

ATLANTIC GALE TAKES ITS TOLL IN HUMAN LIVES

Many Ships Founder, Carrying All Hands Down, in Disastrous Storm Off Coast—Believed Total List Will Exceed Seventy—Crew of American Schooner Safe

One Huge Ocean Tug Swallowed by Waters While Searching for Lost Consorts—Dutch Steamer, After Pleading for Help, Cannot Be Found by Rescue Vessel.

Norfolk, Va., April 4.—Sixteen men are believed tonight to have lost their lives in the foundering of the tug Edward Luckenbach yesterday off Cape Cod, Va. Only two of the crew of eighteen have been accounted for. They are Harry Olson, first officer, and Cicero Golin, second officer. Five bodies have washed ashore. The Luckenbach was towing three barges, bound for New York and Norfolk. The barges broke away and the tug foundered while searching for them. There was no time to launch boats. Godwin was washed ashore and found by coast guards. He was among the bodies of five others who had been cast up by the sea, and was at first thought to be dead. He is expected to recover. Olson was rescued unconscious from the mast of the sunken tug, to which he had lashed himself. The tug was one of the largest plying on the Atlantic coast.

Fear for Dutch Steamer. New York, April 4.—Fears that the steamer Prins Maurits, of the Royal Dutch West Indies company line, sank, possibly with all on board, were expressed tonight in a wireless message received from the steamer Algonquin, which yesterday went to the aid of the Prins Maurits, reported in distress off Cape Hunter. The message from the Algonquin said the last heard from the Prins Maurits were the words "Sinking fast." The Algonquin's message added: "No later news was received from her, but all hands are supposed to have perished." The steamer Prins Maurits, which left here last Thursday for West Indian ports, carried only four passengers and a crew of forty men.

Coal Barges Founder; 10 Lost. Lews, Del., April 4.—Yesterday's coast storm claimed ten victims in the vicinity of the Delaware capes. They were the crews of the Consolidated Coal company's barges Xerox and Y, bound from Baltimore for Boston with coal, and were drowned when their crafts foundered near Houlogan and went to pieces in the gale.

Schooner Crew Rescued. Charleston, S. C., April 4.—The Clyde line steamer Lanape brought into port today Captain Murphy and the six members of the crew of the American schooner Alice Murphy, rescued yesterday in a violent storm near the Diamond Shoals lightship off the North Carolina coast. When the Lanape sighted the water-logged schooner and crew were lashed to the mizzenmast and had been without food for thirty-six hours.

PANAMA BREAKWATERS ARE DAMAGED BY STORM

Panama, April 4.—A severe northerly gale visited Colon last night, doing much damage to the west breakwater, which was completed last year at a cost of four million dollars. Hundreds of feet of the east breakwater, which already had suffered to the extent of nearly \$500,000 damage in a recent storm, were blown out. The wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour and for a time it was feared that the non-magnetic survey yacht Carnegie, owned by the Carnegie institute at Washington, would blow ashore. Other vessels went to the assistance of the Carnegie, and she was able to ride out the gale safely.

COUPLE ON HONEYMOON PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE

Toledo, April 4.—The body of Mrs. John L. Frye, of Adrian, Mich., was recovered today from the ruins of the Niagara hotel, which was gutted by fire early this morning. Her husband is missing and is believed to have suffocated or burned to death. Mr. and Mrs. Frye were married three days ago and were on their honeymoon. There were at least two hundred guests in the hotel many of whom had not been accounted for tonight. Police and firemen continue search of the ruins. Herman Gates and his son Hal, of Chicago, were burned so seriously that they are not expected to recover.

NEW YORK TO FRISCO BY AUTO IN 668 HOURS

San Francisco, April 4.—R. J. Lemat today won a trans-continental automobile race from New York to the Panama Pacific exposition grounds, defeating Stanley James by a few hours' running time, both drivers arriving at the exposition this afternoon. Lemat's running time was 668 hours. The drivers left New York Jan. 2. Lemat wins a Lincoln Memorial highway trophy.

BLUR ON THE SUN NOW MAY BE SEEN

Washington, April 4.—A large sun spot has been discovered by the naval observatory. The disturbance showed on a photograph taken at noon, March 29, and probably will be visible until April 10. It may be observed by using the side of an ordinary open glass with a piece of smoked glass.

PUNISH RAIDERS SAYS SERB NOTE SENT BULGARIA

While Couched in Moderate Terms, Protest of Attack on Border by Forces Described as Irregular, Demands Imprisonment of Those Responsible for Incident.

Action to Be Taken by Balkan State in Incident Believed to Be a Forecast of Her Future Policy—Opinion That Macedonians Provoked Assault Ridiculed.

Paris, April 4, 1:30 p. m.—The Petit Journal says that Serbia has protested to Bulgaria because of the invasion of Serbian territory by a force described as Bulgarian irregulars. While couched in moderate terms the protest is said to request the arrest and imprisonment of the persons responsible for the recent border raid.

Further details of the incident received today confirmed the report that the raiders were driven away from the railroad station at Strumitsa, the Serbian town near the Bulgarian border where the attack was made. The railway station master at Strumitsa reports that the raid line to Ghevgjali is now clear of the raiders and apparently has not been damaged.

Serbian frontier guards who pursued the fleeing irregulars, retook the two cannon which had been captured in the raid.

Raiders' Losses Thought Heavy. Six bodies were found in the railway station at Strumitsa. The extent of the losses inflicted upon the attacking forces is unknown, but is believed to be large. Thirty bodies were found and the raiders themselves picked up and buried a number of others.

This is said to be the fifth incident of its kind since the beginning of the European war and there is much speculation in Paris as to their exact significance. It is felt that the attitude of Bulgaria on this occasion will indicate what policy she intends to pursue.

Macedonians, Says Bulgarian. Rome, via Paris, April 4, 12:01 p. m.—B. Rizov, Bulgarian minister to Rome, expressed the opinion today that the incident of the Serbo-Bulgarian border in Serbia who are opposed to the Serbian regime in the territory gained in the Balkan war, in which the fighting occurred. M. Rizov asserted that the Bulgarian government was in no way responsible for the affair and that its only desire was to maintain neutrality.

Serbian Contradicts This Opinion. M. Ristitch, the Serbian minister, took issue with M. Rizov's statement, by saying that having spent thirty years in the region concerned he knew it thoroughly and could affirm that the Macedonians in this part of Serbia had no desire to oppose the present order of things. Responsibility for the incident, he asserted, might be determined by coming to whose interest it would be to provoke such an outbreak. This, he said, pointed clearly to Bulgaria, which, by occupying the left bank of the Vardar river, could threaten to cut Serbian communication with Saloniki, the only source from which the country could bring in its supplies. Already, he said, communication by telegraph and telephone had been cut.

Greece Raided Too. London, April 5, 3:14 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Saloniki says: "The Bulgarian irregulars who were driven back from the Serbian border later descended on the Greek town of Doiran (about thirty-five miles north of Saloniki) and Greece is rushing important reinforcements thither and to other frontier points, prepared for any eventualities."

Another band of two hundred Bulgarian irregular troops who tried to cross the Greek frontier was dispersed with the aid of a machine gun and left numerous dead or wounded on the field. "It is alleged that in the Serbian village through which they passed the Bulgarians committed atrocities."

"The Serbian frontier guards have now been armed with field guns and machine guns."

LIGHT VOTE IS PREDICTED IN STATE ELECTION TODAY

Detroit, April 4.—A light state election vote tomorrow, will be the possible exception of sixteen counties, where the local option issue is at stake, was predicted on all sides tonight. The state ticket to be voted on includes two supreme court justices, two university regents, one member of the state board of agriculture, a superintendent of public instruction and one member of the state board of education. Of the sixteen counties voting on the saloon question, four are already in the "dry" column. There are 45 saloons and three breweries in the "wet" counties where local option is before the voters. Each side tonight predicted victory.

MRS. FLORENCE CARMAN WILL GO ON TRIAL AGAIN

Minneapolis, N. Y., April 3.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, wife of Dr. Edwin Carman, of Freeport, will go on trial again, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, District Attorney Smith, of Nassau county, announces that the case will be called on May 10. The district attorney intimates he has discovered new evidence of an important nature.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, April 4.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Rain south and rain or snow, Monday; Tuesday, fair.

ITALY FROWNS ON PLAN PRESSED BY VON BUELOW

Proposal Territory Ceded by Austria Be Put in Keeping of Swiss Said Impracticable.

Rome, April 4.—The difficult pass to which the negotiations between Italy and Austria have come has had no apparent effect on Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, who is continuing his efforts to bring about an adjustment. He is now understood to have proposed a new solution of the boundary question. It is that the territory which Austria might cede to Italy be occupied by Switzerland during the remainder of the war, and turned over by that country to Italy when peace is concluded.

It is generally felt that the ambassador's plan is impracticable. His suggestion was advanced as a result of the representations made on behalf of Austria to the effect that if she should agree to cede to Italy sufficient territory to bring about a settlement she must, at the same time assure herself of Italy's continued neutrality.

Therefore, it was stated, the territory would not be transferred to Italy until after the war. This suggestion was rejected at once by Italy, and it was then proposed that the territory be held by Germany until the conclusion of peace. Italy dissented from this plan also and Prince von Buelow has accordingly proposed that Switzerland assume temporary guardianship of the territory in question.

JOHNSON AND WILLARD BOTH ARE OVER-WEIGHT

Two Men Maintain They Are in Perfect Condition, However, and Are Confident.

Havana, April 4.—With their training finished for the world's heavyweight championship battle on Monday, Jack Johnson and Jess Willard rested today after a stiff walk early in the morning.

Neither man is down to normal fighting weight, and as a consequence both will abstain from taking liquids until after noon on Monday. As a matter of fact, according to their statements, they have taken no liquids in the last two days.

Johnson spent part of his time in packing up his belongings, preliminary to leaving Havana after the fight. He plans to sail for Martinique on Wednesday and will go from there direct to France or South America, depending on the outcome of tomorrow's contest. His last word today was to tell fight enthusiasts that he was in perfect condition and was sure of winning. He seemed more concerned over the loss of a pair of new shoes than over his meeting with Willard.

Johnson says he will enter the ring weighing about 225 pounds, but he looks about ten pounds heavier than that. The going will sound for the fight at 12:30 o'clock and Johnson expects to leave his quarters for the arena at noon.

Willard, with a party of Kansas friends lounged about the plaza for an hour or two listening to a band concert this afternoon. Crowds gathered around him every time he stopped. He retired early tonight.

Willard Is Not Worried.

Willard intends to take a brisk walk early tomorrow and will leave for the ring at 11 o'clock. He shows no signs of worry over the outcome of the battle. He said he expects to beat Johnson any way the negro fights. The length of the battle, he declared, depends on the champion's tactics. Willard's camp partners say their man will be a sure winner if he can break even with Johnson for the first ten rounds.

There was a heavy sale of tickets throughout the day and the fight promoters estimated the total sale so far at \$80,000. They expect to dispose of tickets to the value of \$50,000 more at the four gates of the Mariano race course tomorrow.

Betting Very Light.

The betting is very light. The best offer of Johnson's backers is six to five; the Willard men are trying to get nine to five. The real fact is that everybody is afraid to bet big money as it seems impossible to figure the result. There is little or no talk of a fake, but nobody seems sure of having a true line on Johnson's condition or Willard's fighting ability and power to stand punishment.

WASHINGTON CHILDREN TO ROMP IN CAPITAL YARD

Washington, April 4.—President Wilson observed Easter Sunday today by going to church in the morning and spending the remainder of the day quietly at the White House. In accordance with an old custom the White House grounds will be thrown open tomorrow to the children of the capital for Easter egg rolling.

