that three weeks of constant attendance at court having had its effect. He would not confirm the rumor.

"I don't know what I will do," said Mr. Burritt. "We have some new evidence, that's true, but I have been too ill to attend to the matter at all. When I get around again, I will make a decision as to the next step."

Seeberville Case.

The people's side in the Seeberville murder case, which is to come to trial in the Houghton county circuit court April 12, is busily engaged in preparation for the trial. The defense also is engaged in preparations and the prospect is that the trial will be just as big an affair as the first one.

Sheriff Cruise, County Clerk Kaiser, Justice Prince of Lake Linden and Barntown of South Range will draw the jury for the April term next Monday. From this jury it is hoped the twelve men to try the Seeberville defendants can be drawn, but all concerned admit that this is a forlorn hope because the wide publicity given the case will make the drawing of the jury a tedious affair, in all probability.

TRIMOUNTAIN GOOD FRIDAY.

Sons of St. George Announce Programs for Observance of the Day.

The committee of arrangements in charge of the program for the Good Friday observance by Duke of Wellington lodge, Sons of St. George, at Trimonountain, yesterday announced the official program for the day.

The celebration will open with a platform meeting in the afternoon at St. James M. E. church. Rev. Richard Carlson, pastor of the Painesdale M. E. church, will be chairman. The speakers will be President James H. Kaye of the Northern Star Normal school, Marquette; Fred A. Jeffers, superintendent of the Adams township schools, and Rev. R. Prouse, pastor of the Trimonountain church.

Following the afternoon meeting supper will be served in the basement of the church, commencing at 5 o'clock.

Evening Program.

A concert in the evening will close the celebration. The following program will be given: Chairman—James W. Squires. Instrumental duet—Vernon and Pearl Martin. Atlantic quartet—Mrs. Wilson Roller, Misses Gladys Cole, Florence Little and Maria Tamblin. Solo—James Shung. Duet—Misses Myra James and Lottie Bickham. Recitation—Miss Ida Trudgeon. Trimonountain quartet—Jesse Chapman, George May, George Ingraham and Paul Arthur. Solo—Fred Cathart. Piano duet—Misses Minnie and Janie Simmons. Duet—Mrs. Wilson Roller and Miss Gladys Cole. Solo—David Shung. Recitation—Mrs. Oscar Keyes. Duet—Misses Pearl Martin and Gladys Smith. Atlantic quartet—Mrs. Roller, Misses Cole, Little and Tamblin. Solo—Richard Carlson. Piano solo—Miss Gertrude Carlson. Duet—Misses Edith and Retta Matty.

CUP SHIPPED TO HOUGHTON.

President Webb Orders MacNaughton Trophy Sent to Him.

T. A. Carney, secretary to President Webb of the American Amateur Hockey association, was advised yesterday by letter from Secretary Schneider of the Cleveland Athletic club that the MacNaughton hockey cup, won by the Soo team, had been shipped to Houghton. The cup will arrive today. This arrangement is in accordance with the rules of the association. When with the rules of the association when times of the game it is sent to the office of the president of the association and by him presented to the winning team. Before being sent on to the Soo the cup probably will be exhibited for a few days in Houghton and will be engraved appropriately for the new winners.

TALKS ON COMPENSATION LAW.

Secretary Price of Commercial Club Addressed High School.

George L. Price, secretary of the Copper Country Commercial club, yesterday talked to the pupils of the Houghton high school on Michigan compensation laws. Mr. Price speaks with authority, he having been assistant secretary of the Michigan Industrial Accident board for two years after its organization. He described the working of the law and the steps to be taken in securing compensation for injuries received while employed and in addition offered the following statistics:

There are now 13,415 employers under the compensation act, with a total of 455,596 employees. The total compensation paid in 1914 was \$1,092,750. Cases completed 14,001. Compensation paid in completed cases \$787,749.98. There were in February, 1915, 2,326 accidents reported and of these 972 embrace the compensation period.

Mr. Price gives credit to G. W. Dixon, secretary of the accident board, for the statistics.

LANDS BIG BUTTER CONTRACT.

A. J. Rohl, manager of the Lake Superior Produce company, of Houghton, wired Thursday from Boston that he

had just landed a contract to supply the United States navy with 150,000 pounds of butter. This is the fifth successive year that Mr. Rohl has landed this most desirable contract. The butter is made by the Rutelinson (Minn.) Creamery company, which is owned by the Houghton concern.

Mr. Rohl has landed this most desirable contract. The butter is made by the Rutelinson (Minn.) Creamery company, which is owned by the Houghton concern.

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Mr. Rohl

See our Windowful of BOX CABINETS

Indexed for Receipts, Accounts, Records by day, month or alphabetically. Prices, 40c, 60c, 90c.

Buy two or three and see how useful they are.

The Stafford Drug Co.

The REXALL STORE

Look Over This List!

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|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 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 |

JAS PICKANDS & CO. LTD.

THE BEST COAL

QUALITY STORE QUALITY STORE

PICKLES

Sweet, Mixed and Chow-Chow

2 Large Bottles 25c.

Large Grape Fruit--5c.

ORANGES 20 cents per dozen.

Extra large, 50c Oranges at 40c Today.

Fancy Yellow BANANAS 18c per Dozen

A 50c box OLD FASHION STICK CANDY --- 39c.

No. 3rd St. JOHN SIEGEL Phone 400

QUALITY STORE QUALITY STORE

You Successful Men Who Have Things To Sell—

Have you faith in the things you offer to mankind over the counters of our world? Yes, you have; that's why you don't hesitate to advertise the fact occasionally, modestly of course. This is an age of honesty, courage, fearlessness, and about the only fellow who is afraid to tell folks what he can do, is the doctor. The reason for his timidity is that he doesn't know that he can do it. I have the Nya's Line of Family Remedies and am not afraid to tell you they are the best.

JONES' DRUG STORE

Baraga Ave. & 3rd. Phone 764-J.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Asparagus | Spinach |
| Cauliflower | Cucumbers |
| Pie Plant | Tomatoes |

Sunkist Oranges 20c per doz.
Grape Fruit 3 for 10c.

MURRAY'S GROCERY

Maple Wax

AT

DEL'S GROCERY

WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

Orange Day Special Sale

of Luscious, Juicy, Sweet, Firm, Tender, Pipe Sunkist Oranges TODAY they are 20c a dozen.

McLean's Grocery

Phones 64 and 65, 601 N. Third St.

A QUEER WEAPON.

The Sikhs fighting in the war can certainly claim to possess a unique form of weapon. This is a hand thrown missile, composed of metal similar in shape to the disks with which we have been made familiar in Roman history. Its edge is sharpened like a razor, and the weapon, when thrown with a peculiar circular motion, has extraordinary penetrating power. It cuts like a knife through paper when it strikes any object in its path. At a distance of 100 yards the disk is capable of cutting its way through a piece of hard wood two inches thick. It is the peculiar twist given to the weapon when it is thrown which causes the cutting edge to bury itself so remorselessly in anything that it meets. It is doubtful whether any but the Sikhs could effectively use this weapon. They made daily use of the disk of death at the battle of Dixmude.—London Tit Bits.

Fresh Today

- RIPE TOMATOES
- GREEN PEPPERS
- HEAD LETTUCE
- LEAF LETTUCE
- RADISHES
- GREEN ONIONS
- SWEET POTATOES
- PIE PLANT

Include a dozen of those nice juicy GRAPE FRUIT or ORANGES in your order.

J.Q. Lewis & COMPANY

Phone 31
The Economy Store

City Brevities

Marquette news appears this morning on pages 4, 5, 6 and 12.

Today's weather: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m. 21 degrees; noon 27; 7 p. m. 24; highest 27 degrees; lowest 18.

Allie Isaacson, of Republic, was a Marquette caller yesterday.

J. Wensten, of Escanaba, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

E. A. Hoffman, of Big Bay, has been a Marquette visitor the last few days.

Frank Moffatt has moved this week from 210 East Prospect street to 355 East Prospect.

H. A. Heyn and J. C. W. Chipman, of Ishpeming, were callers in the city yesterday.

J. E. Hodge, who has been in the city the last few days, left last night for Minneapolis.

Mrs. A. M. Adams has returned from the market with her spring stock of millinery.

Senator Roberts and John D. Mangum arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Lansing.

Theodore A. Schneider arrived in the city yesterday from an extended business trip to the lower part of the state.

John Stewart and daughter, Miss Alice, who have been in lower Michigan for the last few weeks arrived home yesterday afternoon.

Funeral services for the late Peter Nadeau, of Chocoma township, will be held Monday morning at 9:45 o'clock under the auspices of the St. Jean Baptiste society at St. John's church. Interment will be made in Holy Cross cemetery.

Eight Reels at Delft—The Delft theater will present at the matinee at 2:30 this afternoon eight reels of excellent and varied subjects. Four reels will be shown at the evening performances. A special orchestra will play at night.

Will Repeat Comedy—The Robbery of the Coronet, the current episode of "The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery" and "His New Job," the Charles Chaplin comedy, will be the features of the opera house program at the matinee this afternoon, from 2:30 to 5 o'clock. Eight reels will be exhibited. The Chaplin comedy was shown last night. It was so well received that the management decided to present it at today's matinee. Other pictures will be "The Happy Little Home" and "A Spiritual Hopement," Edison comedies.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. SATURDAY MUSIC CLUB.

The annual open meeting of the Saturday Music club will be held in the auditorium of the Northern State Normal school this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The public is invited to attend. The following program will be given:

Mozzkowski, Mrs. Webb, Miss McCombs, Mrs. Halby, Mrs. Sherman.

Soprano solo—Neapolitan street song—"Carolina"

"Fructuosa"

"O Sale Ma"

"O Santissima Vergine"

"Funiculi-funada"

Mrs. Roberts.

Piano solo, "Fruite"

Soprano solo, "One Fine Day," from "Madame Butterfly"

Miss Pellow.

Piano solo, "On the Mountain"

Miss Van Evera.

Vocal trio, "A Song of Sunrise"

Mrs. Leonard, Miss Ross, Mrs. Berman.

Piano solo, "Aux Italiennes," Meredith

Mrs. Rushmore.

Soprano solo, "A Song of April," Saller

Miss Retallic.

Piano duet, "La Sevillana," Chaminade

Miss Hamby and Miss Brown.

Soprano solo—English Ballads, 1850—"The Keys of Heaven"

"Twickenham Ferry"

"The Dutch Wife"

"Love's Old Sweet Song"

"Matilda"

Mrs. Roberts.

Piano quartet, "Die Fingalshilde"

Mendelssohn

Miss Brown, Miss Kern, Miss Young, Miss Hamby.

Paint and varnish your own car. We'll have the right material. Ask him. (3-19-21)

FOUR CASES OF TYPHOID.

Sources of the Infection Have Not Been Determined.

Four cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the department of health the last two weeks. Health Officer Main is inclined to believe that two cases were contracted outside of Marquette. The source of infection in the other two has not been ascertained.

Harold Christian, the four-year-old son of C. L. Christian, North Fourth street, has been ill for the last few weeks, and is now recovering. William Dunleavy, 219 Blenhuver avenue, is suffering with the disease, as is a four-year-old child in the Isador family, Fisher street.

Analyses of the city water of late show it to be in excellent condition.

Diamond Dust

Eddie Mensor, Pirate outfielder, has been turned over to Columbus as part payment for Bill Hinclman.

Clinton Rogge has become a Pittsburgh Fed. Last year he twirled for the Toronto club. He had a tryout with the Sox once.

The advent of several Fed clubs into the south has awakened that old rumor that an outlaw circuit will soon spring up among the smaller cities.

Fred Mollwitz, former Cub, has landed a regular job with the Cincinnati Reds. "Looks like this coming first-sacker" is the way manager Herzog expresses himself.

In spite of the fact that the Naps have nearly forty men under contract, Manager Birmingham is looking for another. He wants a hard-hitting right-handed outfielder.

Hal Chase is up to his old tricks in the Bull's camp. He started training by using only one hand for the infielders' throw, and some kind native offered to cut the other for him.

Bill Friel, former manager of the St. Paul team, is thankful the Federal league came into existence. Friel is no longer with the St. Paul club, but he has an ironclad contract which insures him his 1915 salary.

Lee Magee finds himself a popular leader in the "Brookfield" camp. The "loy manager" has not passed to strict a set of rules over his athletes, and they are responding by doing all the work possible.

Howard Cannitz, Pitted harler, is under a physician's care suffering from an infected eye. It is likely that no operation will be performed, as the infection is such that it may cause Cannitz to become afflicted with what is known as a "drooping lid."

Reports from the Braves' Georgia camp says that Manager Stallings will fine any player who mentions the Reds in front of Bill James. It is evident from this that George will take no more chances of his big hurler dealing with the outlaws, now that he is safely within the fold.

Bill Donovan of the Yanks, when asked where he expected to finish this summer, said: "Well, we won't land just. New York fans immediately became interested, as it was different from the usual Yankee predictions. They then thought of seventh place and settled back to the former state of mind."

St. Louis fans are enjoying a quiet laugh at the expense of the Cardinals for not signing Pol Perritt and Ivy Wingo last fall when the players asked for increases. Bob Beecher, the Giant outfielder, will easily draw more money than Perritt, while Rube Benton and Gonzalez, who are likely to come to the Cards for Wingo, will certainly receive larger salaries than the amount the catcher asked for.

When the Bluebirds lined up against the Columbus college team the other day Nick Carter, Nap hurler, opposed them. Nick has evidently gotten himself in bad, as organized ball has forbidden any of its players to mingle with the outlaws. In addition, Carter may be called upon to explain how, as a professional, was playing with a supposedly amateur team.

Paint and varnish your own car. We'll have the right material. Ask him. (3-19-21)



WHEN MONEY WORKS

IDLE money makes no profit, either for yourself or those about you. It helps no one. It retards your own growth.

Men of wealth keep their money working. Money in work makes more money—means expansion, creates employment, develops industry. Idle money leads to stagnation.

Save your money. Bank it here where it benefits you and helps in the upbuilding of this community and its business.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE-MICH.

DELFT THEATRE

Eight-Reel Matinee

2:30

All seats ten cents.

Four selected subjects at night.

Prices 5c and 10c

ORCHESTRA

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Today -- Matinee and Night

Episode Number Fifteen of

"The Twenty Million Dollar Mystery"

THANHOUSER'S NEWEST SERIAL PHOTOPLAY FEATURING MARGUERITE SNOW AS ZUDORA.

"The Call of Her Child" DRAMA

"Their Happy Little Home" "A Spiritual Hopement" Edison comedies.

8 REEL MATINEE 8

From 2:30 to 5:00 p. m.

Program includes 3 splendid comedies and a "Mary Pickford" picture. The "Chaplin" comedy, "His New Job," which was shown last night, will be repeated at the matinee.

Matinee Prices, All Seats 10c

Evening Prices, 5c and 10c.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, MARCH 22

SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

JOHN P. SLOCUM PRESENTS

The Brilliant English Musical Comedy Success of Three Continents

THE QUAKER GIRL

Last Season's Greatest Success

ORIGINAL PRODUCTION

Book by James T. Tanner—Lyrics by Adrian Ross and Percy Greenbank—Music by Lionel Monckton.

WITH A SUPERB CAST INCLUDING

Charles Clear, Katherine Murray, William Bausdell, Mlle. Andre Corday, Harry MacDonough, Helen Hoyt, P. J. Moore, Madeline Dailey, Murray Stephen, Dorothy Slaytor, Sinclair Young, Charlotte Hoffman.

ASSISTED BY

THE FAMOUS SINGING AND DANCING CHORUS OF PICCADILLY BEAUTIES.

TIMELY PRICES: Boxes and Parquet, except last two rows, \$1.50; last two rows of Parquet and first two rows of Balcony, \$1.00; balance Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c. Seats on sale at Bigelow's store, Friday at 8:30 a. m. Mail orders received now.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE

Thursday Mar. 25th



Matinee Prices: (Not Reserved) All Children 15c; Adults: Parquet 35c; Balcony 25c.

Evening Prices: (Reserved Seats) Parquet and first two rows of Balcony 50c; Balance Balcony 35c; Gallery 25c.

Seats on sale at Bigelow's store, Tuesday, March 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mail orders received now.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

**Saturday, Monday and Tuesday
March 20th, 22nd and 23rd**




**Correct Spring Styles
Hats that are Different
New Shapes! New Ideas!**

Your call will be appreciated.

L. Getz Dep't Store

MARQUETTE, MICH.

You should see our beautiful display of Hats
at very reasonable prices.

Marquette News

City Brevities

The Modern Woodmen of America will give a card party tonight at Fraternity Hall. The Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and their friends are invited.

W. H. Cole, the Duluth mining man, who died recently in Pasadena, Calif., was a first cousin of Mrs. M. Daniels and Mrs. Mary A. Partridge, of Marquette.

A meeting of the senior members of the St. Aloysius sodality of St. Peter's cathedral will be held Monday night at 7:30 o'clock at the society's rooms in the Baraga school.