GERMANY WON'T SEND POTASH TO AMERICA

Washington, April 4.—Efforts of the United States government to obtain from Germany concessions which would permit the importation of German potash fertilizer have failed. The American officials are advised that Germany will make no alteration of her embargo. Negotiations had been in progress since the outbreak of the European war. The reason for the German refusal has not been disclosed. The potash industry in Germany is a government-controlled monopoly.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK BY MINE IN THE BALTIC

London, April 5, 1:22 a. m.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following: "A dispatch from the commander-in-chief received tonight (Sunday) says: 'In the region of Zalesitrow, during the night of Saturday, the Austrians violently bombarded one of our fortifications with heavy guns, their fire killing almost all the defenders. The Austrian infantry then attacked and occupied our positions, but they were almost immediately dislodged by counter attacks made by a Russian company.'

"The Russians found in a trench one of their comrades named Makuksa, whom the Austrians had captured and horribly mutilated. Makuksa had been acting as a telephone operator, and hav-

Austrians Pushed Back Farther in Passes. Vienna Admits a Serious Reverse in East. West Front Resumes Comparative Quiet.

RUSSIANS WIN A BIG VICTORY IN CARPATHIANS

REINFORCED WITH TROOPS FROM PRZEMYSL SLAVS HURL FOE BACK.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT DEFEAT

VIENNA EXPLAINS THAT OVERWHELMING NUMBERS FORCED RETIREMENT

NORTHERN FRONT ACTIVE

GERMANS IN POLAND TAKE TO FLIGHT AFTER ATTACK SAYS PETROGRAD.

ing refused to give the enemy information his tongue was cut out.

"The commander-in-chief promoted Makuksa on the spot to rank as a non-commissioned officer and conferred on him the cross of St. George in personal gratitude and commended his case to the attention of the emperor for a double rate of pay."

Topography Is Difficult. Berlin, via London, April 4, 10:10 a. m.—A description of the conditions under which desperate fighting is being carried on in the Carpathians is contained in a dispatch to the National Zeitung from a special correspondent, who says that not only is the terrain tremendous, but that it is so broken up by mountains and forest that the conflict resembles guerrilla warfare on a colossal scale.

Unable to see part of the territory involved, combatants often find it necessary to abandon a position gained at heavy loss, because their view is cut off from other sections of the battle line. Although the Russians are constantly bringing up fresh troops and making terrible sacrifices, the correspondent says, their onslaught has been checked at Duka, where the Austrian line runs southward to the crest of the Carpathians.

The Russians have been devoting their attention for several days to an effort to force back the Austro-Hungarian forces in the middle pass between Lupkow and Uzsok passes. The Teutonic allies there, the National Zeitung says, have long been contending against "greatly superior numbers, but nevertheless accomplishing wonders of endurance and bravery."

Dukla Pass Maelstrom. Washington, April 4.—Violent fighting on both sides of Duka pass, where the Russians have been attacking without pause for twenty-four hours, in an effort to force their way through the Carpathians, was described in a Vienna dispatch made public here tonight by the Austrian embassy.

AUSTRIAN SUPPLY SHIP BLOWN UP IN THE DANUBE

Paris, April 4, 11:40 p. m.—Thirty-five members of the crew were drowned by the destruction of the unidentified Austrian steamer, which blew up in the Danube on the night of March 30, after striking a mine near Ritopek, according to a dispatch from Nish to the Havas agency. The character of the wreckage has given rise to the belief that the steamer was especially armor plated and loaded with a large quantity of munitions and artillery supplies destined for Turkey. The wreck of the steamer was carried by the current within range of Serbian artillery at Ritopek. Another explosion followed the bombardment of the bulk and the wrecked vessel went down.

Thirty-Eight Drowned.

Nish, April 4, via London, April 5, 3:21 a. m.—An official statement issued here today says: "The Austrian ammunition ship Belgrade sank in the Danube opposite Ritopek on the night of March 30. An explosion was caused about the Belgrade by the Serbian gunfire. Of a crew of nearly forty only two were saved."

CLERGY OF BRITAIN URGE PROHIBITION

London, April 4, 10:55 p. m.—The question of the prohibition of alcoholic liquors for the period of the war was discussed from the pulpit throughout the country today, the preachers urging that the example of the king and cabinet ministers should be followed and that the use of alcohol should be voluntarily given up. A meeting of the labor party at Norwich, on the other hand, strongly protested against the accusation that the output of war munitions was being delayed by drinking among the men.

GERMAN CRUISER EITEL STILL AT NEWPORT NEWS

Newport News, Va., April 4.—The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still was in this port late today with members of her crew on short liberty and no outward signs of any preparation for her immediate departure. After the failure of the commerce raider to take advantage of the twenty-four-hour period which ended at 4:45 o'clock last night, in which no enemy merchant ship was permitted to leave the ports of Norfolk-Newport. News, the United States naval patrol was resumed.

British Ship Sent Down?

London, April 4, 11 p. m.—The City of Bremen, of Dublin, has been sunk by a German submarine off Wolf Rock in the English channel, about sixteen miles south of Lands End, Cornwall. Four members of the crew of the steamer were drowned. Twelve survivors have arrived in Penzance.

Available shipping records do not contain the name of the City of Bremen.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The Russian army, which for months besieged the Austrian fortress of Przemyśl and finally forced it to capitulate, has achieved another victory. Starting westward from the Galician stronghold immediately after its fall the Muscovites now have entered the Beskid mountains—a range which connects the little Carpathians with the eastern Carpathians and forms part of the boundary between Galicia and Hungary—and driven out the Austrians, who, for some time, have stubbornly held the passes and heights. Brief indeed is Vienna's acknowledgment that this vantage point, the gateway to the plains of northern Hungary, has been evacuated. It says merely that the Austrians were compelled to make the move because of the presence of large Russian reinforcements from Przemyśl. To the westward in the Carpathians sanguinary fighting is taking place, both the Austrians and the Russians claiming victories at various points with the capture of men and guns. In the region of the Rawa Assiutop asserts that 2,029 prisoners were taken. In the vicinity of Zalesitrow almost all the defenders of a Russian position were killed by the heavy guns of the Austrians and the position was taken. This admission is made by the Russian commander-in-chief, who, however, asserts that the place was almost immediately retaken by a counter attack. In north Poland a cavalry forage in the Suwalki district resulted in a defeat of the Germans, who were driven away with heavy losses in men killed or captured, according to Petrograd. Berlin says Russian attacks near Augustowo were repulsed.

There has been little fighting on the western front. The French have taken the village of Regneville, in the Woëvre department from the Germans, while the Germans have captured from the Belgians the village of Drei Graeben, south of Dixmude.

Semi-official reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the Turkish armored cruiser Medjehich has been sunk by a mine in the Black sea off the Russian coast.

Two steamers have been blown up as a result of the naval warfare. A British steamer in the English channel and of the southern end of the coast of Cornwall with the loss of four men of the crew, while a German steamer has been sent to the bottom by striking a mine in the Baltic.

TURKISH CRUISER SUNK BY A MINE IN BLACK SEA

Anglo-French Squadron's Operations Against Dardanelles Continuing, Say Reports.

London, April 4, 3:25 p. m.—The sinking of the Turkish armored cruiser Medjehich is reported from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram company. A semi-official communication from Sebastopol to Petrograd says that the Medjehich struck a mine near the Russian coast line last night and went down.

The Medjehich was a member of the Turkish Black sea fleet which has attacked Russian ports on several occasions and sunk Russian vessels. On Jan. 31 it was announced at Petrograd that the Medjehich, with the Turkish cruiser Midilli, formerly the German cruiser Bieschke, had been discovered near Sanson by the Russian fleet, but escaped after a long pursuit.

The Medjehich was an American-built ship, having been laid down in Philadelphia in 1903. She was not a large vessel and her armament was comparatively light. She was 321 feet long and forty-two feet beam, and had a displacement of 3,432 tons. She was armed with two six-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns, six three-pounders, six one-pounders and two torpedo tubes. Her complement was 292 men.

Turks Admit Loss.

London, April 5, 2:52 a. m.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says: "A Berlin dispatch received here states that Turkish headquarters report that the Turkish fleet yesterday (Saturday) was near Odessa, and that the cruiser Medjehich, while pursuing enemy mine sweepers in the vicinity of the fortress of Odakow, struck a British mine and sank. Her crew was saved by Turkish warships."

"The sailors of the Medjehich, the dispatch adds, before their ship sank, removed the breech locks of their guns and torpedoed the cruiser to prevent her being refloated by the Russians."

Fleet Continues Shelling.

London, April 4, 10:55 p. m.—A dispatch to the Times from the island of Mitlene, dated Saturday, says: "The allied fleet has been cruising off Mitlene since Thursday. Some firing in the direction of the Dardanelles was heard yesterday and today, which points to the continuance of the offensive in that quarter."

Nothing further has been received here from the Dardanelles or the other Turkish fronts, although a Russian semi-official report says that the Turkish protected cruiser Medjehich struck a mine and sank.

General A. G. L. d'Amade, commander of the French expeditionary force at the Dardanelles, has lost his youngest son, eighteen years old, who was a second lieutenant of infantry. The youth was killed while fighting in the Argosus district.

U. S. ANSWER TO BRITISH TO BE PUBLISHED APRIL 6

Washington, April 4.—Secretary Bryan received word from Ambassador Page today that he had arranged with the British foreign office for the simultaneous publication in Washington and London morning papers of Tuesday April 6, of the American reply to the British note containing the order-in-council by which the allies established an embargo on commerce between Germany and neutral countries. The state department had not learned today whether Ambassador Gerard had presented to the German foreign office the representations concerning the sinking of the American ship Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The text of the foreign minister's message was given out as follows:

GERMANY PAYS \$900,000 LOAN ON THE SECOND WAR LOAN

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I., April 4.—The Over-Sea News agency tonight gave out the following: "Up to the present time \$900,000,000 marks (\$300,000,000) has been paid in cash on the second German war loan, although the first installment is not due until April 14."

"Reports from Rome say that a great new attack on the Dardanelles at Smyrna by the Anglo-French fleet is imminent."

"At Stockholm it is reported that Great Britain has sent European troops on transports to India."

Panama, April 4.—Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, arrived in Panama this morning. Tomorrow he will begin an inspection of the Pacific fortifications on the canal. He already has inspected those on the Atlantic side of the waterway.

FOE WON'T MAKE EFFORT AT YSER FRENCH ASSERT

ALLIES CAN BRING ABOUT FLOODS AT ANY TIME IT IS POINTED OUT.

BARRIER IS IMPENETRABLE

AT SIGN OF BIG OFFENSIVE BY GERMANS SLUICES WILL BE OPENED.

BOTH SIDES TAKE TOWNS

PARIS AND BERLIN STATEMENTS TELL OF GAINS MADE IN WEST.

London, April 4, 10:55 p. m.—In the western theater of war the Germans have made a slight advance on the Yser front, where they have taken a village from the Belgians, but it is not believed that any big attempt will be made in this region, as floods, which can be brought about at any time by opening sluices, offer an impenetrable barrier to a general advance.

Fighting continues in the forest of Le Pretre, which has been the scene of a long and sanguinary battle.

French Capture Village. Paris, April 4, 10:25 p. m.—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight: "The day has been calm on the whole front, save in the Woëvre district, where our progress has been continued. We have taken possession of the village of Regneville, about two and one-half kilometers to the west of Fay En Haÿ, which we occupied on April 3."

Paris, via London, April 4, 3:20 p. m.—The announcement from the war office this afternoon was limited to one brief sentence: "There is nothing to report."

Statement from Berlin.

Berlin, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I., April 4.—The war office today made the following announcement: "On the Yser canal, south Dixmude, German troops occupied the village of Drei Graeben, on the western bank, which was held by the Belgians."

"Several French charges in the forest of Le Pretre were repulsed. "Russian attacks near Augustowo were repulsed."

DOES NOT SEEK PEACE M. BURIEN DECLARES

Washington, April 4.—An official denial by Minister of Foreign Affairs Burien of published reports that Austria-Hungary had made overtures to Russia for a separate peace was issued here tonight by the Austro-Hungarian embassy. The text of the foreign minister's message was given out as follows:

"London Morning Post published news according to which Austria-Hungary is said to have opened negotiations with Russia in order to obtain a separate peace. The whole story in the Morning Post is an invention pure and simple. Austria-Hungary has made no offer for peace."

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THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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

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

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

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

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1915.

DEMAND STILL SLACK.

The Oliver Iron Mining company is going to increase its forces somewhat at the Section 16 mine at Ishpeming and the Prince of Wales at Negaunee with the opening of navigation, and at Ishpeming the men will work six days a week instead of five, as has been the rule the past several months. This program is said to reflect the desire of the company to help relieve local labor conditions, rather than any great improvement in the iron market, which is, for all the rosate reports from the manufacturers, sluggish. Ore sales are backward, and the opening of navigation will be a leisurely affair, for the reason that the movement for the season cannot be forecast as yet.

There will be some improvement in the iron industry, for in the nature of things any change must be in the nature of improvement, but there is no reason to expect notably brisk demand for ore, or heavy shipments. The railroads are still spare buyers of rails and equipment, despite the advances in rates recently authorized by the interstate commerce commission, and the marked activity of certain industries in filling war orders has little significance for the iron trade. Any notable revival in this trade will have to wait on general improvement in domestic business, and particularly on the placing by the railroads of large orders. And, to be frank about it, there is little indication that such revival will occur in the coming few months.

A NARROW VIEW.

Frank Sparks, Lansing correspondent of the Grand Rapids Herald, on his final appearance before the legislative probers, gave as his opinion that the railroads should not spend money for publicity, at least not for the kind of publicity he says they have been obtaining. This, of course, is only Mr. Sparks' opinion. It would be contradicted by the opinions of many other newspaper men who are broadminded enough to see that the railroads must at times go to the public with their case in the most direct and effective way possible.

The railroads have, as the hearing at Lansing last week went to show, thrown overboard many of their old bad practices. They have loosed the powerful hold they once had on legislators. They have acknowledged that the people should, and do, rule. They have come to realize that in this day and age quite their best asset is a favorable public opinion. And yet in what they regard as a crisis of their affairs there are some persons, Mr. Sparks evidently among them, who question their right to present their contentions to the public in the only effective manner open to them.

It may be asserted that the railroads can secure all the publicity they need without advertising, but this is not the case. No interest can have access to newspapers' news columns on its own terms. These columns are for news, and matters can only have prominent place in them when they possess distinctive news value. They will not be given up to the statistical detail and arguments that it may be to the advantage of a corporation, or group of corporations, to submit to the public. The only way such presentations can be secured is by the purchase of advertising space.

It seems to The Mining Journal that the use of advertising in connection with a campaign such as the railroads are now waging would become open to question only when the stuns expended reached such proportions as perhaps to give rise to a suspicion that it was desired to influence the editorial policy of the newspapers. But newspapers, generally speaking, were never more jealous of the integrity of their editorial columns than they are today. It would take several times as much money as the railroads would be likely to expend to effect even minor results in that direction.

Persons who quarrel with honest advertising as a means of reaching the public in discussion of an important question must appear to fair-minded men to be most unreasonably.

ROCKEFELLER TO HELP COLORADO.

By subscribing \$100,000 for the relief of starving miners and their families in Colorado the Rockefeller Foundation contradicts its critics who have been complaining that the foundation is simply an annex to the Rockefeller industries, says the Grand Rapids Press. Rockefeller money is now to be used in feeding work people who owe their present poverty largely to their refusal to work in a Rockefeller business under conditions prescribed by its managers.

The nation will welcome this evidence of divorce between Rockefeller business and Rockefeller relief. The trustees of the foundation evidently do not consider it their task henceforward to discourage strikes by distinguishing between distress caused by strikes and that caused by flood, war, disease, or other calamities. For the first time in the his-

tory of the foundation it bids fair to realize fully the broad and liberal purpose outlined in its charter. It may be that this \$100,000, with the promise of more to follow, will do more to secure the safety of Rockefeller property than all the mine guards which the companies hired. At least it should convince its beneficiaries that capitalists are not wholly devoid of the milk of human kindness. Fair play in industry can never result from the application of charity, scientific or otherwise; but the state of mind produced by receiving and giving help in emergencies will make it easier for capital and labor to settle disputes which spring as often from mutual suspicion and distrust as from more substantial causes.

DURATION OF THE WAR.

What is the basis of the belief of those persons who predict an end of the warfare the coming summer, or ever in the year 1915? Many who sincerely hope that they may be correct in their views still are unable to find any justification for them. Frank H. Simonds, one of the most dependable of American lay writers on military affairs, in the current number of the New Republic, asserts that the opinion of American army officers inclines to the view that the war will be prolonged.

"What prospect or hope the allies have of freeing France this spring it is," he says, "of course impossible to say. The forecasts of non-military men are worthless, and military men are averse to making forecasts. Yet it is a fact that practically every artillery officer in the American army is firmly convinced that the Allies have not yet either numbers or guns to turn the Germans out of France—much less Belgium—and that the campaign will continue in the trenches after the first desperate attacks of the French and British have brought casualties which are beyond the resources of the Allies."

"The entrance of Italy into the war, the collapse of Austria-Hungary, new Russian successes of a sort that Russia has not yet won—these may easily modify the situation by compelling the withdrawal of sufficient numbers of Germans to produce a more favorable ratio between the attack and the defense. Short of this, however, it is necessary to say that there is little support to be found in American military circles, where the question is studied without any but professional arguments having influence, for the belief that the Allies can drive the Germans out of France this spring or this summer."

"On the other hand there is equal conviction that Germany cannot hope to make further considerable advance, and that an effort to resume the offensive either in Belgium or northern France would be certain to bring new losses such as made the battle of the Yser and Ypres another Borodino. Prophecy is idle, but most informed prophets expect a prolongation of the deadlock through the present season."

NEW FOODS.

Two plants originating in America have become of prime importance in feeding the old world. Potatoes are the great staple food in Germany and to a lesser extent in Ireland, besides being important all over Europe. Corn fattens a good share of the world's meat and is eaten directly in large quantities by the people of Italy, Bulgaria, Roumania and southern Russia.

Yet who was thinking of new food plants when Columbus sailed? To the wise men of that day the narrow dietary which was all they knew doubtless appeared fixed and inevitable. There is no reason why science should not work as great changes in the world's food supply as those wrought by exploration. Federal experiment stations and private investigators working on this problem are not pursuing fads. They are engaged in an effort whose possibilities for good are almost limitless—especially when they aim to shift the burden of feeding the world from seed grasses which die each year to trees which last for centuries.

The campaign leading up to the local option election that will be held in Chippewa county tomorrow is said to have been one of the most spirited that has been waged in the state this spring. Both wet and dry leaders express confidence of success. Certain conditions in Chippewa are favorable to the drys. The Soo is the only city in the county, and rich lands have caused the development of important farming communities that, in the aggregate, are possessed of a large vote. Already some of these townships are dry and it is said that the country will send up to the Soo a considerable majority for the drys. The general experience in elections of the kind is that the cities are wet. Just how wet the Soo will prove is the thing that will, perhaps, decide the election. The Soo News, the only daily newspaper in the county, is espousing the side of the drys. What is written of the con-

test indicates that the vote will be close, wherever victory inclines.

Representative Wiley is positive he did not use the term "slush fund" credited to him in the interview dealing with the railroads' rate campaign, printed in the Grand Rapids Herald, and Frank Sparks, who wrote the article, is as positive that he did. It may be commented that this issue of veracity between a perfectly good representative of the Soo and a perfectly good newspaper man from Grand Rapids is about the most important thing that the much talked of probe has turned up.

Dr. Dernburg, chief of the German propagandists, is certain that the sinking of the Falaba and its passengers was a proper proceeding, and says that the passengers on the Falaba were there at their own risk, that Germany had given due warning, etc., etc. From which it appears that Dr. Dernburg came to us fully prepared to go the limit in defense of the German policy of terrorism.

News from the ringside at Havana suggests that if the "champ" is fortunate enough to get by his time he will never be able to get by again.

STATE PRESS

It takes several cannon to start a presidential boom in Mexico these days.—Grand Rapids News.

A New York janitress failed for \$17,000. They ought to say she succeeded for \$17,000.—Saginaw News.

It would be interesting to know what the early bird does for the cure of sore throat.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Nearly all the poets seem to have been in a style of preparedness when the big war broke out.—Kalamazoo Telegraph Press.

"Who has been president of Mexico the past week?" inquires the Toledo Blade. As near as we can discover it has been old Gen. Progreso Sisal.—Adrian Telegram.

Mr. Wilson says that "the president by himself is absolutely nothing," but we do not suppose we can make any of our able ex-postmasters believe that.—Grand Rapids Press.

When Harry Thaw gets out—if he ever does—he ought to be able to give some expert information on how to form on his impressions of the inside of the leading jails of the country.—Battle Creek News.

A Chicago woman, attacked by an armed holdup man, kicked him in the stomach and saved her purse. There is some advantage in this book-keeping a year ago she'd have been helpless.—Lansing Journal.

Russia would like to establish closer trade relations with the United States. At the end of the war we might consider it, as the ice barrier and the paper blockade will be out of the way by that time.—Bay City Times.

TIMELY QUIPS

Alas! And now, just as the automobilists are beginning to listen to reason, the children are taking to roller skates.—Cleveland Leader.

Step This Way, Please "How fast," asks Judge Newcomer, "do styles in women's clothes change?" Is there a lightning calculator in the audience?—Chicago News.

Financial. Nations that are seeking to borrow money in this country should be required to sign a peace bond as well as a promissory note.—Chicago News.

An Idea. Germany is holding 75,000 Russian prisoners. Inasmuch as the plan of the Allies is to starve out the Germans, why not have the rest of the Russian army surrender?—Kansas City Journal.

Educational. The St. Louis school principal who arranged a fight between two of his pupils went to unnecessary pains over what was destined to occur anyhow.—Washington Post.

Humorous. Chauncey M. Dewey is out with a theory that Elihu Root is too old to be a presidential candidate. Chauncey will never be too old to have his little joke.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sloppy. An ordinance is proposed in Chicago to require water to be furnished at public dances. Possibly the reformatory effect would be made more complete by an additional section requiring the water to be drunk.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Promotion. "And what," asked the cannibal chieftain, in his kindest tones, "was your business before you were captured by my men?" "I was a newspaper man," answered the captive. "No; merely a sub-editor." "Cheer up, young man," said the cannibal, smacking his lips, "shortly you will be an editor-in-chief."

She Got It. "Mother wants a pen-orth of glory dust." "We don't want that," said the chemist. "Oh, yes, you do," the little maid retorted. "We've got it here before. Mother puts it down the drain in the back yard."

Then the chemist knew that the "glory dust" was another way of saying chloride of lime.—Strand.

Unreasonable. J. Wade McGrath, one of the prominent hotel men in New York, used to be behind the desks in several Ohio hotels before he became manager of the Hotel Hargrave. In one hotel near Cleveland one of his assistants showed an abso-

lute displeasure for anything that looked like work. One night a guest called up and in an angry voice said: "There are a couple of mice fighting up here." "What room have you?" inquired the assistant, languidly. "He was told, and then he inquired: 'What are you paying for it?'" "Two dollars," was the reply. "Well, what do you expect for two dollars—a ball fight?"

LOWER STATE NOTES

CADILLAC—A feud of long standing between the McNice and Stanley families of Hanover township ended in a fight over a cow which the Stanleys attempted to take away from the McNices for an alleged debt of \$90. Mr. and Mrs. Henry McNice defended their barn against the attacks of J. A. Stanley and two other men of the family with the aid of pitenorks and black-snake whips, and on the second attempt the cow was secured. Later both families demanded warrants, but Prosecutor Bostwick has not yet issued any.