Drs. George G. Barnett and T. A. Edoh, of Ishpeming, were in Marquette yesterday, conducting an examination of a patient in the probate court.

Mrs. George McCombs and daughter, Elizabeth, left Friday morning for Wakefield, where they will spend a few days with Mrs. McCombs' daughter, Mrs. W. C. Hart.

C. A. Robinson, Bertram Flood, A. Kuller, Emil Anderson and A. Riens, of Crystal Falls, arrived in the city yesterday morning to participate in the events of the upper peninsula bowling tournament.

W. J. Johnston, district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Elks, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Calistoga, where he conducted the annual inspection of that lodge.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Joseph Derocher, West, Jackson street, will be held at 9 o'clock this morning from St. John's church, and burial will be made in Holy Cross cemetery.

Mme. LaRochele has returned from her trip East, during which she made purchases of spring millinery. She has a large and excellent selection that will be on display within a short time.

William Matt, Joe Klinger, J. Blake, Mayor O. P. Chaffin, Joseph Boyer, W. J. Vande Wiele and E. L. Taylor, of Escanaba, were in the city Thursday night and yesterday to take part in the bowling tournament.

Members of the Marquette lodge of Odd Fellows will go to Big Bay tonight, to be present at an entertainment to be given by the Big Bay members of the order. A banquet will be served. A special train will leave at 6:30 o'clock, and will return after midnight.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will meet this morning at 8:45 o'clock at St. John's church to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Derocher. The Ladies' auxiliary to the Conductors will meet at the church at the same hour.

To Open Market Today—Bureau Bros. will today open their meat market in the Bureau block corner of Third and Rock streets. It will be known as the New Sanitary market. New fixtures were installed this week, and the stock was received yesterday.

Merchants Have Displays—Today is "national orange day." A number of the Marquette grocers have arranged special displays for the occasion. Oranges, which are coming into more general use as an every-day article of food, are now selling at the lowest price for the year. Displays have been prepared for today by grocers in every part of the country.

ASKS THE SUSPENSION OF LABOR BUREAU LAW, PENDING AN APPEAL

Washington, March 19.—An injunction was sought in the supreme court Monday to prevent enforcement of the Michigan state law regulating private employment agencies, pending consideration of its constitutionality. Application will be made by Leroy Brazee, of Detroit, Mich., who yesterday filed an appeal in the supreme court from the decision of the Michigan courts upholding the law.

CORPORATIONS CAN'T DISREGARD THE PUBLIC ANY MORE, SAYS LAWYER

Boston, March 19.—Arguing for the plaintiffs in the suit of the minority stockholders of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, who seek to recover from former directors more than \$100,000,000 alleged to have been wrongfully expended, Attorney Sherman Whipple today declared that "all of the transactions referred to in the bill, with the exception of the Westchester railroad deal, were in violation of laws of the state and nation."

"There can be no question of responsibility," counsel asserted. "The time has passed when great corporations can say with impunity 'We will put this thing or that thing through, no matter what the people say.'"

STATE NOT FINISHED YET IN ELECTION FRAUD CASE

Indianapolis, March 19.—That returns from precinct B of the Sixth ward in Terre Haute were ordered held back because Eli H. Redman, Democratic candidate for circuit judge, was running behind, was declared on the witness stand today at the hearing in federal court of the election fraud case by Sylvester Jordan, Democratic committeeman, and one of the eighty-eight who have pleaded guilty.

"Chief of Police Holler," said Jordan, "came to the precinct after the polls were closed and told me to have the returns held back until late as we might have to add a hundred or two votes to save Redman. I told him 'all right,' but later got word that we wouldn't have to add any votes."

THEY KNOW IT'S SAFE.

Parents who know from experience insist upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound when buying a medicine for coughs, colds, croup and la grippe. C. T. Lunceford, Washington, Ga., writes: "I have used it for six years and it never has failed. I think it is the best remedy made for coughs and colds." Sold Everywhere.

Sunday at the Churches

First Baptist.

Sunday school session at 9:45 o'clock. Those who wish to hear the fascinating incidents of life in foreign lands as told in the missionary tales related before the study hour must be on time. We have classes to suit the requirements of all ages and conditions, and we shall be glad to enroll you in our Sunday school. The bible class meets in the pastor's study. Morning worship at 11 o'clock with sermon on "Bought for God." The theme of the evening sermon at 7:30 is "The Courage to Forget." We should like to see you at both the preaching services. The Junior Baptist Young People's society meet at 3 o'clock, and the Senior Young People's society at 6:45 p. m. Monday night at 6:30 o'clock the Baptist Brotherhood has a supper for which an excellent menu has been prepared. It will be followed by the monthly business meeting and an instructive program. All the men of the church and congregation are expected to attend. The Brotherhood quartet will sing. Mid-week prayer service Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal.

"The Original Win One Society" is the sermon subject at the morning service, commencing at 11 o'clock. At the evening service, commencing at 7:30, the sermon subject is "The Unpardonable Sin." This is the first of a series of sermons on "The Gospel Superlative." During the week special Lenten services will be held every evening, except Saturday. The sermon subjects for the week are as follows: "Man's Greatest Power," "Man's Sweetest Joy," "Man's Shillest Sorrow," "Man's Best Business," "Man's Truest Friend." These Easteride evangelistic meetings will commence promptly at 7:30 each evening. The general public is cordially invited to attend. The superintendent, H. H. Fellow, will be in charge of the Sunday school, commencing at 9:45. C. E. Dodge will be in charge of the adult bible class. E. D. Cushman will conduct the Epworth League devotional meeting, to be held at 6:45 p. m. Strangers and visitors will be greatly enjoyed at the public services.

Swedish Lutheran.

Carl E. Lundgren, pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock, subject of sermon, "Evidences and Blessings of True Discipleship With Jesus Christ." Sunday school at 1:30. Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Subject of Passion Meditation, "The Betrayer's Kiss." The services of the first and third Sunday evenings in the month are conducted in English. The church choir will practice on Monday and Thursday evenings of this week. The Luther League meets Tuesday evening, instead of Friday night. The confirmation class meets Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Passion meditation and prayer service Wednesday night at 7:45 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; C. R. Everett will be in charge. The banner for attendance, punctuality and preparedness will be awarded. Morning worship will be held at 11 o'clock; sermon theme, "Sin That Croucheth." The sermon will be a warning against evil tendencies and temptations. Junior Christian Endeavor at 4 o'clock, and Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock; sermon theme, "Come and See." The attendance last Sunday morning and evening was large. It is expected that the number present tomorrow will be equally as great.

St. Paul's Episcopal.

Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; children's service at Sunday school at 9:45 o'clock; morning prayer and sermon by the rector at 11 o'clock; and evening prayer and sermon by the rector at 7:30 p. m.

German Lutheran.

English services with the celebration of holy communion will be held Sunday evening. Preparatory services begin at 7 o'clock.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Services will be held Sunday at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Master."

MRS. ANGLE DID NOT KILL AGED SUITOR IS JURY'S VERDICT

Bridgeport, Conn., March 19.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle was found not guilty of manslaughter by a jury here today. She was accused of having caused the death of Waldo R. Ballou, at Stamford, on the night of June 23, last. The announcement of the verdict was greeted with cheers by the audience. Mrs. Angle collapsed.

The accusation on which Mrs. Angle was brought to trial was that of having caused her aged suitor, Waldo R. Ballou, to plunge to his death down the stairs leading to her apartments. His skull was fractured on the cement landing. She was arrested shortly after Ballou had been found unconscious and lying at the street entrance to the building.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN UTAH TO QUIT SCHOOL UNLESS TEACHERS STAY

Salt Lake City, March 19.—Professors Torild Amundson, head of the department of modern languages at the state university, and J. J. Thiel, instructor in the same department, added their resignations today to the fourteen presented yesterday. About three hundred and fifty students of the university met today at the call of the president of the student body to consider the situation. Votes taken at the meeting showed that almost all those present had intended to be at the university next year. Only thirty-four expected to attend if the resignations already tendered become effective.

FIVE BAKERS INDICTED UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW

Toledo, March 19.—Five Toledo baking companies and four individual bakers were indicted today. Violation of the state anti-trust law is charged. It is alleged the price of bread was raised recently by agreement from five to six cents a loaf and that when the prices were reduced to the former figure,

WITH BULLET IN BRAIN, BOY PLAYS BASEBALL

Medical Profession Amazed by Recovery of Youth Shot When Playing With Brother.

Kenosha, Wis., March 19.—Stephen Stee of Kenosha, Wis., is going to be the protégé of medical science. That he is alive is the remarkable part of this story, and that the medical world is baffled, and yet vitally interested, a purely inevitable circumstance. The Mayo brothers of Rochester and a dozen other nationally famous doctors have written to Kenosha, for detailed histories of the boy's case, and the entire medical profession has expressed a deep interest.

For "Steve" carries imbedded in the very center of his brain tissue a lead slug that once was a pistol bullet. It will stay there the rest of his life. It doesn't affect him, and no one would ever have known it if the boy himself had had his way.

The accident which made the phenomenon possible occurred on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 28. Steve, who is ten, and his brother Albert, six, were left alone in the Stee home. The night before the boys had been to the movies. They watched with ecstatic awe as the cowboy killed the bandits and the Indians. When they found themselves alone the next afternoon the big pistol that Papa Stee kept in his bureau, and which they had been warned never to touch, proved too great a temptation for the boys.

Steve got the weapon, but it was Al who wanted to be the cowboy. Steve let him have it and obediently "went to sleep" before an imaginary campfire in the grate, in the role of the "bandit," while the younger brother crept upon him.

Albert put the muzzle of the weapon against Steve's head and pulled the trigger. By all the laws of nature Steve came out from under the anaesthetic and saw the pictures from the X-ray.

"Doggone such a machine," he complained, "it takes a fellow's secrets right away from him."

Then he told of the Sunday afternoon near tragedy.

"But don't tell dad," he begged. "He'd

"kid brother." "Look at that carpet, you'll catch it," was his next observation.

Hurriedly he put the pistol back in the bureau drawer, remembering to put a fresh cartridge in the chamber in place of the exploded one.

Then he led a rummaging expedition on the family linen closet. Towels were found to bind around his head to stop the flow of blood, and a wash basin and scrub rag soon cleaned up the tell-tale stains in the living room.

When their father and mother came home Steve and Al sat looking at the pictures of a Sunday comic supplement. Steve's head was washed clean of blood and his thick black hair "sleeked" into place to cover the wound.

Monday morning Steve wouldn't get up to go to school and in the afternoon Dr. John N. Palt was called. He examined the boy's tongue and his pulse and took his temperature. Everything appeared normal. The doctor was puzzled. Casually he placed his hand on the little fellow's forehead. Steve winced.

The doctor asked him what hurt him, but the boy would not tell. Dr. Palt however, was curious and made a minute examination. The matted blood on the back of his head showed. The wound was cleaned up and the bullet hole showed. Steve cried and Al wept copiously, but nothing could be pried out of either as he would not tell. Dr. Palt, however, was curious and made a minute examination. The matted blood on the back of his head showed. The wound was cleaned up and the bullet hole showed. Steve cried and Al wept copiously, but nothing could be pried out of either as he would not tell. Dr. Palt, however, was curious and made a minute examination. The matted blood on the back of his head showed. The wound was cleaned up and the bullet hole showed. Steve cried and Al wept copiously, but nothing could be pried out of either as he would not tell. Dr. Palt, however, was curious and made a minute examination. The matted blood on the back of his head showed. 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ABOARD OUR BATTLESHIPS WITH LYMAN H. HOWE



DISPERSE THEATER WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, ONE NIGHT ONLY. SEAT ORLANS NOW BEING RECEIVED AT THE BOX OFFICE, 25, 35 and 50.

NAPOLEON III.
Short and stocky, he moves with a queer, shuffling gait, like a gnat on a man, so wooden looking that you would expect his voice to come rasping out like a watchman's rattle. A complexion like crude tallow—marked for death, whenever death wants him—to be taken some time in half an hour, or left neglected by the skeleton king of the mustache and imperial which the world knows, but ragged and bristly, concealing the mouth entirely, is moving a little nervously as the lips twitch. Eyes sleepily watchful—furtive, stertorous, rather ignoble, like servants looking out of dirty windows and saying "nobody at home," and lying as they say it. And there is withal a wonderful pliancy. He stands there as still and impulsive as if carved in oak for a ship's figurehead. He looks not unlike one of those rude, marbled statues, his legs are too short, his body too long. He never looks well but on a throne or on a horse, as kings ought.—Harper's Magazine.

CANADA'S LOYALTY COSTS BIG SUM

Her Share of the War Expenses Covers All Supplies and Reinforcements.

Ottawa, Ont., March 16.—When the Canadian contingents reach England they pass automatically under the jurisdiction of the war office so far as their disposition is concerned. But, while the war office controls their movements without interference from the Canadian militia department, Canada still continues to pay the expense of maintenance and equipment of her soldiers across the seas. In other words, the dominion undertakes to maintain, in the strict sense of the word, a Canadian army in the field so long as the war shall last. Pay, equipment and supplies are all provided by the dominion out of the war appropriation which parliament is called upon to vote. In addition to supplies, the Canadian expeditionary force, which at present is not yet maintained in strength and efficiency and a constant supply of reinforcements, adequately trained and properly equipped, will have to be provided.

Canada is at present maintaining in England and at the front 38,000 men with horses, artillery, transport, etc., and with hospital and other units. Some idea of the expense incurred from this number may be gained from the fact that in pay alone about \$45,000 a day is expended. In addition, food, extra clothing and equipment, fodder for horses, etc., must be taken into account, so that the daily expense maintenance will run into large figures. It is stated that it cost \$3,670,919 for equipment for the first expeditionary force when it reached England. Much of the material, including harness, motor transport, wagons, etc., has had to be replaced, so that the total expense must be added for equipment alone to take the men to the firing line.

In fact, the grand total of expenditure estimated to the end of January is about \$35,000,000. This, of course, includes all expenditures under the war appropriation. Ammunition expended upon the field of battle is supplied from the British arsenals and is not charged to Canada, but almost everything else, including rations, is.

When the troops leave Canada fully equipped that is by no means the end of the responsibility in connection with them. Since the first contingent sailed constant streams of supplies have been going over to the Canadian depot in England. This depot is in charge of three Canadian ordnance officers with a staff of forty men, and the supplies for the troops go through their hands. Food, etc., is purchased by the members of the depot in England, but uniforms, clothing, etc., so far as possible, is sent from Canada and made in Canada.

So far no depot has been established in France, but it is the intention to do so as soon as things have settled down. The responsibility for the forces at the front, and there is no intention of having the Canadian stores merged with the imperial stores and issued from them.

Another little duty devolves on the dominion after her men have left, and that is the providing of separation allowances for dependents. Twenty thousand of these, averaging \$25 a month, are already being paid, and it is estimated that that number will be doubled when Canada has 100,000 men in the field.

It is stated that in addition to the batteries sent with the first contingent Canada has sent to Britain over 100 guns of various calibre, together with a large amount of shell and rifle ammunition.

REGIMENT ADOPTS TURK BABY.
Petrograd, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Our regiment has adopted a two-year-old Turkish girl baby," writes a Cossack who is serving with the Russian advance into the Turkish Caucasus. He explains: "During our forward movement last week one of our men found in a farm house this baby, which had been abandoned by her fleeing parents. The starveling little creature was clean, clothed and fed, and then taken to the staff quarters. In the Greek church of the village of Bardus the founding was christened according to the rites of the

HOW GERMANY WOULD READJUST EUROPE

Former Minister of Interior Writes Significant Article Outlining New Map.

Berlin, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A picture of Europe completely reorganized, with Germany and her allies dominating everything and everything upon their fall, is a tribute of from 120 to 130 milliards of marks is drawn by Rudolph Martin, former minister of the interior for Germany, in a pamphlet entitled "The World War and Its End" that has just been issued.

The huge indemnity which the author believes will be demanded by Germany when she dictates peace terms in London, after two years fighting, is estimated on the basis of war costs of 30 milliards of marks to be sustained by Germany, Austria and Turkey, in the proportion of 16, 10 and 4 respectively.

As Germany at the end of the Franco-Prussian war made the French pay two and one-half times what it cost to conduct the conflict, so, the writer believes, Germany will make the allies pay similarly at the end of the present war. In addition 75 milliards will be demanded for the support of dependents of those killed.

The writer sees Germany firmly established as the dominant power in Europe, in a position to control both London and Paris, and possessed of an air fleet of many thousands of machines and 20,000 airmen. He sees England forced to consent to the construction of a tunnel under the English channel, equipped with four railway tracks and an automobile roadway, at both ends of which the German forces are in control.

Russia he pictures as completely dismembered, its territory divided up among neighboring powers, its coffers depleted to the point of bankruptcy, its menace to the German empire forever gone. In the process of dismemberment he predicts the organization of new states.