BAY CITY—Mrs. William Monroe, forty-five, lies in a critical condition in a local hospital as the result of an alleged attempt at murder committed by her husband. It is said she was severely battered about the head and body, and was kicked in the abdomen, her husband then attempting to use a knife. According to Mrs. Monroe, he desisted when she pleaded with him to spare her life for the sake of their two children. Monroe, thirty-eight years old, is held in jail. The attending physicians stated that internal injuries are feared and that Mrs. Monroe's recovery is doubtful.

ANN ARBOR—Esther McGlade charged with grand larceny, who made sensational charges against two deputies in the Washtenaw sheriff's office which resulted in their dismissal, was sentenced

to the Detroit house of correction for two years. When arraigned in court she was dressed in some of the finest she stole from the home of Wally Abbott recently. The girl, who is pretty and less than eighteen years old, accepted her sentence stolidly. Sheriff Landenscheidt said he would take immediate steps to have a matron appointed, and that in the future, when a woman prisoner was committing in the Washtenaw jail, she would not be allowed to converse with a deputy unless in the presence of a matron officer.

LANSING—The ways and means committee of the house reported out the bill of Representative John Martin, of Owosso, which provides for the state increasing the appropriation for erecting armories where the cities or counties provide an equal additional fund. The increase is limited to \$15,000. The state military board, in erecting armories, has found the fund of \$15,000 inadequate to erect suitable armories. The bill provides that if a city or county desires to provide an equal additional fund, the cost of the site, the state may give a similar additional amount, but the community must provide at least \$5,000. Owosso will be the first city to benefit under the Martin bill in case it is passed.

DETROIT—Prison terms were imposed by Federal Judge Arthur J. Tuttle on the four members of the Malool-Morton gang of white-slavers who pleaded guilty to enticing girls to come to Detroit to continue a life of shame practiced formerly in Peoria, Ills. Joseph Malool, principal of the gang, was the first sentenced. He was given ten years in the federal prison at Leavenworth, which was just half of the maximum penalty in the four indictments to which he pleaded guilty. Catherine Malool, alias Elsie Elston, alias Needa Nesbit, Malool's wife, was the next called up for sentence. Although the maximum penalty in her case was ten years for two indictments to which she pleaded guilty, the court imposed a sentence of but one year and six months on each indictment. Clyde Morton, who admitted his guilt in three indictments, was given five years in Leavenworth penitentiary and Maud Brownlee was given two years in the Detroit house of correction. The Brownlee woman entered pleas of guilty to four indictments against her for enticing and bringing girls to Detroit.

PORT HURON—Former Mayor J. B. Duggan, of Sarnia, has received a letter from Dudley Gulston, a former Sarnia policeman, who has been twice wounded in action since the war broke out. Mr. Gulston writes that after his recovery from a wound in the abdomen he returned to the trenches, and Feb. 28 was wounded in the foot by a mortar. "A mortar," he says, "is a bomb fired from the enemy's trench by means of a spring board. We have all had some rough times. In some trenches we are up to our knees in mud and water, and are close to the enemy. One trench which we captured and occupied was only thirty-five yards away. I was nineteen hours in the trench after being wounded, before I was taken out. I hope shortly you will have some good news of an advance along the whole line, and that this war will come to a speedy end. Word has also been received that Archie McLennan, of Corunna, has also been wounded. He enlisted with the Sarnia contingent.

He Kicked. An advertising man tells this one. The heavy advertiser of a certain Indiana town entered the editorial offices of the daily paper and in angry and disguised tones delivered himself as follows: "What's the matter with this sheet, anyway? That was a fine mess you people made of my ad yesterday."

"What seems to be the trouble?" asked the editor, anxiously. "Read it and see," said the advertiser, and he thrust a copy of the paper into the editor's hands. "The unhappy editor read, 'if you want to have a fit, wear Jink's shoes.'"

They All Can. Senator Burton, apropos of an attack on a speech of his, said at a Washington luncheon: "That attack would be all right, only it happened to be false. It reminds me of Gutzler, who was no George Washington."

"When Gutzler got home at 4 a. m. his wife said sternly: "Where have you been?" "My dear," said Gutzler, "I can't tell her—I've been sittin' up slick friend."

"Humph," sneered Mrs. Gutzler, "so George Washington, Jr., can't tell a lie?" "Well, I can tell one, when I hear it, every time."—Washington Star.

Continental Sympathy. President Wilson and Ambassador Naim of Argentina have been exchanging compliments. Mr. Wilson said at a luncheon in his honor given by Dr. Naim, that there is a growing sympathy and understanding between the United States and the other nations of this hemisphere. The Argentine diplomat responded in similar terms. Let it be hoped that these fine phrases do represent a real sentiment of continental unity.

Apparently the reason for the courting of South America has been in the past that our manufacturers might sell more farm machinery, steel, and boots and shoes south of the equator. This is of course a laudable ambition. But it is not strange that our southern neighbors do not warm up very rapidly to any dollar bill flirtation.

Many Englishmen still think that painted and war whooping Indians are yet roaming the prairie not far from Chicago. Similarly our people look at South America as a country of revolutions, fever swamps, and half breeds. Actually the great cities of the southern hemisphere are in the fore front of the world in their best and most civilized sciences, art, and business enterprise are achieving great triumphs under the Southern Cross.

Europe's madness has shown that the American hostility to kings and titled orders has been well based. That antagonism to feudal aristocracy has been shared equally by North and South America. It is a principle of similarity that runs through both continents.

The South American republics may have been turbulent. But for the most part they have lived at peace with each other. Their "culture" has never evolved any doctrine of militarism. Europe's shame should evolve a new respect for their nearly unbroken international harmony. Politically they are good Americans in spirit. It is time to stop calling them jagoes, to cultivate their friendship as well as to solicit their dollars.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

One Danger of the War. Attention has been called to the fact that one of the real dangers of the European war is not of a military nature. It is the danger of the spread of contagious diseases which inevitably accompany the gathering of large numbers of men in military camps, where sanitary conditions usually are conducive both to the propagation and scattering of disease germs which cause sensational epidemics. The danger of such epidemics will continue even after the big war is ended, and vigilant health authorities in this and other countries already are considering precautionary plans and measures for guarding against this danger.

It is known that typhoid fever in a most malignant form is already prevalent in sections of southern Europe, and it were not for the strict censorship of news from the several countries at war it might become known that the disease zone is far more extensive than is generally understood. With the warmer weather soon to come, also, there is every likelihood that this and other diseases among the troops will spread with great rapidity and claim an increasing number of victims. Should the war end during the coming summer, moreover, there will be a scattering of the soldiers to their homes and probably a tendency on the part of many Europeans to emigrate to other lands. All of this will measurably increase the danger of the spread of contagious diseases, so that health authorities everywhere will have to be unusually active and alert.

It is the opinion of some of our own prominent medical experts that the United States government will have a big task on its hand when travel is resumed with Europe. Quarantine regulations will have to be established with the utmost care to prevent the admission of such diseased persons as would spread their germs to the troops until they have spent enough time in detention hospitals and all danger of infection is passed. No one can tell yet how the warmer weather will play havoc with European countries this year; at least on the continent. All sanitary precautions, except in camps, have been more or less disregarded. Sewerage in cities and towns damaged by the war is not in the best of condition. And all points to the possible coming of such a plague as might renew the terrible days of the "black death" in past centuries.

Appreciating this danger, however, there will be no lack of preparation to safeguard against it. Stringent precautions undoubtedly will be put in force and every effort made to prevent virulent diseases from being transported from European nations to this country. But even with the strictest vigilance and the most careful precautions it is feared this danger of disease may disturb the minds of the people in this and other lands for many months to come.—Oskosh Northwestern.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Example Counts. The example set by King George and Lord Kitchener in declaring their determination to abstain from indulgence in liquors while the war lasts ought to do more toward solving the problem of national sobriety and industry now confronting the British war effort than any legal enactment could do.

This action removes lingering suspicion that the movement begun by Lloyd-George is ordinary temperance propaganda and puts it on a practical, businesslike basis. It is easy for persons in high position to demand that the rank and file of humanity shall place on itself certain restrictions which overloads in their wisdom may think desirable, but which they do not bring home to themselves. It is different when persons in authority in time of war voluntarily submit themselves to the discipline they would measure out for others. Then one must be convinced that the emergency to be met is vital and real; that here is a matter of life and death.

Such action emphasizes the necessity of the time in Britain as no mere



A Fresh Morning, a Fresh Mount and a Fresh-Rolled Cigarette

—there's a combination to kindle a man's spirits with the pure joy of living! The delicious freshness of "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes appeals to the countless thousands of smart, active, sport-loving, health-loving American men—gives added zest and exhilaration to their enjoyment. It is quite the fashion to "roll your own" in any company, upon any occasion, with this famously good, pure tobacco.

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To millions of experienced smokers throughout the world "Bull" Durham means much more than a particular brand of smoking tobacco — it stands for a distinctive form of tobacco enjoyment, incomparably attractive, delightful, satisfying. No other tobacco has that wonderful, original, unique fragrance of "Bull" Durham. No other cigarettes have the same delicious smoothness, freshness and mellow-sweet flavor of "Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes. You can only appreciate this when you learn to "roll your own".

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



THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Classified Want Directory

WANTED

WANTED—Furnished house, from June 1st for four or five months. Small family suite. Address "X," care The Mining Journal. 4-3-15.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. A. J. Hueter, corner Front and Arch Sts. 4-5-15.

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. The world needs more barbers than any other trade. A few weeks' quality wage while learning. Distant applicants write: Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. (4-3-15).

WANTED—A thoroughly competent girl for general housework, in a family of two. Apply Friday morning of this week at 329 E. Prospect St. 4-3-15.

WANTED—Second cook, at CHION Hotel. 3-29-15.

WANTED—Dining room girl at Hotel Summit. 3-8-15.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Property at 401 W. Washington St. Suitable for a school and boarding house. Inquire on premises. Phone No. 723. 4-5-15.

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms, overlooking Lake Superior, which I will rent, with board, to four ladies; baths included. Address T. Mining Journal. (3-29-15).

FOR RENT—After May 1st, the building now occupied by the Parkland Cafe, also the adjoining saloon building. Both owned by the Donovan Estate, Telephone 616-W. 3-12-15.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house one short block from car line, C. C. Spitzer, 219 E. Prospect St. (3-8-15).

FOR RENT—Two beautiful single rooms, with bath. A. Espe, 153 Elm St. (3-25-15).

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coak block, corner Third and Hill streets. The corner apartment has one very large room, and two small ones, newly decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, of Charles T. Geill. 3-4-15.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and a book case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (3-21-15).

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

HORSES—At Three Lakes, Mich., we have eight good pair of horses. They have hand spruce and are the best two months and, as we do not need them this summer, they are for sale at the right price. Can spare them about March 29. For further information address the Northwestern Land Co., Marquette, Wis. (3-11-15).

FOR SALE—Two-seated cutter; plush lined; good as new; cost \$150.00; will sell for \$75.00. A. E. Archambault, Marquette, Mich. 16-26-15.

Spanish army officers have found bomb-dropping from aeroplanes an effective means of subduing turbulent tribesmen in southern Morocco.

Copper Country

FIRST AUTO SEEN TWELVE YEARS AGO

Now at Calumet Show \$100,000 Worth of Cars and Accessories Are to Be Shown.

The first copper country automobile show will open in the Coliseum at Calumet this week. It starts Wednesday night and continues through Saturday. It is announced as a \$100,000 show, meaning that that amount of cars and accessories will be on the floor. The automobile season is just opening up and by Wednesday all roads in the country should be negotiable by power vehicles, so that the attendance is sure to be large.

Twenty-two makes of automobiles, embracing seventy-five or more models of cars, and three makes of motor cycles, embracing a half dozen models, will be shown. In addition, two firms will exhibit trucks for both heavy and light work.

The automobile has become a commonplace of the everyday life of the copper country. Yet the first auto ever seen in the district was shown here something less than twelve years ago.

The Copper Country Fair was started in September, 1903. The management decided from the start to be on the minute in the matter of sensational attractions, and so it arranged to have an automobile show daily and nightly exhibitions in the Amphidrome. One dozen years ago the automobile was a curiosity to copper country folk, as was the aeroplane of some six years later.

First One an Oldsmobile

The first self-propelled vehicle ever seen in the district was an Oldsmobile runabout brought to the Copper Country Fair in 1903 by James H. Sawyer, then president of the Houghton National bank and heavily interested in the Oldsmobile company.

The machine was two-passenger car of the general dimensions of a buggy. It probably was a "one-humper" as far as its engine was concerned. The car was located beneath the seat. It was cranked at the side. The auto had a curved dashboard and no hood, of course. It was steered with a tiller.

The little car was driven daily into the Amphidrome and on the big machine performed its limited evolutions. It was the big attraction of the fair and excited much interest, but men who were progressive in every other way remarked as though stating a gospel truth: "It is very interesting as a mechanical toy, but it will never be put to practical use."

The little car was taken out on the streets daily by the expert who was sent with it. He gave businessmen rides about the town and up Quincy hill, and it is recalled that when a businessman was asked to take a ride, he accepted with every evidence of a fear like that which he would display if asked to go up in an aeroplane today. That was twelve years ago.

Who Bought the First Car?

It is the Calumet automobile show that recalls these memories.

One of the questions to be asked by thousands of the visitors at the show inevitably will be:

"Who owned the first automobile in the copper country?"

This question may not be answered without considerable research. Only a guess may be hazarded.

It is suggested that probably the first motor-driven vehicle owned by a copper country resident was the White steamer of Dr. W. A. Courtney of Hancock. That was in 1904. It is certain that this white car was not antedated by many. It was a modern car for those days, but today it would be a mak in a den. A striking feature was the fact that entrance was had through a rear door that was part of the seat.

James R. Dee purchased a Simplex in the summer of 1904, and the car still is in use somewhere in the county. E. Skiff Shelden, with a Pope Toledo, was also one of the first, but about that time the early Fords, with the beetle-shaped rear body, were rather common in Calumet.

Attempt at Manufacture

Very shortly after the exhibition of the first car at the Copper Country Fair, an attempt was made to manufacture cars at the Calumet plant in Calumet. The promoter of the scheme is not recalled by name, but he was in association with Howard Small, well-known in Houghton a dozen years ago and now engaged in manufacturing storage batteries in Chicago. The man who worked at the Calumet plant in Houghton, an essential plant in Ripley, and he did turn out one runabout, one of the first cars seen in the district with the engine forward under a hood.

The attempt was not profitable, because the copper country was not yet

a good market for cars and also because such people as could buy cars were convinced then that only high-powered automobiles would be of service in this hilly district.

Reputation for Big Cars

In the first few years of the automobile in the copper country the district had a reputation for buying only big cars. Even the earliest cars seen here were high-powered affairs, immense vehicles for those days. It was not believed smaller cars could be of service generally throughout the county on account of the roads and the hills. But the improvement both in copper country roads and in automobiles themselves have made the small car common here, so much so that people of limited means are now automobile owners.

There is no novelty in automobile in the copper country. The fact that there is to be an automobile show proves that.

MURDER SUSPECT IS ARRESTED.

Isaac Koustra the Last Man Seen With Murdered Oscar Nieminen.

Isaac Koustra, the last man seen in public with Oscar Nieminen, of Mass. City, whose body was found in West Hancock Friday, was arrested on suspicion Saturday night. Leland Brown reported to Chief Rentenbach Saturday afternoon that he had found a large iron bar near the scene. The bar, which is not carrying for a single patient, is located in square, was covered with blood and the authorities believe it may have been the weapon used by the murderer. The bar is now in the possession of Sheriff Cruise.

EASTER MONDAY MILITARY BALL.

Houghton Light Infantry to Entertain at the Amphidrome Tonight.

The annual military ball of the Houghton Light Infantry is to be given tonight at the Amphidrome. It is indicated that this entertainment will be the big social event of the post-Easter season. The members of the company have lavished time, money and taste on the decorations, the refreshments, all the details and appointments of the party, and to promise the public an evening of delight. A specially attractive feature will be the palm garden rest room arranged in the armory clubrooms, where refreshments of a light nature will be served throughout the evening. The invitation is to the general public.

PUBLICITY FOR COPPERDOM.

Mayor Hartman of Houghton is in receipt of a request from the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee for material for a booklet the association will publish in advance of their copper country pilgrimage in June. The association will be in Houghton Wednesday, June 2. The booklet is to contain descriptive matter about all the towns to be visited. Mr. Hartman will forward the information today. The members of all copper country towns have received and will grant similar requests.

DETENTION HOSPITAL EMPTY.

Keeper Wareham of the county detention hospital says that for the first time in five months the institution is not now caring for a single patient. During the period from the first week in October to the first of April, the hospital treated forty-five smallpox cases. Not a death resulted. The first patient received was Miss Anna Beauchamp of Hubbard, the last was Mrs. James McGlynn of Hancock.

CITY EMPLOYEE DIES SUDDENLY.

Edward Derosier, sixty-five years of age, a Hancock city employee, died suddenly Saturday. He was about to commence this afternoon work and had just received his keys from street commissioner Hosking. The commissioner was about to walk away when Derosier pitched forward and fell into his arms, lifeless. The man lived in West Hancock.

INJURED AT ISLE ROYALE.

Louis Reynolds, a brakeman on the Isle Royale mine railroad, suffered a painful accident Saturday. The first two fingers of his right hand were badly crushed while Reynolds was uncoupling cars. It is expected the amputation of one of the fingers will be the result.

FRATERNAL INSURANCE LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Michigan Fraternal Insurance league will be held in Houghton today for the purpose of organizing a strike fund. Those attending are: Com. Kewenaw, Barga and Geogebic counties.

Cuba is the greatest consumer of raisins among the Spanish-American countries.

INCREASES WINONA MINE PAY.

Capt. Broan Advances Wages of His Men Twenty-Five Cents a Day.

Announcement was made Saturday that the wages of the miners at the Winona had been raised twenty-five cents a day, effective April 1. The Winona is being operated by Captain Broan as a private enterprise, since the European war caused the suspension of the company's activities. The captain's enterprise has maintained the population of Winona during the war depression, and it is understood it also has been profitable to himself.

WINNER IN DECLARATION.

Charles Rowe of Hancock Is to Represent the Copper Country.

At Hancock Saturday night, Charles Rowe was selected to represent the copper country in the upper peninsula high school declaration contest. The contest was at the Kerogge theater, and was attended by a large crowd of parents and students from all parts of Houghton county. Alfred Fernelius of Houghton was awarded second place. The schools entered were Hancock, Houghton, Painesdale, Dollar Bay, Lake Linden and Calumet.

As the result of this contest Hancock will have two representatives in the district contest, Rupert Anthony having won the first in oratory at Calumet Friday evening. It is not probable that the district contests will take place in Hancock.

CONDEMNATION OF BUILDINGS.

F. Wieber Says the Houghton Council Can Condemn, but Must Pay.

The action of the Houghton council in condemning a building owned by F. Wieber, the wholesale meat dealer, it is learned is entirely agreeable to the owner, with the proviso that the village set the price. Mr. Wieber was astonished when he read that the council had decided to condemn a building, owned by him, adjoining the site of the proposed Armour & Co. plant. He could not see that the building is so decrepit as to call for such an action.

"The building brings me \$25 a month in rent and the insurance company does not hesitate to insure it," Mr. Wieber said, "but if the council considers it a nuisance all the council has to do is to appoint appraisers and reimburse me for the damage resulting from tearing it down and destroying it. The village cannot condemn a building without reimbursing the owner. That would be confiscation."

MAXINE ELLIOTT TELLS OF WORK AMONG BELGIANS

Dunkirk, France, March 20.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] Still vigorously pushing her relief work close to the battle lines in Flanders, Maxine Elliott reports finding the Belgian refugees "stuffed like sardines in the barns, even in the pig-sties and hen-houses—in fact, any place that has a roof."

"I have still not been able to find any shelter for my ambulance within a radius of ten miles," she said to an Associated Press correspondent who found her at that vehicle, ankle deep in mud and dripping with rain.

"I stuff the ambulance full daily with food and clothing," she continued, "and make the pitiful round of as many cases as I can."

"I recently wrote an open letter to 'My Own Countrywomen' in England and America and I have managed to get it for the people to present and obtain their supplies. I also give tickets on the local bakeries as well as at La Paine and Bultcamp and have still another little depot at the Burgomaster's. It is astounding to see the amount of relief work that is being done here. I am so thankful. It is all organized now quite perfectly so that there is no waste and every bit of food and clothing goes where it is intended. I see to that myself. Committees wait on me for their own suffering little comrades, and up to now I have been able to keep them all in some measure if not altogether."

"One could not dream there was so much misery in the whole world. Babies apparently arrive every minute and from the wonderful array I have managed to dish out a lot of complete bayettes. Kind people from Australia and South Africa even have sent me great quantities of things. One wonders where the family disappears when these poor women have their babies for there are never less than eight or ten persons in one tiny room. We got one into a hospital at St. Idesbald yesterday, and it was almost a civilian hospital we could find—close to the firing line at that."

"I also put a little typhoid girl of twelve there, one whom we found lying in a dark hole in the eaves of a wretched hut. I had to climb up a rickety ladder to discover her, guided by the faint moaning. The rain was trickling through on the filthy straw where she was lying and one's eyes would not penetrate the darkness to see what she was like so I had my first glimpse of her face on visiting the hospital today and found her such a fair haired, pink and white pretty little thing, so happy to be in a bed. The doctor says she will get well. I am looking after her, of course, but one wonders sadly what can be the future of these children."

"I have arranged with a bakery close by to bake several hundred loaves of bread a day, and yesterday a bomb dropped in front of the door, killing a man and three horses. It tore a hole through one corner of the roof and broke every pane of glass in the bakery, and all the yeast and bread for the day's supply had to be thrown away—it was full of glass splinters. Several other bombs were thrown a little further, killing eight people in all. It seems such a senseless sort of warfare, for no one but little children and harmless civilians are the sufferers."

"What horror, horror, everywhere the ghastly things called bombs bring in their train. We see nothing but sad sights, and yet the people themselves are not sad. It is surprising what people can live through. There is a family of five living in a hand cart close by and they have been here five months! They have roofed the top over with packing and a strip of canvas and there they tuck themselves away and the soldiers feed them. Of course the military authorities say the refugees are gone now because they don't see them with their little bundles crying by the road side, but poor things, they have crowded into every available corner, and cling to the idea that they may be able to creep back to their homes when the bombardment ceases. By that time there won't be



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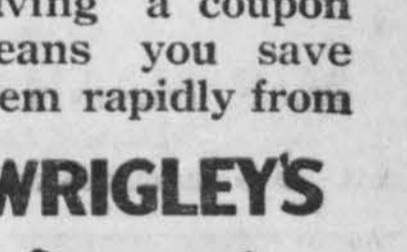


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The Coupons will bring a thousand useful, ornamental, pleasure-giving things — attractive gifts — articles for men, women and children and home.

TRIMMING FEET OF THE ELEPHANT IS DELICATE WORK

The operation of trimming the feet of circus elephants has to be performed three times a year—once on the road, once in the fall, and again in the spring.

The sole of the elephant's foot is heavily covered with a thick, horny substance of material similar to the three toenails upon each foot, and as it grows thicker and thicker it tends to contract and crack, often laming the animal.