Sweden To Get Finland.
Sweden, the author believes, will receive Finland; Germany the Baltic provinces and Poland; Austria will take the entire south of Russia, including Kiev and Odessa; Turkey will receive the entire Caucasus, including the government of Saratov; Rumania, provided the latter allies itself sincerely with Germany, Austria and Turkey; and every other state which similarly joins this group will be properly rewarded.

Not only does Alsace-Lorraine remain German, but Belfort is to join it once more as a German possession. Belgium not only becomes German, along with the Congo, but is to pay an indemnity of 4 3/4 milliards of francs within a few years of the close of the war.

Regarding the disposition of the colonial possessions of the allies the writer goes into little detail, beyond stipulating that England and France must lose Egypt, India, Algiers, Tunis and Morocco as penalty for inducing their inhabitants to bear arms against Germany.

The Suez canal the writer sees permanently in the hands of "our ally," Turkey. After the conclusion of peace, he hopes, English ships, instead of longer paying tolls into the pocket of the English owned Suez Canal company will have to pay them to "our ally, Turkey."

The heavy indemnities proposed the writer frankly says are for the purpose of making Germany's enemies that it will be years before they can even contemplate war against her again. They are to be supplemented by taxation and a military system from present Belgium to the new Russian border that will strengthen Germany indefinitely.

Would Restrict Electorate.
Though Germany's territory will be greatly increased in Europe, it must be laid down as a basic principle, in the writer's opinion, that the electorate eligible to choose the membership of the controlling Reichstag must be confined to the old boundaries.

ORTHODOX CHURCH, THE COMMANDER OF THE REGIMENT ACTING AS GODFATHER, AND PRINCESS GLOVANNIA, A RED CROSS NURSE AND WIFE OF A MEMBER OF THE DUMA, AS GODMOTHER. THE CHILD WAS NAMED ALEXANDER DONSKAIA, AFTER THE NAME OF THE REGIMENT. THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE REGIMENT SUBSCRIBED MONTHLY AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO PAY FOR REARING AND EDUCATING THEIR REGIMENTAL DAUGHTER.

Former Minister of Interior Writes Significant Article Outlining New Map.

London, March 19.—What is assumed to be the attitude of the German government respecting liability for neutral goods on British vessels sunk by German submarines is set forth in an article in The Cologne Gazette, as telegraphed from Amsterdam by the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company. The article deals with a motion by the prize court at Hamburg of a claim for compensation made by the owner of neutral goods on a British ship bound for Norway, which was sunk by a submarine.

"The decision of the prize court," says The Cologne Gazette, "is based on the view that, according to the German prize law, no compensation can be claimed for innocent neutral goods on board destroyed enemy vessels. This question is not settled in international treaties, for even in the declaration of London. There is, therefore, nothing requiring Germany—especially in view of the fact that owing to her geographical position in the naval war it is impossible to bring the enemy's ships into a German prize court to pay compensation in such circumstances.

"Were it otherwise, before sinking any ship the commander of a German war vessel would be troubled with apprehensions lest the damage he was doing to the enemy by sinking the ship might be less than the damage to the German empire involved in the latter having to pay compensation for neutral cargo destroyed with the vessel. Owing to the short time at his disposal it would be impossible for the commander of a warship to ascertain the facts in this regard."

SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL IS HEROIC TASK

Circumference of Fortresses Facing the Russians Is Seventy-Five Miles.

Petrograd, March 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Some idea of the magnitude of the undertaking involved in the Russian investment of Przemyśl may be formed from the statement that the circumference of the fortress amounts to seventy-five miles. The portion of the Russian army which is necessary for the mere operation of "sitting tight" in this spot is therefore large enough so that if released it would form a very material element in the operations. It is estimated that at least two full Russian army corps, together with a large force of cavalry and heavy artillery, are immobilized by the investment of Przemyśl.

The arrangements for the investment of the fortress are similar to those employed for the investment of the latter, the extent of the front is too great to admit of a continuous line being occupied in adequate strength to resist attack at every point by means of troops actually on the spot. The object of investment is to prevent supplies and reinforcements reaching the garrison, and to confine the latter within the outer circle of forts. This object is attained by surrounding the fortress with a line of outposts, which remain constantly on the alert to detect by means of reconnaissance any offensive movement on the part of the garrison.

The actual resistance to any offensive movements from within the fortress is offered by reserve bodies of troops, which are held in readiness at convenient points in the rear of the line of investment. By this means the number of troops absorbed in the investment of the fortress is much reduced.

When contrasted with the speedy fall of fortresses in Belgium the prolonged defense of Przemyśl may seem extraordinary. Liege, Namur, Mauberge and Antwerp were subdued by investment. The Germans brought up artillery of exceptional power, by which they put the artillery of the defenders out of action and destroyed the defenses. The Russians have no guns capable of being transported in the field that are at all able to compete with the guns of the fortresses of Przemyśl.

Hence they have been restricted to the slow process of investment, and as Przemyśl was well supplied with food and ammunition, its resistance has been protracted, and the end is not yet in sight. The place was originally invested early in September, and was relieved about October 10, but the repulse later of the Austrians enabled the investment to be resumed, and it has been maintained for the past four months.

Frequent optimistic Russian forecasts as to the impending fall of the fortress have not been realized, and it now appears that a regular system of communication by aeroplane is maintained between the city and the outside world, that the supply of meat has been conserved by the killing of large quantities of wild game and fowl in the suburban districts, and that the food supply, augmented by market produce from the surrounding region, is adequate for nearly three months more.

CRIME AT LOW EBB IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Cases Have Fallen Off to Zero Since Outbreak of the War Seven Months Ago.

Paris, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Never has Paris seen so little frivolity and disorder as during the first six months of war. Only two criminal acts were committed during that period and only one of them was of capital importance—a divorce murder.

"The police have little to do," says Prefect of Police Laurent to the Associated Press. The public itself maintains order. For instance the other night a moving picture show produced a Chinese dance resembling Tango, which had escaped the notice of the police censor; the audience repaired our omission by loudly hissing the film. Even on Mardi Gras, an occasion which generally gives rise to hundreds of arrests, everyone docilely accepted the prohibition of masks and confetti; the police had no occasion to intervene.

"The absence of crime is due primarily of course to the elevation of sentiment by the tragic crisis of war. There's no place in our minds for things that are base and vile while we have before us so many examples of heroism and sacrifice, and this applies to classes whose state of mind is not always fit for close analysis. When a man is flattered that he possesses an admirable quality that he knows he totally lacks, he immediately burns to possess it. Thus the turbulent elements of the population turn to their account part of the praise that was bestowed upon Paris for its bearing at the outbreak of the war and they seem to be really taking no little pride in helping to justify it.

"Secondary causes are the elimination of the crime-producing elements—misery and vice and the turning of passion from its usual objects to the frontier. There's no normal times, my unfortunate people are out of the reach of charity; at present charity, in the name of relief, acts automatically and these people find it

far simpler to be good than to be wicked. "The early closing of cafes and the elimination of night restaurants have forced orderly habits, diminished temptation and vice. Many people thus forcibly introduced to a way of living that has done them good will never again return to their old night life."

The suppression of the sale of absinthe, Monsieur Laurent thinks, has not yet had time to produce its effect, and he does not attribute the decrease in crime in any degree to this cause. One of the most conspicuous causes of swimming since the war began was that of an ex-captain, ruined by absinthe—he had not been able to get a drink for three months. The ultimate effect of the reform he expects will be considerable but the man whose moral nature has been debased by absinthe has not yet had time to recover.

"As for the 'Apaches,' the street ruffians who give us so much trouble ordinarily, they have disappeared," he says. "Many of them are at the front, where they are redeeming many a fault; others are employed on the defense works of the entrenched camp; the rest seem to lack inspiration for their customary misdeeds, for we hear nothing of them."

"I am no prophet," Monsieur Laurent concluded, "and I can't say what permanent effect the war may have upon crime, but I am hopeful. I think that France will be so busy with serious things that the task of the police will be lighter than before. After the scars of war have begun to disappear I think the gaiety and animation of Paris will come into view but I look for the elimination for years to come of many frivolities and different forms of folly."

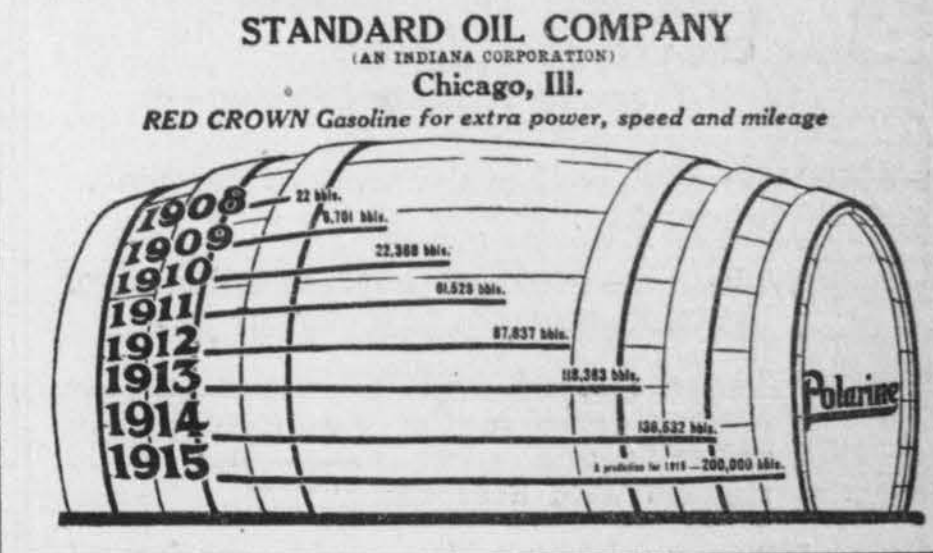
If the United States should be forced into a war within the next year our navy would be handicapped by a congressional shortsightedness that would be criminal negligence—our lack of fast cruisers, says the Kansas City Star. Our battleship fleet, unit for unit, is the equal of any in the world. We

Polarine

—a 6,295,514 Gallon Increase

What better argues correct lubrication for any make or type of car?

Remember, please, that all this great gallonage has come over to Polarine within seven years—in the face of widespread competition. Remember, also, that lubricating oil is, of all motoring necessities, the most important and therefore the most carefully chosen by those who wish to preserve car values. Such an increase means this: Those who first bought it are still buying Polarine—and new thousands each year, because of what these users tell them, are also choosing "the standard oil for motors."



STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill. RED CROWN Gasoline For extra power, speed and mileage

Polarine maintains the correct lubricating body at every motor speed or temperature—it un-failingly lubricates every frictional part and protects metal surfaces with a smooth, durable film of oil—it minimizes carbon deposits, stops deterioration and permits the maximum fuel-power to get through to the wheels.

Use the preferred product in any line and you are usually safe in your choice. Polarine is made by specialists in the greatest plant of its kind where every facility makes for the utmost in results.

But even the German cruisers were not very speedy as vessels go now. They made from twenty-four to twenty-eight knots an hour. Ships can go thirty-five knots an hour. England has them. So has Germany and probably also has Japan.

The United States has twenty cruisers that might be used to scout any patrol commercial lanes. They vary from 4,000 ton vessels to 14,000 ton vessels and are from 6 to 25 years old. But the very fastest ones—the ones we call scouts—can make only twenty-four knots an hour. It is doubtful if there is a ship in the United States navy that could have stopped the Emden's career of destruction. They vary from 4,000 ton vessels to 14,000 ton vessels and are from 6 to 25 years old. But the very fastest ones—the ones we call scouts—can make only twenty-four knots an hour. It is doubtful if there is a ship in the United States navy that could have stopped the Emden's career of destruction.

Japan has fifteen or more battle cruisers ranging from 17,250 tons to 29,000 tons, armed with 12 inch, 13.5 inch and 15 inch guns. The slowest can make twenty-five knots an hour and the fastest thirty-five knots an hour. England has sixty other cruisers able to outrun any United States vessel except a destroyer, which they could defeat.

When the war began Germany had thirty cruisers, large and small, able to outrun any United States man of war. Most of these might be defeated in single ship action by American ships of equal weight—if the Germans would promise to speed away whenever they pleased.

Japan has four battle cruisers of 27,000 tons, carrying eight 14 inch guns, sixteen 6 inch guns and eight torpedo tubes. They can make from twenty-seven to thirty knots an hour. They are faster than any United States ship. They have just as powerful guns. Japan, further, has fourteen cruisers capable of making from twenty-one to twenty-four knots an hour and ten heavier ones making from twenty-four to twenty-eight knots an hour.

WIRELESS PROTECTION.
The newer German naval and military airships of the Zeppelin and Parseval model are equipped with wireless apparatus of much greater power than ever before. They have just as powerful engines, and are received by an aerial made of a three-millimeter phosphor-bronze wire that as the airship rises is unwound from a spool to its full length of 750 feet, and that when the airship is aloft floats freely in the air. The apparatus itself is very compact, with its small dynamo it weighs 270 pounds. It has a minimum range of 120 miles and can produce wireless waves from 1,000 to 4,000 feet long. According to the Wireless World every large aerodrome in Germany has its wireless station; those as important centers like Johannesburg, Cologne, Friedrichshafen, Frankfurt and Mannheim are very powerful. Taken together they form a continuous ring round the borders of Germany and keep German airships in constant touch with a German base. They also serve as a sort of wireless compass, for they enable the navigating officers when out of sight of land to fix their position with more than a fair degree of accuracy.

QUICK ACTION WANTED.
When one is coughing and spitting—with tickling throat, tightness in chest, soreness in throat and lungs—when head is aching and the whole body racked with a cough that won't permit sleep—he wants immediate relief—thousands say Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is the surest and quickest acting medicine for coughs, colds, croup and influenza. Sold everywhere.

FOOD

Grape-Nuts

contains more body-building nourishment, weight for weight, than either meat or bread.

Grape-Nuts is delicious and economical, and

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

Cooks Fast, Slow or "Fireless"

You can cook three ways with this NEW PERFECTION with the insulated oven. By adjusting the flame you get the quickest kind of quick heat for fast baking, or the slow steady kind you need for baking bread and roasting. Seal the oven and turn out the flame and you have a fireless cook stove—the easiest managed, most convenient fireless that was ever invented.

The insulation keeps the heat in the oven and out of the kitchen. This saves fuel all the year 'round and is a blessing in the summer. A spacious cabinet top warms up the dishes, there is ample room behind the burners for keeping food hot.

Burns oil—clean, convenient, economical. Why carry coal and wood in and dirty ashes out when with a NEW PERFECTION all you need is matches. Price amazingly low—this splendid range and fireless cooker combined costs very little more than a good fireless and less than any coal or wood range that would begin to do the same work.

See this NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Cook Stove at your dealer's. He has it in two sizes, as well as a big line of other NEW PERFECTIONS. Look for the triangle trademark.

2-page cook book free for five 2-cent stamps to pay for mailing.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

Burns Oil **Clean Convenient Economical**

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business March 4th, 1915.
Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	Capital Stock
Premium Account	Surplus Fund
Banking House	Undivided Profits, Loss
Overdrafts	Expense and Taxes
Cash Resources	Paid
	Dividends Unpaid
	Deposits
	Reserved for Interest
Total	Total

Do Your House Cleaning in the Easy Way

Do not ruin your good nature by the old fashioned way of house cleaning.

Clean your house with an **Electric Vacuum Cleaner**—

Without the exhaustive work of sweeping. Without dust.

Without the usual upheaval of the home and its attendant annoyance to everyone.

When the attachments are connected, the cleaner removes the dust from behind radiators and other places not easily reached with a broom.

When an Electric Vacuum Cleaner is used housecleaning is easily, thoroughly and quickly done.

The price will please you and the machines are guaranteed. Low prices and small monthly payments to consumers of our current.

Will be pleased to demonstrate. Phone No. 86, Ishpeming, Mich.; Phone No. 110, Negaunee, Mich.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

Gold Leaf Making a Painstaking Work.

Few persons know the process by which gold leaf is made. The metal worked by the gold beaters comes to them in wide bars or nuggets. It must be weighed, melted and beaten into thin wide ribbons before the heating begins. This ribbon is then cut into inch squares and beaten with a hammer.

When each leaf has been beaten thin it is transferred to a mull when it is beaten again for a period of four hours. The beating is accomplished by means of a wooden hammer weighing seven to eighteen pounds on a sheepskin cushion resting on a granite block.

The gold beaten is usually 22 or 23 karats fine. A little alloy of copper or silver is added to make it spread. It would be impossible for the beater to handle absolutely pure gold.

Gold leaf is packed more by the aid of the breath than of the hands. The operation of transferring a shot of almost transparent gold leaf from one plate to another is of such delicacy that it is possible to accomplish it only by a slight puff of the breath. The packers are, for the most part, girls, to whom, after the beating of the gold, the leaf is handed.

The girls lift the unshaped leaf from the mull with a pair of wooden pincers, flatten it out on a sheepskin cushion by gently blowing on it, cut it into a perfect square, place it between the leaves of the book, and flatten it out with the breath. A book consists of twenty-five leaves and a skilled operator can pack seventy books in a day.