When the work of trimming is undertaken the elephant stands upon three legs and places the foot to be operated upon across a big tub. Two men hold the leg down and one stands at the animal's head to prevent him from turning.

Then the chief operator, with a two-foot drawing-knife, proceeds to shave off great pieces of horn from the sole of the foot.

Big shavings of horn are rapidly cut, the edges of the foot being carefully trimmed. Often pieces of glass, wire, nails, etc., which have been picked up during street parades, are found imbedded in the foot. Sometimes these irritating objects work up into the leg and produce a festering sore.

When the feet of the elephant Pallas were trimmed, at Bridgeport, some time ago, a large nail was found imbedded in the foot over three inches from the bottom. It was pulled out, and the wound was syringed with warm water and covered with tar.

Pallas apparently suffered great pain, but seemed to know that the operation would give relief. He held the foot high and quietly of his own accord until all was finished, then furnished his trunk, and expressed almost in words his sincere thanks.

After paring the foot each toenail is cut between and then filed down, giving each foot a white, clean look, with its settings of polished nails.

It takes about six hours to finish dressing an elephant's feet, and it is said to be one of the hardest bits of work that the men have to do.

TAX ON TEA CAUSED WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Down Boston's narrow streets, toward the harbor, rushed sixty Indians in full war paint. They were brandishing tomahawks and howling. Through the ice cold, moonlit night they ran. And behind them followed thousands of men and women and children.

This was on Dec. 16, 1773, when the memory of Indian massacres was still strong. Yet this band of hideously painted savages did not arouse the slightest terror. Instead, all along their line of advance they were cheered, and admiring crowds brought up the rear of the procession. Householders came out to offer them drink and tobacco.

For those red savages were "Indians" for only that occasion. Ordinarily they were solid and respected citizens of Boston. The paint and feathers and blankets and tomahawks were features of an elaborate disguise.

The American colonies had for several years been growing more and more restive under the British yoke. And in Boston the fires of rebellion glowed hottest. There had been more than one fierce clash between the townfolk and the English soldiers who were paraded there. The cry of "No Taxation With-

out Representation" rang everywhere. And in defiance to it the unjust taxes had been removed from some of the American imports. Great Britain refused to remove it. So the colonists, especially in Boston, refused to drink any more tea.

The East India company, which supplied tea to the colonies, tried to get around this by offering tea for sale here at a price that not only counterbalanced the tax, but made it possible for Americans to buy tea more cheaply than could Englishmen. This had no effect.

With the Americans it was a question of principle. They would not buy tea at any price until the tax should be removed.

A fleet of ships, laden with tea, were sent to several American ports. At New York and Philadelphia the abolitionists would not let the ships discharge their cargoes. At Charleston the tea was landed, but was at once stored in wet cellars, where it spoiled. At Annapolis it was burned.

At Boston the citizens petitioned the governor to turn back the ships. He refused. They asked the consignees not to receive the tea. One consignee, who would not obey their demand, had his house wrecked by a mob by way of punishment. Meanwhile the ships of London with 342 chests of tea, valued at \$60,000 lay at Griffin's wharf.

There was a mass meeting of Boston patriots on Dec. 16 to protest against the landing of the tea. And then the people took the affair in their own hands.

The war whoop sounded through the streets, and sixty Boston "Sons of Liberty" disguised as Indians, dashed down to Griffin's wharf. The ships' officers had feared some such move, and a guard of twenty-five armed watchmen had been stationed at the docks.

The "Indians" overwhelmed these guards, sprang aboard the ships, ripped open the hatches and began hurling the tea chests overboard into the harbor.

For three hours they talked at this task of destruction. And at the end of that time every one of the 342 huge tea chests had been knocked open and its contents dumped into the water. Thus did the men of Boston resent an unfair tax.

News of the deed reached England and aroused King George and his ministry to fury. Some members of parliament declared the Boston rioters "ought to have their town knocked about their ears and destroyed." A law was passed closing the port of Boston. The British government believed this would bring the Bostonians to their knees. It had just the opposite effect.

From that moment the hatred between Massachusetts and the mother country grew fiercer and fiercer, a hatred that burst all bounds, sixteen months later, when the battle of Concord and Lexington ushered in the revolution.

According to the latest estimates there are more than 1,350,000 automobiles in the United States and about 300,000 in Europe.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury as mercury will speedily destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the nostrils. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and cures internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

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Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.
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14 oz. cans \$.55
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DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
Leading physicians prescribe a spoonful night and morning for impaired vigor and low vitality. It promotes digestion and makes firm, healthy flesh. It is claimed a desert spoonful taken twice a day will prevent appendicitis.
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FOOT COMFORT
Allenville, Mich., March 29, 1915.
Shelley's Remedy Co.,
Marquette, Mich.
Cor. Baraga and Third.
Sirs: If you have this corn cure, Shelley's, please send me a bottle. It's the best thing there is for corns.
Respectfully,
A. L. LITZNER,
R. P. Clie'k.
Allenville, Mich.
"ASK JONES, HE KNOWS"

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Our Weekly Chat
The mere receipt of your money for our merchandise does not end our interest in your purchases. We consider your satisfaction as a highly important and very necessary part of every transaction, and unless your selections please you in every respect, we ourselves are not satisfied.
Every possible precaution is taken in choosing our merchandise that it may give lasting satisfaction to every buyer, and is selected to meet your demands of quality, style and cost, and unless it supplies these three looked-for virtues we do not consider that it has properly answered its purpose.
When you find that a purchase is unsuitable, return it to us at once so we can give you back your money. If you keep unsatisfactory merchandise you do so against our wishes.
RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED.
Why suffer from rheumatism when relief may be had at so small a cost? Mrs. Elmer Hatch, Peru, Ind., writes, "I have been subject to attacks of rheumatism for years. Chamberlain's Liniment always relieves me immediately, and I take pleasure in recommending it to others." 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by All Dealers.
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City Brevities
J. C. Ward was up from Munising Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. William Mead, of Chatham, were here Saturday.
George Thoney, of Ishpeming, was a visitor in Marquette Saturday.
C. L. Austin, of Kenton, spent Saturday and Sunday in Marquette.
The public schools open this morning after a several days' Easter vacation.
A. F. Maynard left last night for Chicago on a several days' business trip.
Mrs. J. E. Spion and son, Harold, left last night for Chicago, on a several days' trip.
Teams 1 and 9 of the Elks-City bowling league will play a regularly scheduled match tonight.
Mrs. MacDougal and Miss Leola MacDougal, of Munising, were Marquette visitors Saturday.
Earl Gowdin has returned from Stenben, where he has been employed the last few months.
Miss Ruth Desjardins has returned to Houghton, after spending the Easter vacation at her home.
Miss Alma Kraft left yesterday for Calumet, where she teaches school. She has spent the Easter vacation at her home.
Miss Lella Burtless has returned to Trout Creek, after visiting for several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burtless.
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jacques and son, Arthur, left Saturday for Houghton, called there because of the death of Mrs. Jacques' father.
The Brotherhood of the First Methodist Episcopal church will not meet tonight. The meeting has been postponed until Monday, April 12.
Miss Hazel Madden, who has been spending the Easter vacation at her home, has returned to Atlantic, to resume her duties as teacher.
Miss Viola Richardson, who teaches in the Painesdale schools, has spent the last few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richardson, High Street.

W. B. Campbell, of Mason, Wis., arrived in Marquette yesterday to act as night ticket agent at the South Shore office during the absence of Harold E. Spion.
"The Winning of Barbara Worth," which will be presented at the Marquette Opera House tonight, is a legitimate drama, and not a motion picture production.
Miss Ethel Van Iderstine, who has been attending the Northern State Normal school the last two years, has completed her course and will go to Concrete, Wash., to teach school.
Mrs. T. B. Catlin, past worthy matron of Iron Mountain chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, entertained at luncheon Saturday for Mrs. Hattie Parsons, grand worthy matron of the order, who is the guest of Mrs. J. L. Deagon, 325 High Street.
Miss Hattie Parsons, of Union City, Mich., grand worthy matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Michigan, was the guest of Mrs. Sadie Deagon, worthy matron of Presque Isle chapter, Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Parsons was on her way to Munising to grant a charter to the Munising chapter, instituted last July.

Will Run on Slips—Booth B. Goodman, of Forsyth township, was a Marquette visitor Saturday. He is a candidate for the office of treasurer of Forsyth township, and will make the run on slips against Charles Soderstrom, who was nominated at the caucus a week ago.
Engine Broke Down—Train No. 2 of the South Shore, due here at 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not arrive until 4:15, owing to an accident to one of the driving wheels of the locomotive at Michiganville. The tire became loosened, making it necessary for the train to stop an hour and a half while repairs were made.
Insurance Men Here Tomorrow—Insurance men of five upper peninsula counties will assemble in Marquette tomorrow for the purpose of effecting a district organization, as planned by the Michigan Insurance Federation. The sessions will be held at the Marquette club. Entertainment will be provided by the Marquette insurance men.
Reception Tomorrow—An informal reception for all members of the Order of the Eastern Star will be held tomorrow evening from 8 to 10 o'clock at the home of E. A. Manhard to meet Mrs. Hattie Parsons, grand worthy matron of Michigan, who will be in Marquette for a few hours on her way to Ishpeming. Mrs. Parsons plans to return to the upper peninsula in July. She will be accompanied by the grand worthy patron, Mr. Proulx, of Detroit. The officials will make a tour of inspection of all chapters north of the straits.

A French investigator has given Julius Caesar the credit for being one of the earliest and most earnest opponents of race suicide.

Two Seeking the Mayoralty.
At the city election at Iron Mountain today there are two tickets—People's and Progressive. The first has a complete ticket, but the latter only a candidate for mayor—Lars J. Larson, a former alderman. Dr. S. Edwin Cruise is the candidate on the People's ticket for the mayor. Anson E. Wright for treasurer and Charles Hallman for city clerk. In the several wards both parties have nearly complete tickets, except in the Second, where the candidates of the People's party are without opposition. In the Fourth ward, Elwin F. Brown, Progressive party candidate for supervisor, is unopposed. In the Fifth ward, there are three candidates for alderman—Henry Lafontaine on the People's ticket, Andrew A. Wahlstrom, Progressive, and Frank Parent running on slips.

McNabb Case Opens Tomorrow.
In the office of Attorney S. M. Matthews at Escanaba the last week the depositions of the Escanaba witnesses in the McNabb-McKinney breach of promise suit were taken. The depositions will be used in the trial, which will open in Washington, D. C., April 6. The copper country depositions also have been taken. Mrs. McNabb, who is suing Kinney, a wealthy lumberman, now a resident of Washington, for \$50,000, was formerly a solicitor for Good Will Farm

St. Ignace Nominations.
Walter Wing of St. Ignace has been nominated by the Republicans for a third term as mayor. Clarence W. Rogers was re-nominated for city clerk, also for a third term, and Eustace LaRoque was named as the candidate for city treasurer. The nominations were all made by acclamation. The Democratic nominees are: Mayor, Patrick E. Gallagher; clerk, Alsed J. Latondress; treasurer, William Chambers.

Escanaba Bowling Record.
A new five-men tournament record was hung up at the Olmsted bowling alley at Escanaba when team No. 1 rolled a grand total of 2,614. The total for one game was 930. Earl Taylor was back in old time form, and rolled 210. Alfred Corcoran was second, with a 206 score. Victor Krause and Corcoran were tied for third high score with 205. Joint and Chatfield were the other two bowlers.

EASTER MONDAY BALL.
Dance at Fraternity Hall Tonight Will Be Elaborate Event.
The Easter Monday ball in Fraternity Hall tonight will, it is expected, be the most brilliant social affair of the spring season. The members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 4, under whose auspices the ball is held yearly, have completed the decoration of the hall, and everything is now in readiness. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock. Behan's orchestra will play a special program of music. The grand march will be led by James Gray. There will be twenty-four dance numbers, which will include both the old and new steps.
Decked out for the ball in green, white and purple, the colors of the order, the auditorium of Fraternity Hall is adorned elaborately. The arrangement of the decorations is original as well as attractive. Green crepe paper streamers are draped from the walls to a green bulb in the center of the hall. On the walls are numerous electrical decorations. A cozy corner beneath the orchestra balcony has been fitted up in novel manner.
Supper will be served in the lodge rooms on the third floor by the Ladies' auxiliary to the A. O. H.

Upper Peninsula
Good Returns from U. P. Wheat.
Skelly Brothers, of Ralph, Dickinson county, experienced in raising wheat last year. They recently shipped forty bushels of the wheat to Gladstone, to be ground, and received 1,800 pounds of flour, besides the bran and middlings. They are well satisfied with the results and will sow a larger acreage this year.

Ferris Institute Student Dies.
Vivian White of Rapid River, daughter of D. L. White, died last week at Big Rapids, where she was attending the Ferris Institute, studying pharmacy. She was operated on for appendicitis two weeks ago and was improving. She had written a letter home, but suddenly took a relapse and died. She was twenty-three years old and would have graduated from the Ferris Institute in June.

Postoffice Goes Into First Class.
Menominee's postoffice goes into first class, beginning July 1. The receipt mark of \$40,000 was passed by \$400 in the fiscal year which ended the last day of March. The receipts the preceding year were \$37,800. The year before that they were only \$31,000, which means they have grown about \$10,000 the last two years. Many cities have shown a falling off during the year which ended with March. The change from the second to the first class means raises in salary. Postmaster A. A. Juttner's salary jumps to \$2,000 a year, a raise of \$200, and that if his assistant, which is always half that of the postmaster, is raised from \$1,400 to \$1,500. The salary limit for clerks and carriers, which in second class offices is \$1,100 a year, is \$1,200 a year in first class offices.

Would Limit Number of Saloons.
The Men's Civic League of Iron Mountain will present to the aldermen, a petition requesting that the provisions of the Warner-Crampton law be enforced in the matter of granting licenses for saloons. The contention is that, if all the mandates of the law are complied with, Iron Mountain will only have twenty saloons, instead of thirty-one as now.
Investigates Norway Water Supply.
Edward C. Rice, of Lansing, state sanitary engineer, was in Iron Mountain last week. Mr. Rice came north to investigate the Norway city water supply, which is a much-needed audit for domestic use. Norway folk contend that the supply has been contaminated by water pumped into Lake Fume from the Indiana mine. Mr. Rice secured samples of water from the mains at Iron Mountain and from Lakes Forest and Fume and the mine. The mine folks and a good many other people are of the opinion that the mine water is better than the lake water, holding that the mine inflow is from the springs in the hills. However, the water will be analyzed by state experts.

Candidate for University Regent.
At the election today Dickinson and upper peninsula people will have an opportunity of complimenting a most highly respected citizen. Elwin F. Brown, president of the First National bank of Iron Mountain and general manager of the Pevasic company, is a candidate on the Democratic ticket for regent of the state university. The nomination was a compliment not only to Mr. Brown, but to the people of Dickinson county. Mr. Brown has been a resident of the Menominee range for many years, commencing his business career at Vulcan with the old Menominee Mining company more than thirty years ago. Iron Mountain and Dickinson counties are largely Republican, but Mr. Brown will receive votes regardless of party lines.

WOMEN DECORATED FOR VALOR.
Seldom in the world's history have women been decorated for valor on the battlefield, for the simple reason that opportunities for deeds which would win them such decorations are very few. Nevertheless, instances can be found, and woman has little to complain of as regards public recognition of her services.

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Napoleon decorated at least seven women for valor. The chief of these was Anne Vignot (Sœur Marthe), who was a Sister of Mercy, and earned the Cross of Legion of Honor for her devotion to the sick and wounded, in the care of whom she risked her life constantly. The other women on whom Napoleon bestowed the cross were disciples of Joan of Arc, who shared the perils and hardships of their men folk, enlisting and fighting gallantly.
Another woman earned the decoration of valor when France was fighting Germany in 1870. Mlle. Dodu, a postmistress at Pithiviers, a village which had fallen into the hands of the invaders, destroyed a message which she had been ordered to transmit. For this she was court-martialed by the Germans and condemned to death. On the arrival of Prince Frederick, however, she was released, the prince himself complimenting her on her courage.
Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is nature's own tonic, purely vegetable. Its use is not followed by debilitating after-effects. Safe and sure, try it for debility, anaemia, poor appetite, spring tiredness. Tea or Tablets, 25c. Jones' drug store.

THERE'S A LESSON
to be found in the lives of those who reached the top. It wasn't "LUCK"! They worked and saved to be ready for every advance in their career.
No one knows what to-morrow may bring.
The trouble is that many never think of to-morrow—live only for to-day. They fail to understand the value of small economies.
If a start would only be made by laying aside a small part of the income, the lesson of economy would soon be learned.
By opening an account with us, you'll add a system to your foresight that will benefit you, now and later.

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A very thrilling episode of the "DANGERS OF HELEN" Railroad serial. Each is complete.
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Up-to-date and always interesting.
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DANIEL FROHMAN Presents
MR. JOHN BARRYMORE in
"The Man From Mexico"
In Five Acts by the Famous Players Feature Film Co.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT MONDAY, APRIL 5
A STAGE PLAY—NOT A PICTURE
"The Winning of Barbara Worth"
Harold Bell Wright's Sensational Story That Thrilled the World
With Leona Stater and a New York Cast
A Superb Scenic Production of a Soul-Stirring Story.
This drama created a sensation when presented at the Studebaker Theatre, Chicago, and has been breaking box office records all over the country.
PRICES: Boxes and divans, \$1.50; balance lower floor and first two rows of balcony \$1.00; balcony balcony, 75c; gallery, 50c. Children 25c in gallery. Seats on sale at Bigelow's store.

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Have You Bought Your Suit?

If you have not, you will be much interested in our present display. Many new models have just arrived, and the assortment contains the latest fashion developments.

The smartness and charm of these Spring suits has won for them the praise of every woman who has seen them. We are showing only a limited number of each fashion to insure exclusiveness. And we are offering excellent values.

\$18.50 \$25.00

At this price every new and popular style is represented. Box plaited skirts that flare wide, Belgium Blue, Navy, Black and White Checks and Sand colors. Materials include Gaberdine, Wool Poplin, French Serge. Scores of unique trimming touches that proclaim their newness at a glance.

Exceptional values. We have a wonderful line at this price, affording unequalled opportunity for choosing. The cloths are fine Silk Poplins, French Serges, Gaberdine, etc. Military touch is seen in many, but the smartest of all are feminine, characteristic of the best fashions.



Mothers Will Like These Children's Dresses -- \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2

Charming and becoming styles in a great variety. Every dress in this assortment is well-made of serviceable materials. You couldn't do better if you made them yourself!

BUREAUS GET JOBS FOR 5,000 WORKERS

Labor Commissioner in Report Points Out Further Needs of Department.

Lansing, Mich., April 4.—In the annual report of the state labor department filed last week with Governor Ferris, James V. Cunningham, state labor commissioner, shows by statistics that a part of the time in this state during the fiscal year ending April 1, 1913, were unemployed.

The commissioner, commenting upon the employed and unemployed, declares that in his opinion factories might keep all these 174,653 persons employed the year around by planning the year's work differently. He says: "During the past year I have given considerable thought to the question as to why at certain periods during the year so many skilled mechanics and workmen were out of employment and, to secure definite information on the subject I caused the regular inspection blanks used by the department in gathering statistics to be amended and it appears that in the 12,811 factories inspected last year the maximum number employed was 480,965, the minimum number employed was 306,412, which shows that at certain periods at least 173,553 were out of employment.

Plants and Capacity.

The following figures show the months and number of these plants operating at minimum capacity during the year: January, 2,892; February, 2,800; March, 1,301; April, 430; May, 417; June, 1,240; July, 1,284; August, 1,220; September, 450; October, 373; November, 395; December, 2,053.

COCOANUT OIL FINE FOR WASHING HAIR

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the best soap you use is the better. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsed coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than any other soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

STATE BANKS SHOW GAIN IN BUSINESS

Report of Commissioner Merrick for the First Quarter of the Year Is Issued.

Lansing, Mich., April 4.—Michigan state banks and trust companies show a gain of \$8,695,963.10 in aggregate business since the report of Dec. 31, 1914, according to a report issued by Banking Commissioner Frank W. Merrick.

Statistics for the report were gathered March 4. The loans and discounts of the commercial and savings department amounted to \$151,807,898.33 while the bonds, mortgages and securities of the commercial and savings department totaled \$185,168,464.13.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Marquette People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Weak kidneys remove impurities. Weak kidneys allow impurities to multiply. No kidney ill should be neglected. There is possible danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles. If you are nervous, dizzy or worn out. Begin treating your kidneys at once. Use a proved kidney remedy. None endorsed like Doan's Kidney Pills. Recommended by thousands. Proved by Marquette testimony. Mrs. J. J. Cleary, 322 Rock street, Marquette, says: "One of my family had a bad attack of kidney trouble and could hardly straighten. Doan's Kidney Pills gave relief right away. Since they have been used several times when this person has taken cold in the kidneys and they have always given as much benefit as they did at first. I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago. I can only repeat that they are a grand medicine for kidney trouble."

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

U.S. MUST BATTLE DISEASE AFTER WAR

Surgeon General Blue Says Immigration Department Will Have to Keep Guard.

Washington, April 3.—When the European war ends it will be necessary to increase the number of America's health guardians in Europe, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States public health service said today. Until then the danger of spread to the United States of any of the epidemics now afflicting some of the war-torn lands is small.

"The condition under which the Serbians and the others have been fighting has rendered it almost impossible for them to combat the diseases. I was told a few days ago by a friend from France that the typhus epidemic came into the hospitals who had not had their shoes off for months, so that they were full of the germs of the disease. The soldiers simply had not been able to leave the trenches long enough to care for themselves. Thousands of these soldiers probably have not had a bath in months. Conditions like these make the spread of typhus very rapid.

WOMEN BACKWARD IN DOING WORK OF MEN.

Vienna, March 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The places of the tens of thousands of working men in Austria-Hungary who were suddenly called away to the army have not been filled by women to anything like the extent that was expected. The war has been going on for some seven months, but apart from fieldwork, in which the peasant women did most excellent service last fall in getting in the harvest, women in Austria-Hungary have not taken the place of the male workers. Their occupations have naturally been largely affected by the war, but nevertheless they have continued to engage almost exclusively in women's work. There are fewer office employees and saleswomen, but many more seamstresses. Few women have been called upon to take up any hard physical labor.

From the beginning of the war, however, women have done most valuable work. Thousands who were formerly employed in stores or offices, or as household servants, are now earning their living by making soldiers' uniforms, shirts, underwear, knapsacks and military tents. So great is the demand for all such equipments that there are not enough women to do the work.

TURKISH BEEHIVE IS FACING ALLIES

Great Task Confronts the Invading Warships in the Narrows of the Dardanelles.

London, April 4.—Just before sunrise at the entrance to the Dardanelles there may be seen almost any morning, during times of peace, a long line of ships of all nations waiting to enter the straits, writes Evelyn Rose in the London Daily Express. Before that hour no vessel may enter, though those outward-bound whose papers have been passed at Niagara Point, may leave during the night.

From Kum Kaleh to Gallipoli, where the actual straits end to all intents and purposes, is a distance of about thirty-three miles. Chanak, which stands on the narrows, is nearly thirteen miles from the entrance, and it is here that the famous fortifications are strongest.

Stand on the deck of a slow-going cargo boat and scan with powerful glass the coast as you pass, that on the Gallipoli Peninsula more especially, and how many guns can you find? Very few, save those which have been mounted and masked.