Jones' Dairy Farm lard, sweet as a nut, packed two pounds to box, at J. Sellwood & Co's.

Ishpeming Department

Ishpeming News Continued on Page 9.

BELIEVES LAHNALA IS INNOCENT MAN

Bernard Goodman Thinks Convicted Murderer Should Have a New Trial.

"Run" Goodman, who was one of the witnesses in the Lahnala murder case in the copper country a few weeks ago, is now more strongly convinced than ever that John Lahnala, who was found guilty of murdering his father and who was sentenced to prison for life, is an innocent man. A week ago last Sunday "Bids" St. Cyr, conductor on the Marquette & Southeastern railway, running between Little Lake and Marquette, at the Marquette prison picked out Lahnala from a yard full of men as a man who was a passenger on his train on the evening of Sept. 5 last, the day on which the murder was committed. St. Cyr remembered Lahnala as the only passenger who paid a cash fare, and he scored him for getting on the train without a ticket. The records of his fares that day show that he made one collection on the train between Little Lake and Rumley, to which latter place Lahnala was going.

Mr. Goodman, is not satisfied with the way he was treated by the copper country officials, does not know Lahnala and so has no personal interest in him, but he believes the man should be given a new trial, and St. Cyr's testimony will prove his innocence.

Mr. Goodman and men working at the Goodman mill and store at Little Lake were witnesses at the trial, as well as some of the other men, gave a complete description of Lahnala and the clothes that he wore when he came into the Goodman store to buy a luncheon about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 5th. As there was no testimony introduced proving that Lahnala had been seen around Little Lake after he had left the Goodman store, the prosecution made the point that he could have left Little Lake on the afternoon train and reached the copper country in time to commit the murder that night. But Mr. Goodman believes that St. Cyr's testimony would convince any fair minded jury of the young man's innocence. The prosecutor, Mr. Goodman says, made much of the conflict in the testimony given by Norman Burdick and that of one of the other mill hands, but it was finally shown that Burdick was mistaken about having worked at the Goodman farm on the 5th. The man who was with him testified that they went to the farm on the 4th, but he rained so hard that B. J. Goodman, Sr., sent them back to the mill, where they worked on the 5th, the day they saw Lahnala.

Speaking of the case yesterday, Mr. Goodman said: "I am convinced that Lahnala is innocent of this crime, and I am also convinced that many people in the copper country were prejudiced against him before the trial took place. It seems strange to me that the jury, which on the first ballot voted four for acquittal, could, within four hours after this ballot was taken, decide on a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Young Lahnala looked like a very clean chap to me, and I would like to see him have a fair and impartial trial."

Ishpeming's leading millinery store announces its spring opening for Friday and Saturday, March 19 and 20. Mrs. Helen Lidberg Geraghty.

Complete showing of ladies' coats and suits at Braastad's. (3-19-21.)

Heinze & Co's pure mince meat, 25-cent size can, 15 cents, at J. Sellwood & Co's.

Miss C. Anderson, of Empire street, entertained last evening in honor of Miss Olive Fowler, who will leave today for Saginaw, where she has accepted a position. The evening was very pleasantly spent in card playing, music, etc., and a delicious lunch was served.

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Mrs. Andrew Sandberg was tendered a happy surprise by a number of women friends at her home on High street on St. Patrick's day, in honor of the anniversary of her birth. She was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. Mrs. Sandberg will leave today for Chicago to meet her son Arthur, who will next week be back in the city from his business trip through the West. She will spend ten days in Chicago visiting her son Charles and family.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Donald Myers, of New York city, is visiting Ishpeming friends.

LaVigne Bros. have an attractive window display in their grocery store, corner Pearl and Pine streets.

Patrick Cronin is improving his tenement property, immediately west of his residence on West Division street.

The Junior B basketball team of the Y. M. C. A. will go to Gwin today to meet a boys' team in the clubhouse. Earl Dalton will accompany the team.

Three cars of pipe for the new sewer were received yesterday. Several team loads were hauled out and the work of laying the pipe will be resumed this morning.

Twenty friends of Mrs. M. Thompson, of North First street, called on her unexpectedly yesterday, in observance of her birthday. The afternoon was spent enjoyably.

Mrs. John Olds, Empire street, was tendered a surprise Wednesday afternoon by a number of her friends, the occasion being the anniversary of her birth. She received a number of gifts. Cards were played and lunch was served.

The funeral of the late Carl Peterson, of Republic, will be held tomorrow afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Iver Lallersted, of this city, will go to Republic today to be present at the services. Mr. Lallersted and Mr. Peterson were intimate friends for many years.

George Tucker, of Marquette, will be the speaker at the Fireside club's meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. His subject will be "Heroinism of Peace." The male quartet of the Swedish Lutheran church will sing a solo.

A basketball game will be played this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium between teams composed of the Wesley club of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city and a boys' club of the Mitchell Methodist church, Negaunee. There will be no admission charge, and the public is invited.

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Save Your Best Friend

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

The Way to Have Money Is by Saving It

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

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

SUNKIST DAY at Sellwood's

March 20th

Something Doing Every Minute of Today in Our Fruit Dep't.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Fancy, high colored, high grade, sweet, juicy Sunkist Oranges, all sizes, per box \$2.90

Third bushel basket 75c
200 size, per dozen 25c

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION

Call, or phone No. 565, and order a box, basket or doz.

TODAY -- Fresh Strawberries, Sweet Cream, Buttermilk, and other Good Things to Eat and Drink

J. SELLWOOD & CO.
POST OFFICE BLOCK STORES

RE-TIRE

WITH THE FAMOUS

Pennsylvania Oilproof Vacuum Cup Tire

W. J. BILLINGS,
Ishpeming, Mich. (3-17-1w) AGENT.

Mining News

DAVIS-DALY.

Davis-Daly is crosscutting from its Colorado shaft at the seventeenth, nineteenth and twenty-fifth levels for the purpose of reaching the ore bodies. The force consists of eighty-five men. The work is being directed toward the exploration and development of the parallel veins which traverse the eastern area of the property.

SOUTH LAKE.

South Lake began drifting on No. 2 lode Monday. This is the first drifting to be started on the series of copper-bearing beds through which the crosscut at the 600-foot level is driving. As soon as the drift on No. 3 has gone in a short distance, drifting on another of the lodes will begin, and eventually drifting will be in progress on all of them. It is impractical to begin more than one at a time, as it would obstruct work in the crosscut.

ANACONDA.

The Anaconda company has 350 men at work at the Boston & Montana smelter, 200 of them employed on construction work and 150 at other work. The company is employing seventy-five draughtsmen at the Washoe Reduction Works and twenty-five at the Boston & Montana works. This force was organized for the purpose of drawing up the plans for extensions to be made to

the reduction plants at Anaconda and Great Falls, and is believed to be the largest engineering force ever gathered together in the Rocky mountain district. The bureau of safety of the Anaconda company is having moving pictures taken of various good and bad practices used in the Butte mines. These will eventually be shown to the miners as a means of directing their attention to the necessity of avoiding dangerous practices.

BEFORE FUEL BURNS.

Fuel commences to burn when it has reached what is called the ignition point, which varies greatly with the different kinds of fuel. Coal gas does not burn below a red-heat of iron, and carbon, such as charcoal, has a still higher igniting point. A piece of iron heated dim red will not ignite a gas jet, but if the iron is heated, until it approaches orange color it will light the gas. The igniting temperature of coal burned in locomotive fireboxes is about 1300 degrees Fahrenheit. Firebox temperature is about 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit.—Chicago Journal.

WHOLE FAMILY DEPENDENT.

Mr. E. Williams, Hathilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine Tar-Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready household remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs, destroys the Germs, and allows Nature to act. At your Druggist, 25c.

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No Puffed-Up, Burning, Tender, Aching Feet—No Corns or Galluses.



"TIZ" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, calluses, blisters, bunions and chilblains. "TIZ" draws out the acid and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "TIZ" brings restful foot comfort. "TIZ" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist or department store. Foot torture forever—wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

TO HAVE BANQUET.

Members of Boys' Executive Committee of "Y" to Entertain Girls.

The boys' executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. has decided to entertain their girl friends at a banquet some evening during the last week in the month. Committees on arrangements, program and finance were appointed, as follows: Arrangement, Harold Moss, chairman, Roland Stanford and Charles Olson; program and finance, George Danson, chairman, Harry Butterell and Earl Dalton.

The members of the committee were addressed by E. K. Mohr, secretary of the purity department of the district branch of the state Sunday school organization.

Millinery opening today at Braastad's. Heinze's fancy apple butter, at J. Sellwood & Co's.

TOMORROW AT M. E. CHURCH.

The men's class of the First Methodist church will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. At the 10:30 service Rev. N. C. Karr, the pastor, will preach on "Self Discipline, or Do Not Neglect." The Sunday school society will meet at 2 o'clock and at 3 o'clock a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial club will be held in the class room. The Epworth league will hold a devotional meeting at 6 o'clock. The topic will be "God's Method of Developing Leaders." The meeting will be led by the Misses Bessie Carlyon and Ada Burt. At the evening service, commencing at 7 o'clock, the subject of Rev. Karr's sermon will be "The Results of Believing or Disbelieving."

Another lot of Indian River fruit. Five cents each, 50 cents a dozen. J. Sellwood & Co. 3-20-11.

Millinery opening today at Braastad's. Sweet cream, fresh butter and buttermilk, at J. Sellwood & Co's.

Ishpeming's leading millinery store announces its spring opening for Friday and Saturday, March 19 and 20. Mrs. Helen Lidberg Geraghty.

FOR SALE—A slightly used bicycle motor attachment. Cost \$55 a few weeks ago. First \$25 check takes it. Inquire Mining Journal. 3-19-34

LOST—Between Swedish Lutheran church and N. Pine St., pair of eye glasses in case. Finder please return to Mining Journal branch office. 3-18-34

NOTICE!

LAVIGNE BROS.
Sell their Meats at wholesale prices. Telephone 97-J.

- Round Steak, lb. 15c
- Pork Chops, lb. 13c
- Port Roast, (steer beef), lb. 14c
- Best Boiling, lb. 10 & 12 1/2c
- Rib Roast, lb. 16c
- Sirloin, lb. 17c
- Porterhouse, lb. 18c
- Bacon, by pound 20c
- Bacon, chunk or slab, lb. 18c
- Mutton Stew, lb. 12c
- Leg Mutton, lb. 15c

Hams—with every \$5.00 order of Groceries or Meats we will give a 10-lb. ham for \$1.25.

To Negaunee customers: Call or phone orders will be delivered. Phone 97-J. Bring your children down to see our window display of Easter Rabbits.

LaVigne Brothers
Cash Market & Grocery
Opposite Parochial School, Ishpeming, Mich.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY EIGHT-REEL MATINEE at 2:30

Great Program

"Exploits of Elaine" 7th Episode.

"Flora Fourflush" Screaming comedy, with Clara Kimball Young in the leading part.

"Wade Brent Pays" Selig Drama.

"The Man From the Sea" Lubin feature—two reels.

"The Bond Sinister" Biograph Drama.

"Brown's Cook" "He Wanted His Pants" Lubin comedies.

MONDAY "HAZARDS OF HELEN" 5th Episode.

Tuesday "\$20,000,000 Mystery" Tuesday, instead of Wednesday, on account of Howe's Travel Festival Monday.

Thursday "Exploits of Elaine" On Thursday, instead of Friday, as "Fair of Sixes," the big comedy, is booked for Friday.

Next Week Splendid Vaudeville

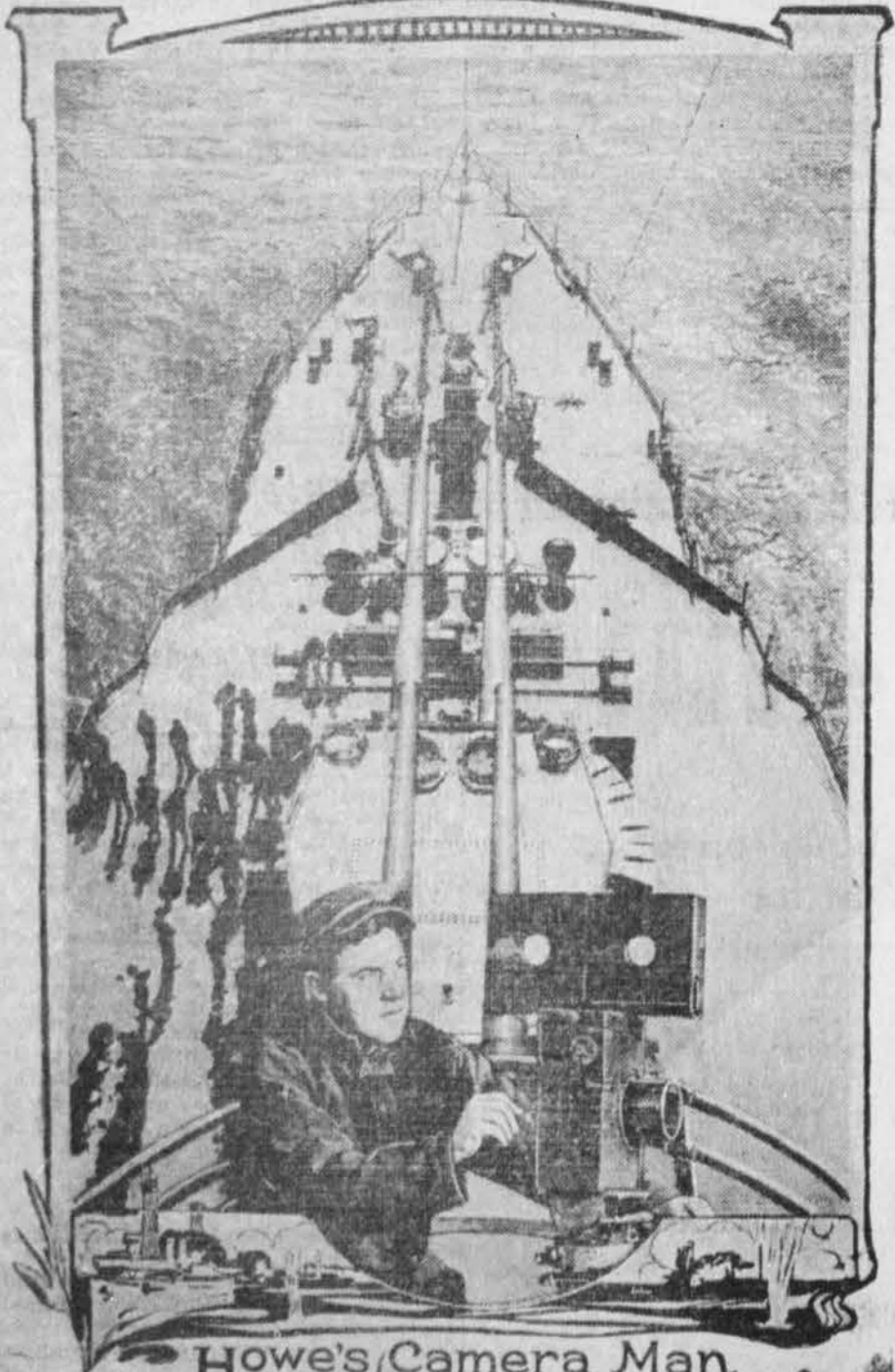
Monday and Tuesday Russell and Church High-class Comedy Sister Team from the Big Time.

Thursday and Saturday The Orpheus Male Quartet These comedians have been together for the past twenty-six years. Said to be the funniest act of its kind in vaudeville.

Millinery Opening

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY March 18, 19 and 20.

309 BANK ST. Miss B. J. Christensen ISHPEMING, MICH.



Howe's Camera Man. He's Technically Dead.

AT ISHPEMING THEATRE MAR CH 24, AND AT MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE MARCH 25.

JUST RECEIVED!

A beautiful assortment of

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Voile, Tub Silks, Organdies, and also Silk Striped Shirts

PRICES:

\$1.25 to \$2.50

We give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

F. Braastad & Co.

Ishpeming Department

CONVENTION TO BE HELD ON 30TH

Republican Candidates for City Offices to Be Nominated—Caucuses Same Night.

The Republican city convention will be held in the Anderson hall Tuesday evening, March 30, at 8:30 o'clock. The convention will nominate candidates for mayor, municipal judge, city treasurer and school inspector, to be voted upon at the election to be held April 5, and will appoint a city committee, one member from each ward.

The caucuses will be held at 7:15 o'clock, for nomination of ward candidates and the election of delegates to the city convention. In each ward one supervisor, one alderman and one constable will be nominated.

There will be contests in a number of wards to elect delegates, as there are eight candidates for city treasurer and two for municipal judge, and all are seeking to get delegates elected who will be favorable to their nomination. The caucuses will be largely attended, as will the city convention.

The places where caucuses will be held and the number of delegates to which each ward is entitled are as follows:

First Ward—Fire engine house No. 1; two delegates.

Second—Lake Superior old office; four delegates.

Third—Basement grammar school; First and North streets; six delegates.

Fourth—Fire engine house No. 2; six delegates.

Fifth—Fire engine house No. 4; four delegates.

Sixth—Ishpeming Ski clubhouse; six delegates.

Seventh—Lake Angelina office; three delegates.

Eighth—Basement Manual Training school; three delegates.

Ninth—Ridge street school; three delegates.

Tenth—Fire engine house No. 3; three delegates.

Welsh Bros' pure maple sugar, in pound cans, 15 cents, at J. Sellwood & Co's.

FINE PROGRAM TODAY.

At the eight-reel matinee this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Ishpeming theater several pictures will appear especially to the children. The comedy vaudeville act by Maydel & Corbey will delight the youngsters, and the first part of "Flora Fendish," a Vitagraph comedy, is well worth while. Other pictures will be the seventh episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," "Made Broom Pys," Selig drama; "The Man from the South," a Biograph drama; "Brown's Cook," and "He Wanted His Pants," Lubin comedies.

A GREAT LAUGHING SHOW.

H. H. Frazee's famous comedy success, "A Pair of Sixes," the attraction at Ishpeming theater next Friday evening, is a show that is full of laughter. Indeed, "A Pair of Sixes" was declared by Metropolitan writers to be a riot of fun and they make no excuse for the use of that much abused phrase, except to say that it was for once well applied. There are three acts of the comedy. The story is well worked out, and there is nothing which strains the imagination.

HOWE CONGRATULATED.

"Immense, I congratulate you," said Rear Admiral Badger, upon viewing Lyman H. Howe's reproduction of the United States navy, which is included in this season's Howe program, to be shown next Wednesday evening at the Ishpeming theater. What appealed so strongly to Admiral Badger was not alone the spectacular phases of the series, but the thoroughness that characterized the work of the camera men in filming the minutest and manifold work on board ship, a shortage of which is almost a tanning. The making of these needles was formerly an English monopoly carried on by small makers in their homes. With the improvements in the construction of hosiery making machines and the construction of new machines acting on new principles, of which many came from the continent, particularly Germany, special constructed types of needles were required, so that Germany secured practically the whole of the circular hosiery needle demand in England. Consequently at the beginning of the war a serious situation was developed. In acquiring the circular needle trade Germany has also acquired much of that in flat machine needles. Some 50,000,000 annually of hosiery needles are required in England, hence the cutting off of the supply was a serious matter. Efforts to meet this supply have been made, some needles being imported from the United States, where, however, the supply is small and prices are said to be excessive.

ENGLAND SHORT OF NEEDLES.

The Textile Mercury of Feb. 6 reports that the hosiery making industry in England is seriously handicapped by a shortage in the supply of hosiery needles, a shortage which has almost a tanning. The making of these needles was formerly an English monopoly carried on by small makers in their homes. With the improvements in the construction of hosiery making machines and the construction of new machines acting on new principles, of which many came from the continent, particularly Germany, special constructed types of needles were required, so that Germany secured practically the whole of the circular hosiery needle demand in England. Consequently at the beginning of the war a serious situation was developed. In acquiring the circular needle trade Germany has also acquired much of that in flat machine needles. Some 50,000,000 annually of hosiery needles are required in England, hence the cutting off of the supply was a serious matter. Efforts to meet this supply have been made, some needles being imported from the United States, where, however, the supply is small and prices are said to be excessive.

Report of United States Consul at Birmingham.

EMPEROR VOICES HIS LOVE FOR CHILDREN

Francis Joseph of Austria Makes It Theme of Letter Just Made Public.

Vienna, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The love for children which always has been a predominant characteristic of Emperor Francis Joseph is exemplified in a letter from him to the boys and girls of his empire which has just been made public. It is as follows:

"To the dear children of our empire: If I, on the threshold of the grave, address you, dear children, it is from a variety of motives. Once you were the joy, the comfort, even at times during my long life the only comfort and the only joy, of your kaiser and your king. When I saw you a sunbeam would penetrate into the shadow of my life. You, dear children, stand nearest to the heart of your kaiser and your king, you are the flowers of empire, the pride of my people, the hope of the future.

"But not alone do you stand closest to your kaiser and your king; but to another being whom the mightiest of this world are only helpless beings, God our Father—in your eye there shines the light of the morning of creation; about you there still is paradise and heaven. God is almighty in His hand lies the destiny of all peoples. Everything bows to His will, the stars and man take their course from Him.

"That the all-powerful hand of God may protect and shelter Austria-Hungary, permit it to triumph over its numerous enemies and strengthen itself in

victory, to the glory and honor of God—that is the sole remaining thing for me to wish after a life filled with sorrow. That was my wish as young man, I aspired the throne of my fathers; it will be my wish, which perhaps may soon issue from my dying lips as the last token of my love and thought for my countries and my people.

"God controls all things, as He wills. We human beings may do nothing against Him, nothing without Him. And since you, dear children, stand nearest to God, your kaiser and your king begs that you pray that He may bless us and grant His grace to our cause. God hears the prayer of the innocent because He loves them, because in them He sees His likeness. So do not cease to pray with folded hands, even the smallest of you.

"If the children of the empire will pray for their Fatherland, I know that our star will shine propitiously. And you will have played a part in the victory and the honor of the kingdom. You will have brought down blessings upon our flag, upon our army. Dear children, do not forget the kingdom to which you belong here on earth, nor its old Emperor!"

GIVE CHILDREN'S CLOTHES TO RELIEVE WAR SUFFERERS.

Basel, March 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Swiss mothers have been seen to belt strip their own children in the railway station at Schaffhouse in order to give needed articles of clothing to French boys and old men and women arriving there on their way back to France. These were recent prisoners in German concentration camps. The special trains bring four to five hundred of them into Schaffhouse daily.

Members of the Swiss committee which was organized to greet them as soon as the train reaches Swiss terri-

tory, open the car doors and shout to the travelers: "You are in Switzerland," an announcement which is roundly cheered. Opposite to where the German train stops, is the Swiss train to take them to Geneva, en route to their homes in France. The need of food and clothes is in some cases pitiful. Some little girls appear with nothing but a thin summer dress to protect them from the winter's chill. The mother has only her skirt left and a few rags about her chest. An old man of seventy-two limps about in his stocking feet. They are all fed and warmly clothed before leaving Schaffhouse, and members of the committee accompany them on their journey as far as Geneva.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

(COMPOUND) For Piles or Hemorrhoids, External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning. One application brings relief. Two sizes, 25c. and \$1.00, at all druggists or mailed.

Send Free Sample of Oil to:

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William St., New York.

Sick Animals

The treatment of diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry, is given in Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, mailed free. Humphreys' Veterinary Remedies, 156 William St., New York.

ISHPEMING THEATER FRIDAY NIGHT MARCH

26

COMING HERE WITH THE GUARANTEED BIG CITY CAST WHICH RETURNS TO CHICAGO FOR

FOUR WEEKS APRIL 4.

THERE ARE 1,000 LAUGHS IN "A PAIR OF SIXES."

PRICES: 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Orders now at Box Office. This show does not play Marquette.



How Mr. Peple Found Material for "A Pair of Sixes."

How would you like to be the sweetheart of a young man who is a half partner in a perfectly healthy and successful business and then visit his partner's wife to find that your fiance was employed there as a butler?

Or, how would you like to be the wife of a young man who owns the other half of that same business, and find that because he has won in a game of cards he must conduct the entire business, which demands so much of his time that he is unable to be at home more than one or two evenings each week?

Or, how would you like to be the stenographer in the offices of the same firm, comprising the same two young men, and have to resign your position because each one says he is the senior partner and each one will discharge you if you show preference for the other, and you do not know how to please them?

These are the problems which the trinity of attractive young femininity has to face in "A Pair of Sixes," the new farce by Edward Peple, with companies now playing at the Long Acre Theatre, New York, Cort Theatre, Chicago, London, England and Australia. That they are problems taken from life which various young women have faced at various times, is vouched for by the author, and therefore must needs lend human interest to the idea of this new theatrical offering. For according to Mr. Peple the idea of this play has been generating in his mind ever since he first began to think of the theatre as a means of livelihood, and that was be-

fore he wrote "The Prince Chap." It began at Richmond, Va., his home, where two young men of his acquaintance were engaged in the conduct of a successful business, but were unable to get along. Their first quarrel occurred when the question of prior claim to the one stenographer's services arose, and that is an amusing episode in the first act of Mr. Peple's play. They quarreled over that, and the young woman resigned. Their quarrel, as in "A Pair of Sixes" grew to such proportions that they decided to dissolve, but when the time came for dissolution neither one was willing to sell his interest to the other. That is another episode in the development of Mr. Peple's play. Then the playwright's imagination was brought into play for means to solve the problem for the partners (in his play) and lay the foundation for a good story. So he introduced a lawyer—in this case the prototype of a prominent attorney in Richmond. The legal mind was unable to unravel the complication so he dropped his work for the day, and after dinner visited his club for a quiet game of draw poker. In the midst of the game the idea came. Why not have the two partners agree to play a hand of show-down, the holder of the high hand to conduct the business unimpeded by the other; the loser to share in the profits or losses, as the case might be, and abide by all contracts, sales and other decisions made by the partner in charge? The lawyer forthwith drafted a legal form for the agree-

ment, and that was also incorporated into the first act of the play. Then Mr. Peple rudely reminded himself that no play was complete without feminine interest and a real love affair, so he hitched a wife to one partner of the firm and decided that a real, live, up-to-date pretty girl should be the fiancee of the other. So when he went to New York he found the latter and made her the type of the sweetheart of the other partner. When the hand was dealt, a pair of sixes proved to be high, and that is where he found the title. After seeing some of the practical jokes played upon some of his friends in New York, he decided to utilize them for his farce, and from that he evolved what are said to be the humorous complications of the last two acts of his play, most of which concern the humiliating spectacle of what the partner who held the losing hand was compelled to undergo. With the wife of one partner and the fiancee of the other mixed up in a series of laughable farce situations he discovered, in the home of one of his friends, an unusually funny character in the person of an English maid-of-all-work, and she was promptly introduced into the play. Finally, when a producing manager was sought (and found in H. H. Frazee), the author found in that manager's office one of the most typical office boys he had ever seen, so he wrote into the first act a character of a red-headed, club-footed youth, with the result that Mr. Frazee's office boy himself is playing the part and is making his debut as an actor.

GOVERNOR'S VETO MAY BE UPHELD

This Is Latest Prediction in Regard to Legislation Regarding Game Warden.

Lansing, March 19.—Senator Sam Odell's bill to deftly snatch from Gov. Ferris the appointment of the game warden, by transferring the game department, bodily over to the public domain commission, composed of Republicans, has struck a log snag. The bill was pushed through the senate with celerity and dispatch. It was reported out of committee in the house in rapid order. It passed the house readily, too, though here it was accompanied by charges that Gov. Ferris had been approached with suggestions that it would be killed if he would agree to bar a certain man from the game warden's appointment.

Immediate effect was tacked on to the bill in each house, this taking a two-thirds vote. Such a vote would be sufficient to override the governor's veto. But now it is reported in circles sometimes referred to as "the inside" that the Odell bill will never become a law. Gov. Ferris will veto the bill, it is stated. Following the veto there will be no two-thirds vote left by which the bill can be passed over the veto, is the other report.

There are various reasons assigned for the meeting away of the two-thirds vote that gave the bill immediate effect. The biggest is the direct legislative reason that Gov. Ferris could retaliate by defeating much legislation on which members have centered their whole attention and on the success of which they are basing their hopes of being pronounced successful legislators.

Another reason is that from political sources through the state many members have been advised that "ripper" propositions such as the Odell bill are looked upon with disfavor and regarded as political mistakes.

A majority of the members of the public domain commission, to which the bill would transfer the game department, are opposed to the whole idea, it is stated. And they have considerable influence among the members of the legislature.

Many state grange members also have written to their senators and representatives, and to Gov. Ferris as well, protesting against the Odell bill.

Bill to Insure Jobs.

A bill to allow indemnity companies to insure persons against the loss of their jobs was introduced in the house by Representative Flowers of Detroit.

Representative Keen introduced a bill to shorten the ballots in counties having less than 100,000 population by abolishing in these the offices of circuit court commissioners and coroners and transferring the duties of these offices to the justices of the peace.

Representative Culver introduced an amendment to the labor laws designed to remedy conflicting clauses in the laws relating to child labor and compulsory education. The amendment bill would allow working permits to be issued to children over 14 years of age and add offices and restaurants to the list of places barred from employing

Ponce de Leon Failed; His Prize Is Found

Ponce de Leon, the daring explorer, searched among the swamps of Florida for the Fountain of Youth, which the Indians said would restore power and make people young. He did not find it. "Thousands of chronic indigestion, bowel and stomach sufferers have written to Geo. H. Mayr, 154 Whiting St., Chicago, in quest of health. They have found it. His remedy, composed of healing vegetable oils from France, has indeed given them back the health of youth.

Why suffer from indigestion, gases on the stomach, fainting spells, torpid liver, constipation and all the evils of a disordered stomach when there is permanent relief here? Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble, if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

boys under 18 or females for more than 31 hours a week.

An amendment to the game laws, to allow the shooting of wild fowl to continue in season until 30 minutes after sunset, instead of ending at sunset, was introduced by Representative Shields. Representative Stevenson introduced a bill to license anglers, charging non-residents \$3 a year and residents \$1.

Representative Schmidt introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution so that township officers will serve two-year terms instead of one-year terms.

HALF CENT INCREASE WOULD HELP A LOT

Commission Reports It Would Give Railroads \$3,815,000 More Income.

Lansing, March 19.—Should the legislature authorize an increase of one-half cent a mile in passenger rates on Michigan lines it is estimated by the state railroad commission that the annual increase in passenger earnings would be approximately \$3,815,390.

This estimate was given to the senate by the railroad commission in response to a resolution adopted a few weeks ago and the report details a volume of figures tabulated by Edmund Calkins, the statistical expert of the commission. Calkins says that \$3,815,390 is a liberal estimate and was based on the most favorable conditions.

In segregating passenger traffic in Michigan for the year ending June 30, 1913, the commission shows that the total passenger revenue was \$2,971,645.19 on lines operating under a three-cent rate, making the average revenue per passenger per mile \$0.0213. The total passenger earnings for the lines operating under a two-cent rate, according to the figures of the commission, amounted to \$15,158,094.23, or an average revenue per passenger per mile of \$0.0188.

The commission shows the total passenger traffic for the year 1913 was \$17,299,139.52, or an average revenue per passenger per mile of \$0.01922.

"Lacking positive information," says the commission, "as to interstate passenger rates, we have assumed in the above division that these roads that showed an average revenue per passenger mile greater than two cents were operating at a two-cent rate. So far as interstate rates are concerned we are certain of the division.

"The average revenue per passenger per mile shown by the roads taken as earning two cents per mile is 1.868 cents. An increase in rate of one-half cent per mile may be assumed as an increase of one-quarter of the resulting rate for any typical year taken. For 1913 this would be 0.467 cents, which will closely indicate the resulting increase in revenue per passenger mile to be anticipated. We will assume that the total revenue passenger miles for the ensuing year on roads charging two cents per mile is \$17,000,000. Multiplying \$17,000,000 by \$0.00467 makes \$3,815,390 increase in passenger earnings to be anticipated.

Cannot Estimate Earnings.

It is impossible for the commission to estimate the earnings as a result of the increase in interstate passenger rates, but an analysis of revenue statements made by the carriers shows that approximately 35 to 60 per cent of the passenger revenue earned on Michigan roads is interstate revenue.

At the request of the senate the railroad commission also furnished an estimate as to the amount of increased revenue under the 5 per cent advance in commodity freight rates. The estimated increase in revenue as the result of the advance in freight rates amounts to approximately \$1,529,956.50.

Already the railroads are assured of increased earning power to the amount of \$1,529,956.50 and if the other estimates of the railroad commission are correct, the advanced freight rates, coupled with the amount the railroads will earn if a 25 per cent increase in passenger rates is authorized by the legislature, will magnify the earnings of the various roads to approximately \$5,344,410.90.

The Giants were inoculated this week with typhoid serum as a precautionary measure. The condition of Pitcher Rittener, who is down with the disease in the Marlin training camp, is reported better.

RATE BILL TO BE REPORTED OUT

Senate and House Committees Agreed to Give Railroads Some Measure of Relief.

Lansing, Mich., March 19.—By a vote of ten to one, the members of the joint senate and house railroad committees decided that they would report out a bill providing for an increase in the railroad passenger rate per mile. No attempt was made to arrive at a decision as to whether the proposed increase should be two and one-half or three cents per mile. This will be determined at another meeting to be held in a few days, and at which it also will be decided if one of the five bills before the committee at present covers the ground or if the committee will draw up a measure to substitute for all of them.

The recent United States court decision that railroads could charge enough to pay their expenses despite a state two-cent fare law, as given in the Norfolk & Western case in West Virginia, has changed the attitude of the railroad men here. The roads would prefer to travel along the easiest way, which would be the obtaining of an increased rate of fare through legislative action at this time, but if they don't get it in the legislature they intend to go after it in the courts, basing action on the West Virginia case.

Another feature of the changed attitude of the roads is the change it affects the Pere Marquette. At the start of the present session the trouble of the Pere Marquette were shoved to the forefront. They held the limelight, while the other roads discreetly held back or boosted the P. M. case because it aided their own.

P. M. Sentiment Changed.

The declaration that the Pere Marquette would be forced to disintegrate, if not saved by legislative action, was played upon hard. Lately little has been heard of Pere Marquette troubles, except from representatives of that road.

Now it is whispered that the other roads in the event of no legislative action being taken to increase rates, would not be at all displeased to see the Pere Marquette go to smash. Such a fate would be a cheering argument for them in court to show what happens to railroads if they go along without any relief, and would tend to help the others get the higher rates sought.

Hearings in rate legislation matters wound up with one in the house, before the joint committees, at which Attorney General Grant follows opposed any increase at this time, declaring that it would have to be granted on the roads' own showing and their showing should not be accepted without a full and complete investigation.

"That investigation," he said, "cannot be had in the brief space of time encompassed by the session of the legislature. Two methods of investigation are open—one in suits by the railroad companies to set aside the rate fixed by the statute; the other an investigation by a commission or tribunal charged with the performance of that service.

"As between these two, it seems to me the latter plan is more feasible. The length of time and the expense of the trial of a rate case would exceed that of a board or commission. In fact, I think a complete investigation could be made by a board or commission covering the entire railroad of the state within as short a time and with no more expense than would be incurred in the preparation and trial of a rate case in court.

"I therefore recommend that there be no change in the present law until and unless a thorough investigation demonstrates and shows its necessity."

QUICKSILVER PRICES SOAR.

Following a series of advances in mercantile drug preparations which culminated in an increase of two cents per pound for soft mercantile and nine cents per pound for hard mercantile, the drug trade is showing interest in the situation in the quicksilver market. A leading factor in the quicksilver trade said recently: "Stocks in New York are just about exhausted at present, although a few small lots are lying around at fancy prices. We are not quoting any prices, as we have no stock. Production is going on as usual in California and there is the usual amount en route. The un-

usual demand which has come from powder makers is a drain on the market, as mercury is used extensively in the manufacture of fulminate, which is used in percussion caps. Under normal conditions powder makers' taking would not average more than about 2,500 flasks per year, but with millions of shots being fired every day in Europe the extra demand can easily be imagined."

While there are few offerings of large lots at present, smaller dealers are asking as high as \$75 per flask of seventy-five pounds or at \$1 per pound. Quick-silver is also being bought here for foreign interests, which are making fulminate abroad.

OPPOSE BILL TO MOVE 1,000 BARS

Lawyers Say It Would Cost the Owners \$3,000,000 to Comply With Law.

Lansing, Mich., March 19.—Opponents of the Detroit bill to prohibit all saloons within 400 feet of churches and to make an absolute limit of one saloon to every 500 people had an inning before the house liquor committee. The occasion was the opening of arguments for and against all the liquor bills before the house committee.

A packed hall greeted the committee and the speakers. Included in the crowd was a group of about forty Ann Arborites who had come to assist for the bill to prohibit saloons within 400 feet of such educational institutions as the University of Michigan.

While the one saloon to 500 people hits Detroit much harder than the 400 feet from a church provision, it developed very quickly during the hearing that the church limit provision hit saloons in towns all over the state that had long been within the legal limit of one saloon to 500 people. Most of the argument as a result centered about the 400 feet provision. One attorney said 1,000 bars would have to move, at an expense of \$3,000,000.

All of the speakers pointed out that such a provision would not necessarily reduce the number of saloons, but would cause a lot of them to move.

What can possibly be accomplished except to make saloons move, only a few feet from their present locations in some cases, and at a heavy cost to their owners in all cases?" queried Attorney Allan Cox, of Detroit.

ENVOYS FROM AMERICA TO INSPECT ALIEN CAMPS

Britain and Dual Allies Agree on the Repatriation of Civilian Prisoners.

Washington, March 18.—An arrangement between Great Britain and Germany and Austria by which representatives of the United States will inspect and report upon alien prison camps in Germany and Austria to procure supplies from their own government or other sources, was announced tonight by the state department. At the same time it was stated that through the good offices of the American government similar arrangements were under way regarding the release of Russian and French and German and Austria-Hungary.

These arrangements are based upon recommendations contained in a report by Counselor P. Anderson, former counselor of the state department, who conferred with the foreign offices of Great Britain, Germany and Austria-Hungary last November and visited some of the detention camps in those countries.

Mr. Anderson also reported upon the exercise of good offices of the United States to bring about a better understanding among the European powers regarding the repatriation of civilian prisoners. In this connection it is announced that Great Britain and Germany and Austria-Hungary have expressed a willingness to exchange man for man detained enemy civilians of military age while an arrangement for the release of civilians of non-military age has been held up so far by Great Britain's refusal to agree to the age limits proposed.

The department's statement follows: "Through the good offices of the government of the United States are being arranged the release of Russian and French and German and Austria-Hungary and a similar arrangement is under contemplation between Austria-Hungary and Russia and France by which the representatives of the United States in these countries will be authorized to inspect and report upon prisoner camps and distribute to the prisoners the supplies from their own governments and from other sources."

"The basis of this arrangement is, briefly as follows: "1. Each of the belligerent governments undertakes to furnish for the information of the others a complete statement of its policy with regard to the treatment of prisoners, with full details showing the supplies furnished and the conditions of their life during internment, supplemented by copies of orders and instructions issued from time to time to the commandants of the prisoners' camp.

"2. The belligerent governments will permit the representatives of the United States in each country to have access to the prisoners and will allow the commission to furnish the information of the others a complete statement of its policy with regard to the treatment of prisoners, with full details showing the supplies furnished and the conditions of their life during internment, supplemented by copies of orders and instructions issued from time to time to the commandants of the prisoners' camp.

"It is understood that the government of the United States in undertaking this work assumes no responsibility of any kind beyond the more transmission of the statements and the distribution of supplies furnished, as above indicated, in accordance with such restrictions and regulations as are imposed by the governments concerned."

W. T. Azbell, ex-postmaster of Edwarpport, Ind., writes: "I suffered from severe trouble with my kidneys and back. First bottle of Foley Kidney Pills gave me relief." Thousands testify that backache, rheumatism, sore muscles, aching joints and bladder weakness vanished when Foley Kidney Pills were taken. Sold everywhere.

A SUMMARY OF SPRING TENDENCIES

Fabrics for the Suit, Waist and Afternoon Frock—Mull, Poke Bonnets.

New York, March 20.—The buyers have returned from Paris. Almost all the Parisian dressmakers held their openings, and the buyers bought their models and hurried them to the steamers to get them well on their way before the maritime blockade should be enforced.

The New York openings occur immediately after the Parisian openings, merely giving the buyers and their body a chance to arrive in New York. A brief summary of what is shown from Paris in our openings here in New York is:

Skirts are short and full, coats are long, three-quarters and very short. Narrow lower skirt sections are placed beneath a wide overskirt which almost covers this lower section which is often of chiffon or lace—an odd but effective feature of summer modes. Simplicity is the marked tendency in all these new gowns. The colors are less vivid and in a crude khaki, beige, sand and the numerous plum colors.

The high waisted and the normal one has taken the place of the unique age line in many of the models, although the long line is often expressed in the girle which comes down over the hips.

The short round and pointed basques are combined with fluffy, frilled skirts. In my illustration is shown a dress made of striped taffeta. The skirt is round, with a slight point directly in the front. The square collar neck is a very much more becoming line at the neck than the straight Dutch or round neck. The full skirt is especially attractive and "summery" with ruffles, which dip in the front and back, and are about knee-length at the sides.

For some time the corset-makers have been making their corsets to curve in a little at the sides, and give the slightly smaller waist effect, and then they added a little to the height.

The materials for summer dresses are made with borders of color and stripes and bars of embroidery on the plain white fabrics. There are embroidered blousings of sheer crepe as well as ruffles.

Parisian sketches show a strong tendency toward straight girdles, which are worn at the normal waist line. These are more becoming to the waist than is "nipped" in a trifle than the one which is straight up and down.

The dainty muslin frocks, which are already being made for summer, have three-inch belts of black velvet ribbon. The high collar is very smart, but Paris has swerved a trifle from her allegiance to it and is wearing one which is high in the back and open in the front. One very pretty collar which I noticed was a straight band of batiste buttoned in front with tiny buttons, and around the top, four triangular pieces of the same edged with narrow lace, overlapping one another around the neck and falling over the high boned band.

Lace and tulle are combined a great deal for afternoon frocks. One charming dress of tulle is four yards wide at the hem. The waist is tight, and from the waistline begins a band of the same color, which winds in spirals effect around the hips and down to the hem, getting wider at each turn.

The suits being suitably tailored in their style require suitable materials. Serge, gabardine, gabardine voiles, which is the lightest weight fabric obtainable for tailored suits, and a new fabric called prograssin serge are among the smartest materials shown, as well as the most serviceable.

Linen in bright stripes, almost like the awning stripes of a year ago, are very smart for waists and novelty suits. Chiffon, voile, organdy and handkerchief linen are the fabrics which are used mostly for the season's blouses, which are, of course, very popular owing to the tailored suits.

Silks come in serges and coverts, and are more than charming. The serge, of course, reminds one very fondly of

NEWEST STYLES FOR SPRING

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns

The Most Advanced Spring Fashions are now here in the new

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World's Largest Manufacturers of A Paper Pattern. McCall Building 235 to 246 West 37th street. New York.

NEWSPAPER WASTE FOR CHINA.

There has been developed in Hong Kong a somewhat interesting if not highly important trade in printed but unused newspapers from Europe and the United States. Shipments have been increasing from the United States of late and considerable quantities have been imported from Great Britain and, before the war, from Germany. Late shipments have been landed in Hongkong at a price of about 13 cents gold per pound. Consul General George E. Anderson, Hongkong, writes that the paper is used for various purposes. There is some fair demand for it for wrapping purposes, but the greater portion at present is reshipped from Hongkong to points in Shantung province, China (of which Tsingtau and Chefoo are the chief ports and Tsinan is the interior metropolis). It is used in Shantung province for the manufacture of a special variety of thin wrapping paper used by the manufacturers of pongee silk for inner wrappings of rolls of this silk. This is a special trade and as a rule shipments of the paper to be acceptable should reach Hongkong not later than Chinese New Year, so that it may be sent into the northern province at the opening of navigation in the spring. Some fair amount of the paper from aboard is used in the manufacture of the cheap thin white news print paper used by the Chinese newspapers in Hongkong, Canton, and various nearby Chinese cities. The demand for the stock for all purposes here is increasing, but the material must come at a very low price.

ALTITUDES IN MICHIGAN.

During the course of its areal surveying in Michigan, the United States geological survey, in co-operation with the Michigan geological and biological survey, has determined the altitudes or exact elevations above mean sea level of a large number of points in the state. These are described in bulletin 559, which has just been issued by the federal survey and which contains a list of more than 900 exact elevations determined in 1911 and 1913, and includes also elevations adjusted by the U. S. coast and geodetic survey. In addition, there is a list of more than 100 "secondary" or approximate elevations, including altitudes of well-known summits and water surface elevations of prominent lakes.

Bulletin 559 should be of considerable importance to engineers and surveyors and others who require starting points for accurate work. In fact, the bulletin is a guide to the bench marks that have been set by the geological survey, as the numbers stamped on the bench marks usually represent the elevations to the nearest foot.

The highest point noted in the bulletin is at Frost Junction, in Houghton county, and it is 1,407 feet above mean sea level.

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

If Little Stomach Is Sour, Liver Torpid or Clogged

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they come tightly packed, their gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "fruit laxative." Children love it, and it can't cause injury. No difference what all your little one—if full of cold, or a sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are granted on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NEWEST STYLES FOR SPRING

Obtainable only in McCall Patterns

The Most Advanced Spring Fashions are now here in the new

McCALL PATTERNS

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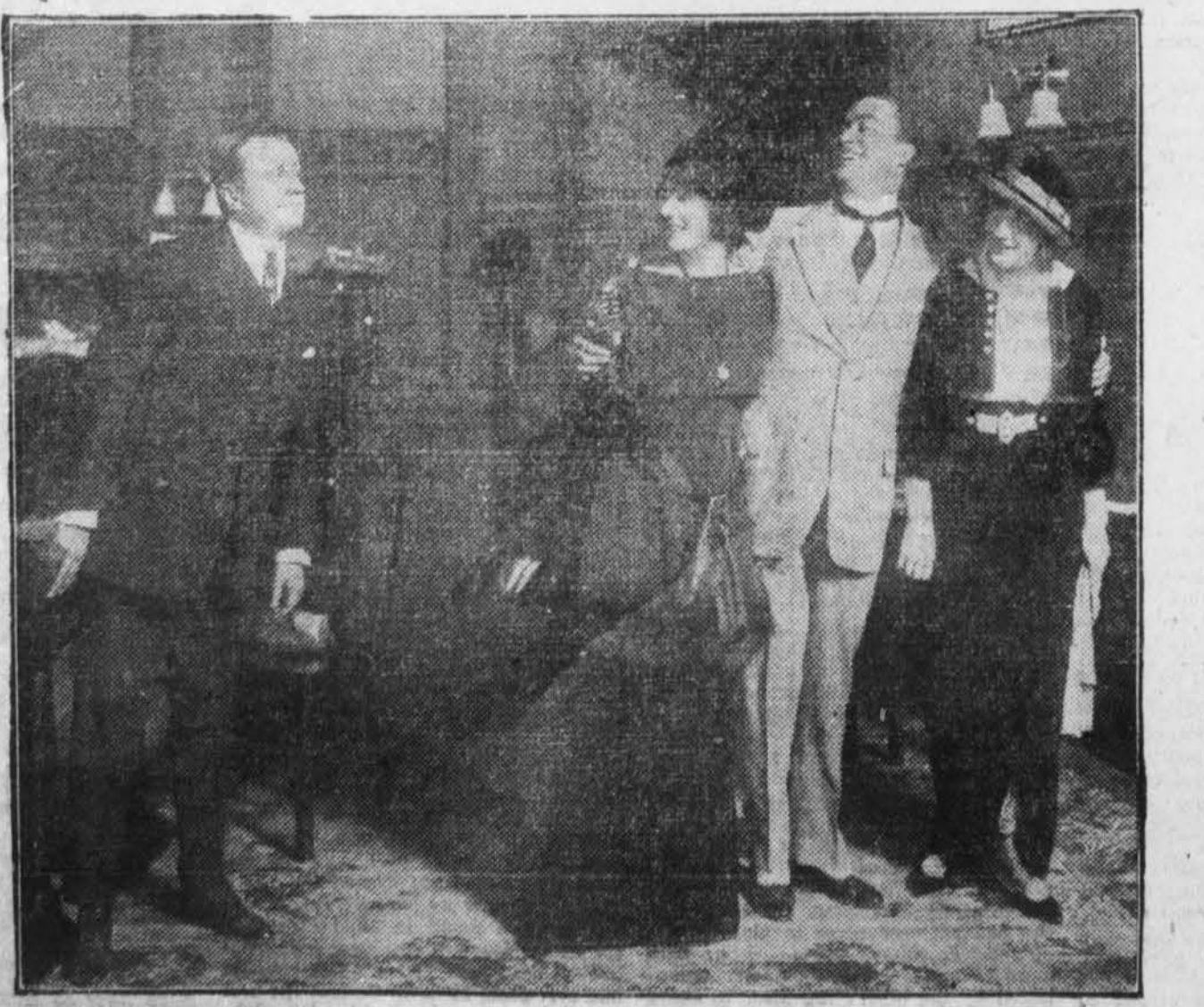
The latest styles are easily made at home by using McCall's patterns, always stylish, perfectly fitting and easy to use.

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SCENE FROM "A PAIR OF SIXES," (ISHFEMING THEATER, FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 20)

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PARAMOUNT

to everything else in the minds of the officers and directors of this bank is the safety of money deposited here and preparedness for its ultimate return to depositors.

We believe that a general realization of this bank's conservative methods, quite as much as an appreciation of its excellent service, accounts for the large measure of popular confidence reposed in it.

The First National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$200,000 Negaunee, Michigan

Do You Know--

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

The Negaunee State Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS (earned) \$6,500.

ATTITUDE TOWARD JAPAN DEFINED

Professor Mathews, of University of Chicago, Engaged on Informal Mission.

Tokio, February 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The freedom with which views have been exchanged as to the relations between the United States and Japan has been a notable feature of the past few weeks. This has been due directly to the visit of Prof. Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago, part of whose speeches here in the interests of friendlier relations have been published. Prof. Shailer bore instructions from the Federal council of churches of Christ in America, which organization sent him here, to present American views, as he interpreted them, with entire frankness. In the same spirit, Baron Kato, the minister of foreign affairs, replied, after hearing Prof. Mathews speak before the Concordia association.

In elaboration of the summary of these views, which was cabled, there follow some of the more interesting portions of the two addresses, which the American colony here believes will do much toward strengthening the cordiality between the two peoples. Prof. Mathews said the great body of Christians in the United States was ready to be of service to Japan if its services were desired. As to the American attitude toward Japan, he said he thought some Americans failed to understand Japan's foreign policy, and suspected the Japanese of deliberately undertaking to be in the East what "I have been reading literature on that subject sufficiently to see how that is," he said. "There are expressions in Japanese publications which give impressions similar to the remarks of General Bernhardi, relative to German Kultur. This feeling, again, I do not want to have emphasized in your minds as a dominant one, or in any sense active or general, but there is no question that it is in the minds of some American citizens; and, at the risk of appearing discourteous, I want to mention one or two things in this connection.

"I know you will not understand me as saying what I think, but simply as reporting what I have found in America. There is a feeling on the part of certain Americans that the agitation over the California incident is all out of proportion to the importance of the incident, and that the real point that lies back of it all is a suspicion that Japan fears that America will in some way mix up with China. The argument is to the effect that the treatment of Japanese by New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and other sections of the British empire is certainly as unjust as that in the case of California and yet nothing is said about that. Whereas, in the case of America, attention is centered there so as to divert attention from the Chinese policy."

The Pink of Health is every woman's right; but many are troubled with sallow complexions, headaches, backaches, low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

tions like this required time to settle but he said, Japan would not be satisfied until the question was properly settled—as he thought it would be. As to Japan's policy in China, Japan had no idea of attempting any wanton encroachment upon the integrity of China or any other nation. Japan was not prey ambitions. She had ambitions—which were altogether laudable—but he would most emphatically declare that those ambitions did not include any desire to monopolize the interests in China, nor for that matter in the Pacific. Her aspiration was to get just that share of those interests to which she is rightly entitled, nothing less and nothing more, and her idea was to secure that share without interfering with the interests of other nations.

The Tsingtau question would be settled after the war—how he could not tell, and did not know. But it should be clearly understood that Japan was absolutely free as to the disposal of the territory in question. She had made no promise to anybody to restore Tsingtau to China.

Leaving specific topics, Baron Kato asserted that it seemed to him and many others that the European and American were prone at times to be excessively severe in their criticisms of Japan's doings and policy. They seemed to set up a standard of judgment for the Japanese much higher than the standard they themselves desired to be judged by. The Japanese had merits and shortcomings just like any other people, and their only wish was that they be judged by the Western nations as the latter judge one another.

"The minister concluded: 'I know that unfortunately there are men in Japan who hold extreme views, but taking the Japanese people as a whole, I feel safe in saying that the great majority are quite free from any extreme ideas of imperialism. They are bent on the development of their country along peaceful lines. They only desire to secure their due share of the good things of the earth.'"

He said his remarks were offered in the hope that Prof. Mathews might get a correct conception of the views of Japan, and perhaps inform his fellow Americans.

BY THE PLAINS OF TROY.

How the booming of fifteen-inch guns in the Dardanelles awakes the classical echoes! In this historic waterway, the Hellespont of old, through which the fleet of the allies is forcing a passage. Xerxes built his bridge of boats on his way to subjugate Greece, and here Alexander crossed to conquer the eastern world. Hard by, and within easy range of a draught's shells, are the plains of windy Troy, over which scout airships hover, uncanny birds whose appearance would have driven the well-greaved Achaeans to their families to sacrifice a kid or a king's daughter to an offended god.

Perhaps, to make the analogy complete, a landing party of marines ought to camp on the site of Priam's palace and a British midly jump from the quarter-deck to emulate Leander's and Lord Byron's exploit. But certainly as the fleet of the gaur forces its way toward the city of Constantinople, seven centuries after "blind old Dandolo," it is easy to visualize the Venetian galleys in the waters where the giant super-draughts now lie.

He was happy to say that, speaking generally, the relations between Japan and the United States were very intimate and satisfactory. It was only recently that untoward incidents began to claim attention, chiefly on account of the California question. This question was not, in his opinion, of any great importance so far as the material interests involved were concerned; neither did he believe that it would lead to any really serious issues between the two nations. Nevertheless the question was a very irritating one to the Japanese. As a matter of fact there was no desire on the part of Japan to dump any large number of her people where they were not wanted. Japan was prepared to go a long way to avoid unpleasantness with the United States as was shown by the voluntary restriction of emigration to the United States under "The Gentlemen's Agreement." That arrangement had been honestly and rigorously carried out by Japan, and Baron Kato was gratified to know that this was recognized by Americans.

Baron Kato added: "What we regard as very unpleasant about the California question is the discrimination made against our people in distinction to those of some other nations. We would not mind disabilities if they were equally applicable to all nations. We are not vain enough to consider ourselves at the very front of enlightenment; we know that we have still much to learn from the West. But we thought ourselves ahead of any other Asiatic people and as good as some of the European nations."

The minister admitted that ques-

tion like this required time to settle but he said, Japan would not be satisfied until the question was properly settled—as he thought it would be. As to Japan's policy in China, Japan had no idea of attempting any wanton encroachment upon the integrity of China or any other nation. Japan was not prey ambitions. She had ambitions—which were altogether laudable—but he would most emphatically declare that those ambitions did not include any desire to monopolize the interests in China, nor for that matter in the Pacific. Her aspiration was to get just that share of those interests to which she is rightly entitled, nothing less and nothing more, and her idea was to secure that share without interfering with the interests of other nations.

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THE TORTURES OF RHEUMATISM

are always aggravated during damp, changeable weather and ordinary treatments are often useless.

Such conditions need the oil-fool in Scott's Emulsion to reduce the injurious acids and strengthen the organs to expel them.

Scott's Emulsion, with careful diet for one month, often relieves the lame muscles and stiffened joints and obdurate the sharp, unbearable pains when other remedies have failed.

NO ALCOHOL IN SCOTT'S.

SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Negaunee Department

OLD RESIDENTS PASSED YESTERDAY

Dan Wasmuth Thirty Years in City's Employ—Death of Mrs. Emma Larson.

In the passing yesterday of Daniel Wasmuth and Mrs. Emma Larson, Negaunee lost two of its pioneer residents.

Daniel Wasmuth, or "Uncle Dan," as he was known to almost every person in the city, had been ill only a short time, although he had been a sufferer with asthma for a number of years past, he having been about his work as late as Thursday morning. He quit Thursday noon because of a slight attack of the malady. Yesterday he was about the house a half hour before he passed away and he told relatives that he was feeling all right.

Mr. Wasmuth was one of the best known residents in the city. He came here in 1868 from Eagle River, where he settled when he emigrated to this country from Germany at the age of twenty years. He was born Feb. 6, 1839. During the first few years Mr. Wasmuth was a resident of Negaunee he worked at the mines. Later he engaged in the pop business with the late Charles Newman. Then he obtained a city job.

Mrs. Emma Larson was one of the oldest employes of the city, having been in the employ of the waterworks department continuously for the past thirty years. He knew exactly where every water shut-off valve in the entire system was located.

Mr. Wasmuth never married, and during his residence here, had made his home with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Wasmuth. He was a member of the Negaunee branch of the German Aid society, under whose direction the funeral will be held.

Besides his sister-in-law Mr. Wasmuth is survived by two nephews, John and William Wasmuth, of this city, and four nieces, Miss Minnie Wasmuth, of Negaunee; Mrs. Alfred McComber, Mrs. Archie Keer and Mrs. John Sisco, all of Hibbing, Minn. The funeral will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. from the home. Services will be conducted by Rev. R. T. Hicks, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church.

DEATH OF MRS. EMMA LARSON.

The death of Mrs. Emma Larson occurred yesterday morning at the family home on Teal Lake hill after an illness of only a few days, although she had been in poor health for the past year and a half.

Mrs. Larson was one of the best known Scandinavian residents in the city and had made Negaunee her home for the past forty years. She was seventy years old and was born in Sweden. She was prominent in church circles and was an especially active member of the Swedish Mission church. Her late husband died here eleven years ago. Eight sons, August, Charles, Peter, Henry, John, Albert and Andrew, all residents of this city, survive her. The funeral will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m. from the Swedish Mission church. Services will be conducted by Rev. Anderson, pastor of the Mission church at Ishpeming.

BOWLED CLOSE GAME.

The Lemons and the Mud Hens, teams composed of Negaunee men, rolled a match at the Empire alleys at Ishpeming Thursday evening. It was hotly contested, the Lemons winning by thirty-two pins. Another match will be bowled at Ishpeming next Wednesday evening. The scores follow:

Lemons	148	160	141	449
Mud Hens	136	190	172	498
Peter Peterson	218	150	507	
Price	112	195	140	447
Peterson	244	156	147	547
Total				2441
Mud Hens	147	171	214	532
B. Rodgers	121	139	150	410
Dover	218	150	507	
O. Rodgers	154	190	159	503
Cushing	128	178	153	459
Total				2409

HAD GOOD MARKS.

Leslie Gaffney, Charles Kronberg and Lenard Field, clerks at the postoffice, were given exceptional marks for the papers they wrote in a postal examination at the Negaunee office Thursday. The examination was conducted by Newton DeForest, of Detroit, the examiner for this district. Each of the men answered 338 questions. Gaffney passed without error, while Kronberg and Field made percentages of 99.7, each failing on only one question.

KILLED BY SUBMARINE.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Green have received word that Joseph Crawley, a nephew of Mrs. Green, who was among the victims of the great war. A ship in which he was sailing was torpedoed Feb. 14 by a German submarine off the English coast. He was thirty-four years old and is survived by a widow and two children, aged seven and five years. Mr. Crawley's father died last May, and his mother is an invalid.

AGED WOMAN HURT.

Mrs. Charles Nightingale, one of the city's best known residents, is confined to her home on Teal Lake avenue with a fractured hip. Mrs. Nightingale, who is seventy-five years old, fell at her home Thursday afternoon. Her injury is thought to be serious.

Joseph Barabe, county treasurer, spent yesterday at Marquette.

LOCAL LAONICS.

John Morgan was here from the Soo yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albin Seppanen, of Ann street, are the parents of a son.

Miss Catherine Williams is spending the week-end at Marquette.

John Johnson is confined to his home on Iron street, because of illness.

Miss Katherine Crane is spending a few days as the guest of friends at Marquette.

Mrs. Charles Steele is visiting with relatives and friends for a few days at Escanaba.

Miss Olsen, of Sault Ste. Marie, is here to spend a few days as the guest of relatives.

Charles Johnson and Joseph Richardson have returned from a business trip to Gwinn and Little Lake.

David Lynch arrived here yesterday morning from Richmond, Va., to spend a few days as the guest of relatives.

Walter Hansen has returned from Escanaba, where he spent a week on business for the Michigan Inspection bureau.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wyman and son, of Munising, are visiting with Mrs. Wyman's parents, Captain and Mrs. William Penglass.

Miss M. H. Sullivan has returned from a five weeks' trip to New York and Chicago, where she studied the spring millinery styles.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hedstrom, who reside at the Collins addition, are the parents of twin daughters, who were born Thursday evening.

Mrs. John F. Smith, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is here to spend a few weeks as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rock.

Robert Kronberg, bookkeeper for the Consolidated Fuel and Lumber company, is confined to his home, on Jackson street, on account of illness.

Charles and William Steele departed Thursday night for Rochester, Minn., where the latter will receive treatment at the Mayo Bros' hospital.

Mrs. Michael Costello and children have arrived here from their home in Italy to join her husband, who conducts a shoe repairing shop on West Iron street.

Walter M. Webb, of Gilbert, Minn., general safety inspector for the Republic Iron & Steel company, is spending a few days here on business at the company's Hartford and Cambria mines.

E. E. Lewis, who has been in the city for the past six months in charge of a crew of linemen for the Michigan State Telephone company, has gone to Sault Ste. Marie, where he will be engaged in similar work.

Ishpeming's leading millinery store announces its spring opening for Friday and Saturday, March 19 and 20. Mrs. Helen Lidberg Geraghty. 3-17-15

DIAMOND DUST

Hughes Jennings believes that he has discovered another Stange in young Peters, but better than Oscar, the new man can hit.

Announcement that the Montreal baseball club has traded Frank Kipper, outfielder, for Fullerton, a Seattle pitcher, has been made.

The Pirates and Cardinals have pitchers who wear spectacles. Hill of the Pirates and Meadows of St. Louis are the odd-appearing men, and they say they can't get along without the glasses.

Manager Robinson of the Dodgers has elected Jack Coombs as his confidential adviser. Coombs' duty will be to pass judgment upon the recruits and to help Wilbur shave his squad down to twenty-one men.

John McCloskey, former Cardigan manager, is at his pet scheme again—that of forming a new league. This time he has picked on Texas and already has his plans in such shape that he expects to open the season April 21. His organization is called the Rio Grande association.

Cub fans are still discussing Bresnahan's announcement of the men he will retain on the club roster. The retention of Knisely over Johnston is probably the only one which does not meet with the favor of the fans. Jimmy is considered the better fielder, and while he is known to be only an average hitter Knisely failed to burn up the lot in the chances he had.

ELECTRIC SIGN IS COMPLICATED

Few of those who have watched the elaborate electric signs flashing against the sky realize how complicated a mechanism is required to operate them. Many of these signs are made up of hundreds of electric lights reproducing every color of the rainbow, with long lines of letters which spell out the virtues of various commodities, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

It is a very complicated business to turn on and off all these lights at just the right time. To reproduce the illusion of a girl skipping a rope, a pair of boxers in action, a kitten entangling itself in a skein of silk, or, perhaps, a chariot race, naturally requires very close attention to business on the part of the operator.

The innumerable switches are arranged like a keyboard. In operating what is said to be the largest of these electric signs, in Portland, Ore., a mechanism is used similar to that of a mechanical organ. The lights are turned on or off in the proper sequence by means of long rolls of perforated paper.

These rolls are sometimes 200 feet or more in length, which makes possible a long performance without repetition. The mechanism is operated electrically. It is quite as important to keep the

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

If you carry money on your person or have it in your home it is "payable on demand." When the burglar comes 'round you not only lose your money but your life is in danger. Fool the burglar and deposit your money in this bank. Your money will be safe and draw interest.

Negaunee National Bank

Designated United States Depository

proper time in such a performance as in operating mechanical organ or piano.

MOSLEM HATE OF CHRISTIANS GROWS

Incendiary Pictures on the School Room Walls Keep Alive the Fires of Fanaticism.

New York, March 16.—"I regret to say that the feeling which this present war has aroused is one of bitter hatred towards all Christians excepting the Germans."

Such is the tenor of advice which the American board of commissioners for foreign missions has received from a source in Asia Minor believed to be absolutely trustworthy. The report continues:

"This feeling is specially bitter towards Greeks and British and in the interior a Turk has great difficulty in seeing any difference between a Britisher and an American. In the villages, the Christians are in mortal terror because of outrages and constant threats of massacres.

"Eighteen Greeks in a neighboring city have been thrown into prison for using the Greek language and the head of the Greek school of the city exiled. As in all other parts of the Turkish empire the Christians called to the army are set to work breaking stones, and building roads.

Christian Troops ill-Fed.

"I had an hour's conversation with the Turkish colonel in command of these 'troops.' He complained bitterly because the roadmaking was all a farce in these heavy rains. The men were miserably clad, ill-fed and hopeless. Ten have died and the under-officer said, 'Only ten dogs dead. Well, this is what we have put you here for.' Two weeks ago all the Christian soldiers were forced to take oath on the Bible that should the foreigners come in they would fight them to the death. All the Moslems did this on the Koran.

"Several times I have been told by Moslems that should the foreigners make any attempt to take this country it will mean that every man, woman and child will rise up and slay.

Incendiary Pictures.

"But possibly the most dangerous element in the whole Turkish situation is the influence being brought to bear by the present government upon the youth of the land, through horrible and ghastly pictures which adorn the walls of every class room. These pictures are often in brilliant colors, and exhibit bloodily and awful massacres and outrages in which helpless Moslem women and children and old men are being done to death and outraged by Christians. On all of these pictures are words certain to arouse the bitterest fanaticism.

"Along with such pictures, the children are being taught the most fanatical poems, all written to inspire not true patriotism but hatred.

"I turn last of all to the Red Cross work. I am given to understand that 700,000 pounds was turned over to the government at one place for relief work. I regret to say that the Christians were not only denied money aid from this amount, except a few boards to build huts with, but that they were actually insulted when they appealed for aid. Olives, oil, coal, wood, bread, etc., were given freely to Moslems but when a pastor appealed for help for some of the needy Christians he was treated abominably."

Board Is Helpful.

While the American board recognizes the seriousness of these reports and the

PIMPLES SPREAD ALL OVER HEAD

Severe Itching and Burning. Red and Sore. Kept Awake at Night with Itching. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Head All Healed.

3508 N. Hamilton Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"My scalp trouble began on the lower part of my head with severe itching and burning, forming into lumps or pimples which spread all over my head. These would itch something terrible getting red and sore and after some time they got hard. My trouble always seemed to be worse. Nights when I would take down my hair and comb it the scales were so thick that I would have nothing but scales in my comb.

"I had had the trouble six months when I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. The itching had kept me awake at night when I used the sample I had better rest. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and bar of Cuticura Soap and used them every night and morning for four weeks. My head was all healed and I would never wash my head now with anything else but Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Helen Beyer, July 30, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. R. F. Archibald, 215 W. Clark St. 3-16-15.

Cut Flowers

DAFFODILS CALLA LILIES
TULIPS ROSES
NARCISSUS CARNATIONS
EASTER LILIES SMILAX

Potted Plants

GERANIUMS PETUNIAS
TULIPS PRIMROSES
HYACINTHS HYDRANGEAS

NARCISSUS
EASTER LILIES
SHASTA DAISIES
BEGONIAS

Palms and Ferns

Negaunee Greenhouses

Negaunee, Mich.

Swanson & Chase

UNDERTAKING

Phone 207 (2-4-15)

sad conditions into which the war has brought multitudes of helpless Christians it yet questions whether the worst apprehensions felt are likely to be fulfilled. If Constantinople is taken the board believes it is not unlikely that the Turk will sue to make the best peace he can. In that case, he will know that massacres, pillage and rioting will only make his punishment more severe.

EMPLOYERS BIRDS TO PROTECT ITS TREES.

The town of Brookline, Mass., is teaching the country at large a valuable lesson. First of all, of course, Brookline had to learn the lesson for itself. But it was not long in learning it. The town prized its trees and sought by the usual means to guard them against the attack of insect pests. The campaign, however, was not entirely successful. The leopard moth invaded Brookline and against this true enemy poisonous sprays avail little. Birds alone can hold it in check. So Brookline, a few years ago, went seriously about the business of inducing birds to come and stay. In 1910 it wanted to be of particular interest to the general public is concerned with Newton street. It is proposed to put a birdhouse on every tree along this street, from one end to the other."

It is not sentiment alone, as is readily apparent, that is back of this Brookline plan. The town needed the birds—as every town needs them—and it set to work to get them as other towns set to work getting new industries, more factories and increased population. Brookline found the enterprise profitable. Of course, it has had, in addition, the sentimental, too. But this is, as it were, a by-product—an extra for good measure. Brookline, this year, has appropriated \$750 for "bird maintenance," and it is well satisfied that it will get larger returns on this appropriation than on any other included in its annual budget.

The time is not far distant when Brookline will be no exception. Other municipalities will some day look upon this item as a matter of course. In the meantime, however, private citizens should remember that, at trifling expense, they can build nesting houses and keep the movement afoot and marching along until the Brookline policy becomes more general.—Indianapolis News.

LAKE LINDEN TAKES LEAD

Five Men Team Yesterday Rolled 3,035 Pins, Which Ties the Score Made by the Rochester (N. Y.) Team Last Year, the Highest Record in Tournament.

Tourney of Last Two Weeks Comes to Close Tonight With a Supper at the Hotel Clifton—Awarding of Prizes, Election and Business Meeting Follow.

—Highest Scores to Date—
Singles—Dan Fisher, Hancock, 657.
Doubles—Ora Manes and Frank G. Jenks, 1,258.
Triples—McCulloch, Talo, Saline, Diorite, 1,727.
Five Men Teams—Hennes, Pfeiffer, Retterbell, Buschell, Barbeau, Lake Linden, 3,035.

The Big Lakes, of Lake Linden, yesterday sprung the surprise of the upper peninsula tournament, rolling 3,035 pins, the highest that has ever been scored by a five-men team in a meet of the Upper Peninsula Bowling association. Four members of the quintet scored more than 600 pins each for the three games, and the lowest man had a total of 595.

Today will be rolled the last events of the tourney, which will come to a close tonight with a supper to all who have participated in any of the events and the annual business meeting and election of officers of the association. The last of the copper country teams will arrive this afternoon. They will roll their games tonight.

The world's record in a five-men bowling event is 3,497 pins, this score having been made in 1913 by the Rochester State League team, the average per game having been 1,165.2. Last year's record in the tournament of the National Bowling association at Atlantic City was 3,035 pins, the same score that was rolled by the Lake Linden team yesterday. The high score at the American Bowling congress in 1914 was 2,944 pins, nearly one hundred less than yesterday's score.

Yesterday's games in the singles were not exceptional, and it is believed that Dan Fisher, of Hancock, will continue in the lead, with his 657. Manes and Jenks, of Marquette, are well in the lead in the doubles, with 1,258, no other team having exceeded 1,200. The Diorite trio is high, with 1,727.

Calumet Here Today.
The Cubs, of Calumet, the team that made a strong showing in last year's tournament, will roll tonight.
The windup of the tourney will be a match game between a quintet from the copper country and a team from this end of the peninsula. The men to compose the teams will be chosen by a special committee yet to be named by the officers of the association.

One of the notable features of yesterday's games was the rolling of the Crystal Falls men. In the five-men they scored more than 2,800 pins, placing them in line for the second award in that event.

William Matt, of Escanaba, rolled the high score yesterday, registering 255 pins. Ed Trombley, of Marquette, scored 253 in the afternoon in a non-tournament game.

The officers of the association figure

that one hundred and twenty-five or more bowlers will be seated at the supper at the Clifton Hotel at 10:30 o'clock. No special invitations have been issued, but every person who has participated in one or more events of the tournament is cordially invited. Following are yesterday's scores:

—Singles—			
Cussell, Mar.	181	161	443
A. E. Miller, Mar.	150	151	301
Klinger, Escanaba	168	172	340
Blake, Escanaba	163	155	318
Robinson, Crys. F.	168	145	313
Anderson, Crys. F.	149	156	305
Trombley, Crys. F.	155	167	322
Kullar, Crys. F.	167	190	357

—Doubles—			
Crystal Falls	164	141	305
Robinson	176	165	341
Anderson	176	165	341
340 306 306 952			
—Triples—			
Escanaba	184	170	354
Boyer	161	177	338
Matt	161	177	338
348 347 305 1000			

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The world's record in a five-men bowling event is 3,497 pins, this score having been made in 1913 by the Rochester State League team, the average per game having been 1,165.2. Last year's record in the tournament of the National Bowling association at Atlantic City was 3,035 pins, the same score that was rolled by the Lake Linden team yesterday. The high score at the American Bowling congress in 1914 was 2,944 pins, nearly one hundred less than yesterday's score.			
Today will be rolled the last events of the tourney, which will come to a close tonight with a supper to all who have participated in any of the events and the annual business meeting and election of officers of the association.			
The last of the copper country teams will arrive this afternoon. They will roll their games tonight.			

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The Price range is from \$18.00 to \$30.00—at each and every price the merchandise is honestly worth what we ask for it.

For Style, quality and honest workmanship you cannot find any better clothes.

This is a broad statement—but absolutely true—and you can verify the statement by looking at our clothes.

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

The tournament record, and the Mineralites, of Marquette, last night, the copper country aggregation won out by ninety-six pins. Their total was 2908. In the third game the Big Lakes rolled 3,035 pins, the highest five-men game that has ever been scored in the upper peninsula according to the officers of the association. Hennes, of Lake Linden, had the highest score for the match, 624. Manes, of Marquette, was next, with 618. Following is the detailed score of the match:

—Big Lakes, Lake Linden—			
Hennes	196	202	236
Pfeiffer	156	175	281
Retterbell	178	153	331
Barbeau	170	200	370
846 962 1100 2908			
—Mineralites—			
Hassel	180	186	366
Manes	203	186	389
Miller	223	148	371
Wilsing	228	191	419
Forard	179	181	360
985 917 910 2812			

When you want Wallpaper at a price that is very reasonable call at Geill's Wallpaper store.

A BRILLIANT COMEDY.

"The Quaker Girl" One of the Notable English Successes.

"The Quaker Girl," which will be presented at the Marquette Opera House Monday night, is described as a dainty, wholesome and refreshing play, with many good music numbers, in solo, duet, quartet and ensemble. The piece has been improved in the American adaptation, and in its present form it presents a book that carries with it consistency in plot, its situations leading to a logical point of conclusion. It is not a melange or hodge-podge, nor anything of the kind, but a straight music play, with a good bright story, cleverly interpreted by a well selected cast of comedians, singers and dancers.


MAN TAKES HIS OWN MEDICINE IS AN OPTIMIST.

He has absolute faith in his medicine—he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for an irritating Cold are optimists—they know this cough remedy will penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs and open the way for Nature to act. You can't destroy a Cold by superficial treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. Be an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today.

When people will tell you they are pleased with your work, that is some honor. Geill gets that honor.

Hughy Jennings has started planning how to beat the White Sox this summer. He believes his long suit will be Pitcher Pug Cavet. Cavet last year had Eddie Collins' number, and it's a certainty that Pug will be in every Sox-Tiger series.

Do your own graining with a rubber comb. You can do it. Geill will show you how, free gratis.



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The compound interest your savings earn at the First National Bank of Marquette is a dividend paid you twice a year, and paid when due whether you ask for it or not.

Whether you are near or far away, you can mail your savings, and on March first and September first your dividend will be placed to your credit, where you can withdraw it or let it earn more.

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No. 3. Grey Cassimere Suits, Pin Checks, very neat pattern, good weight. Exceptionally good value at our price15.00

No. 4. Fancies, in Brown Worsted; nobby suits, two or three-buttoned. You'll be surprised to find such good suits at15.00

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Upper Peninsula

Big Ontonagon Egg.
A hen's egg on exhibition at Ontonagon measures eight and one-half by six and one-half in circumference and weighs four and one-half ounces. It was laid by a pullet owned by W. A. Jamison, of that village.

Its Monthly Payroll \$2,000.
The Manistique Handle company has a monthly payroll aggregating \$2,000. That has helped materially in dissipating hard times in the city the past winter. Last month the company turned out 37,500 handles, or an average of 15,000 daily.

Plan Big Fair for Escanaba.
The Delta County Agricultural society has elected Attorney John L. Loell to the office of secretary, to succeed George Haggerson, who was unable to accept the office. Every effort will be extended to make the annual show of next fall surpass that of all former years.

More Pay for Dupont Powder Men.
A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says that notices have been posted at the Du Pont powder company plants throughout the country announcing that, beginning April 1, each payroll employe will receive an advance of 20 per cent in wages. This increase is to continue until the end of the current year, and possibly longer. The men at the Senter plant, in the copper country, are benefited.

Copper Country Biddy Lays Big Egg.
Fred Kramer, of Calumet, is the owner of a remarkable hen, a choice Rhode Island Red. All winter white the other hens of the copper country have been enjoying a vacation this biddy has been supplying the breakfast table with fresh eggs, and the other day, just to keep a little bit ahead of her rivals, Mr. Kramer's hen laid an egg that was remarkable for its size, being eight and one-fourth inches in circumference one way and six and one-half inches in circumference the other way. It weighed four ounces. The egg is being exhibited by Mr. Kramer to interested friends.

Smallpox at Menominee School.
The discovery of two light cases of smallpox at the Menominee County Agricultural school have caused Health Officer E. V. McComb, of Menominee, to quarantine the institution. No more classes will be held at least for a week, even if no more cases are discovered. The "Farmers' week" which had been planned is postponed indefinitely. Carl Johnson and Rudolph Lundin, both students from Bark River, are suffering with the disease. Both are now at the pest house. Health Officer McComb vaccinated twenty-six students and instructors at the school, while every building was given a fumigation. Johnson and Lundin spent two days

visiting at their homes at Bark River where there has been a slight epidemic of light smallpox cases. A week ago both were taken ill with what was taken at first to be attack of grippe.

Company in New Hands.
The end of a long financial battle was marked by the announcement that the Stearns interests of Lexington and Leo C. Harmon of Menominee had secured control of the Consolidated Lumber company of Manistique, say Menominee advices. The following officers were elected: President, W. F. Culver; vice president, Leo C. Harmon; secretary-treasurer and manager, Bruce O'Dell. W. S. Crow of Manistique was the former vice president and manager. The Consolidated Lumber company is one of the largest concerns in the upper peninsula. It operates two mills and owns 100,000 acres of land in Schoolcraft county, besides considerable city property in Manistique.

Municipal Bathing Beach in Prospect.
A bathing beach for Menominee, long a dream, is apparently nearing reality. The council park committee, in whose hands the recommendation of a Commercial club committee for the erection of a municipal beach near the Spies public library was placed, will be ready with its report at the next regular meeting. The erection of bathing houses and cleaning up the beach to fit it for bathing purposes will not cost a large sum. Under the plan proposed by the Commercial club an officer, preferably one who is a good swimmer, would be stationed at the beach for the prevention of accidents. The city already owns a life-saving boat. Members of the Commercial club committee point out that there is big need for a bathing beach as near the

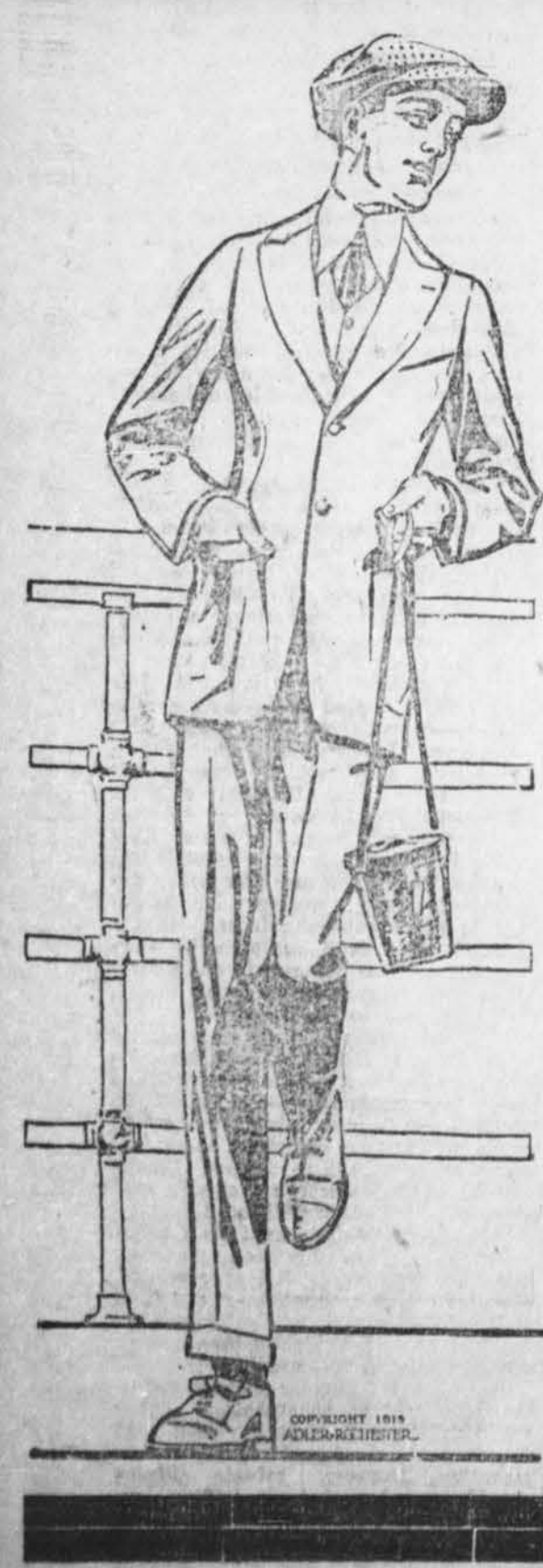
heart of the city as possible, and also for a beach where proper protection against accidents is assured.

LINGUIST AND BLACKSMITH.
Is there any man living who could converse in their own language with members of all the nations now at war? Probably not; but Elihu Burritt, the "learned blacksmith," could easily have accomplished the feat. Born in Connecticut in 1810, Burritt taught himself French, Latin, German, Italian, Greek, and Hebrew whilst an apprentice at the forge, and in early manhood mastered Sanscrit, Syriac, Arabic, Norse, Spanish, Dutch, Polish, Bohemian and Turkish. Chinese and minor languages were acquired later, until he was able to read, write and speak in sixty different tongues.—London Chronicle.

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Best thing for constipation, sour stomach, lazy liver, and sluggish bowels. Stops a sick headache almost at once. Gives a most thorough and satisfactory flushing—no pain, no nausea. Keep your system clean, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education, Marquette, Mich., for the building of a new grade school house at Marquette. Proposals to be in the hands of G. Sherman Collins, secretary, on or before March 22, 1915. Plans, specifications and instructions, covering the general contract, the heating and plumbing, are on file in the school secretary's office, also at the offices of the architects in Marquette, Mich., and Milwaukee, Wis. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
CHARLTON & KUENZLI, Architects.



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OUR SPRING OPENING each year marks the complete showing of fresh, new Spring-time toggery. Suits--Top Coats--Shirts--Neckwear--Hosiery--Hats--Footwear--in fact, everything in Haberdashery to make you feel that Spring is really here.

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