We now know Forts Sedd-el Bahr and its confere opposite at Kum Kaleh are destroyed. This is not surprising, for the latter has been in existence for years, and I very much doubt whether it is still existent, in spite of the feverish activity with which the Turco-German garrisons have been making ready. Sedd-el Bahr, now demolished, was somewhat similar to Kum Kaleh. Thus an entrance was forced.

The land on the north side now contains an almost straight line, while that in Asia Minor curves inland at once. Not far from the village of Kum Kaleh the River Scamander empties into the bay, a favorite hiding place of the Turkish fleet, exactly behind the protection of the fort.

Where Ancient Troy Stood. The ruins of Troy may be seen from this point, a small, squarish, squat pile of stonework on a hill. Beyond this there is nothing to catch the eye on either side until passing the village of Ben Kioi, high up on the Asiatic side. Fort Dardanelles lies almost on the shore, a slight distance beyond. In a diagonal line across is a fort, and from this point on high ground guns are dotted here and there all along until the narrows are reached.

This is not the case on the Asia Minor side, for nothing of importance in the way of fortifications is found till one sees a low-lying mound of grass stretching some 200 to 300 yards, commanding the approach. This is Hamidieh, a strong battery, which always struck me as one of the strongest points of attack among many powerful batteries. Fort K. B. is exactly opposite. The current flows strongly downward from the Marmora, and the distance across is almost half a mile; and ships are obliged for their own safety to avoid stranding on the Asiatic side, to keep close in near the European shore.

Thus, while Hamidieh Fort meets approaching vessels, K. B. can also fire on them, but once past, a part of the former fort ceases fire, as the town comes into the line to a certain extent. K. B. continues bombarding, while Fort Chanak and Medjidieh continue the work of Fort Hamidieh.

The battleship, always supposing she lives, receives in addition the attention of Fort Kaleh, on the Asiatic side, coupled with that of Cham Kaleh opposite. This hail of steel can be further supplemented by that at Nagara at two points east of Maldoz, and a final greeting comes from Sestos. And all the while a sharp lookout must the captain keep so that he does not send his vessel on the shoals abounding at Nagara Point, where is the actual Hellespont. It is an exciting journey this, up and through the Narrows, yet I venture to think all and every one of the allied warships will steam proudly in the Marmora, leaving every gun silent in that beehive of forts.

Bulair's Forts. Beyond the Narrows the channel is apparently free of forts, but a following fire could be directed from some of the batteries already named. Bulair is fortified and its lines are famous, and if the news from Athens that 100,000 Turks are on the Gallipoli Peninsula be true, then, following the terrific bombardment to which the land from the entrance onward has been subjected, they must have retreated to these lines or crossed in advance of the fleet to the Asiatic side, though this I think is not likely. All attention will doubtless be paid to the peninsula, while a simultaneous bombardment of Bulair from near Gallipoli and a point due north in the Gulf of Saros must tell its tale, and assuredly the storm of shell of the past few days will have had its effect.

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"We can guard against it here by quarantining newcomers until they have been put through a purifying process, including bathing, shaving their heads and anointing. Women of course will not permit their heads to be shaved and a very strong germicide is necessary to make sure they do not bring typhus bearers into the country.

Cholera is apt to spread more in Europe with summer's return. The lightness of travel from there will help to protect the United States for the present.

"After the war if the expected heavy immigration begins we will have greatly to increase the number of our agents in foreign ports to inspect the emigrants. In some cities, notably in London, where the immigration is heavy, the force will have to be doubled.

"With the exercise of diligence I do not think we need to fear the spread of these diseases to this country."

BLAMES CENSORSHIP FOR LABOR TROUBLES

London, March 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Your press censorship is responsible for most of this trouble you are having with the labor men," declared J. H. Thomas, member of parliament and head of the National Union of Railwaymen, to the government representatives gathered to discuss the labor situation in London. Explaining his point of view later to a mass meeting of union railwaymen, he said:

"The rigid press censorship, you see, has been responsible for the workers not understanding exactly what is taking place at the front. We heard of a trench being retaken, but we have never heard of its being lost. I am perfectly certain that while it is necessary that nothing should get out that would be of value to the enemy, it would be much better to treat the British people as men and not as children, and thereby bring home to the workers direct their individual and moral responsibility."

The British royal navy reserve was established in 1859; the royal fleet reserve in 1901.

WRITER JUSTIFIES KILLING BELGIANS

Kolnische Zeitung Suffer the Innocent Must Suffer for the Guilty.

New York, April 4.—Justification of German "strong arm" ruling in Belgium is advanced by a writer in the Kolnische Zeitung, who declares that a systematic campaign is being made to turn neutrals against Germany by stories of alleged atrocities.

"We all made one fundamental principle clear, for the fault of the individual the community to which he belonged must suffer. The village in which our troops had been shot at by the civilian population was turned down. If the culprit was not discovered a few representatives were taken out of the general population and shot. Women and children were not touched, except when they were found with weapons in their hands.

"This principle may seem hard and cruel—it has been developed from the customs of modern and ancient war history, and as far as it can be applied, it is all recognized. It is also justified by the theory of setting an awful example ('Abschrecken'). The innocent must suffer with the guilty; and when the latter cannot be found, in order that they may be done no longer.

"The population of Belgium is now beginning to breathe again, to calm itself, to take up its work and its habits of life; the firm, unobtrusive, and iron hand which leads the fortunes of this orphaned nation intervenes everywhere for good."

Australia contains about forty-five horses to every 100 residents.

Ask the Garage Man

The garage is a motor car clinic. All kinds of cars with all kinds of symptoms and diseases come there to be cured.

Ask the surgeon in overalls about the Hupmobile.

He will tell you that many of them come for gas and oil.

"But mighty few," he will add, "for repairs."

"I have no reason to 'boost' Hupmobiles," he will say with a grin. "They don't particularly help my business."

After that admission, listen to what he has to say. He knows cars.

He will tell you that the Hupmobile is a wonder. He will confirm what you already have come to believe—that the Hupmobile stands up under conditions that would kill a car less sturdy.

He will tell you that the Hupmobile motor is a wonder—a glutton for hard work.

The garage man is the friend of the Hupmobile in spite of the fact that it does not swell his income.

He is its friend because he loves a good car—and he can't help saying so. He is always a Hupmobile booster.

Let us add to his testimony with a Hupmobile demonstration.



CLOVERLAND AUTO CO. MARQUETTE, MICH.
\$1200 f.o.b. Detroit
5-pass. Touring or Roadster
7-pass. Touring - \$1225

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GREAT LAKES TRAFFIC EXCEEDS ANY OTHER

Figures Are Issued Showing Enormous Tonnage in Comparison With Others.

Detroit, April 4.—The 1915 navigation season of the Great Lakes is slowly getting under way. Already the "mosquito" fleets have headed out and are hard at their sand and gravel dredging work. Several of the big lake freighters also have left their winter docks, according to reports from various lake port cities.

Most of the big lake passenger lines operating from this port are preparing for an early start, as all reports agree that the ice is rapidly disappearing from the lake routes.

The enormous extent of Great Lakes traffic during the nine months of the lakes navigation year is indicated by figures just made public here. The figures follow, in comparison with the world's ports:

| Place | Net Tons |
|------------------------|------------|
| Detroit river (1913) | 62,822,149 |
| St. Marys canal (1913) | 57,986,715 |
| New York (1913) | 31,188,941 |
| Antwerp (1912) | 27,351,643 |
| Hamburg (1913) | 26,188,672 |
| Rotterdam (1912) | 23,084,277 |
| Hong Kong (1912) | 21,614,995 |
| London (1912) | 19,549,724 |
| Singapore (1912) | 18,802,803 |
| Shanghai (1912) | 16,444,246 |
| Marseilles (1912) | 16,003,276 |
| Liverpool (1912) | 14,699,889 |

The contrast between the volume of the Great Lakes tonnage and that of the big world ports is even more striking when consideration is given to the fact that weather conditions limit the Great Lakes navigation season to approximately nine months in every year, while the maritime commerce of the ocean ports continues throughout the year.

BAY CITY—Assistant Attorney Benedict H. Lee, of Detroit, had charge of the drawing of the grand jury for the April term of the United States district court. Pearl Chaffey, of Breckinridge, charged with raising bills from two dollars to \$20, will be tried on a charge of counterfeiting. The jury will also hear the case of Emmett Barnes, nineteen, of Saginaw, alleged to have violated the Mann white slave law by paying the fare of a woman named Pearl Pine from Buffalo to Detroit.

NOTHING SO GOOD FOR A COUGH OR COLD.
When you have a cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to get rid of it with the least possible delay. There are many who consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy unsurpassed. Mrs. J. Boroff, Elida, Ohio, says, "Ever since my daughter Ruth was cured of a severe cold and cough by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy two years ago, I have felt kindly disposed toward the manufacturer of that preparation. I know of nothing so quick to relieve a cough or cure a cold." For sale by All Dealers.

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

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

| RESOURCES: | | LIABILITIES: | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Loans, Discounts and Bonds | \$750,770.05 | Capital Stock | \$50,000.00 |
| Premium Account | 641.91 | Surplus Fund | 50,000.00 |
| Banking House | 15,900.00 | Undivided Profits, Less Expense and Taxes | 38,445.39 |
| Overdrafts | .91 | Dividends Unpaid | 120.00 |
| Cash Resources | 139,480.65 | Deposits | 756,728.13 |
| | | Reserve for Interest | 10,500.00 |
| Total | \$905,793.52 | Total | \$905,793.52 |

Automobile Batteries

EFFICIENTLY CHARGED

ON SHORT NOTICE

WE HANDLE—Columbia Dry Cells

The Battery of Quality.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

The banks will be closed today, which is a legal holiday.

Sven Kroghdahl is home to spend Easter with his folks.

Mrs. William Leininger is spending a few days with relatives in Oshkosh.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Biegler, Jr., 314 West Euclid street, a son.

Oscar Nyquist, a well-known business man of Gwyn, visited in Ishpeming Saturday.

Al Rogers and family came over from the Menominee range to spend Easter with relatives.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Urgel Lavigne will be held this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

Eley Hayden, who has been confined to his home with pneumonia for the past month or so, is able to be out again.

The Misses Phoebe Williams, Ruth Sundblad and Mayburt Floyd are spending their vacation with Marquette friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Woodworth, former residents, are here from Ontonagon, where he is conducting a moving picture theater.

Clarence Juedcke, who is located at Iron River, spent Saturday and yesterday in the city visiting his mother and other relatives.

Arthur Lafave, who conducts a barber shop on Pearl street, is confined to his home with influenza. He was placed under quarantine Saturday.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dolson, 152 Dawson street, and Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Donato, 408 Junction street, are the parents of a son.

Henry Cardow, who keeps the books at the Oliver Iron Mining company's Stegmiller mine at Princeton, spent Easter with his family at the National.

As there will be no school this week, the matinee shows at the Ishpeming theatre today, tomorrow and Wednesday will be given at 2:30 o'clock, instead of at 4.

Edward Higgins, engineer of the payment bureau of mines, who last year had charge of the rescue car in this district, spent Thursday here on business.

J. C. W. Chipman, who has been a patient at St. Luke's hospital, Marquette, for the past several days, is improving, and it is expected that he will be able to come home within a few days.

The April meeting of the Ishpeming Advancement association will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Important business will be presented and the officers desire a good attendance.

The milliners did a thriving business Saturday, but few of the new Easter bonnets were to be seen yesterday, as it snowed nearly all day. There were

Markets

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

| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Amal | 62 1/2 | 63 1/2 | N. Y. Cent. | 87 1/2 |
| Ady | 25 1/2 | 26 | Gen. Exp. | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Iron | 32 1/2 | 33 | Ill. Cent. | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Lead | 30 1/2 | 31 | Ind. Harb. | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Zinc | 30 1/2 | 31 | Mich. Cons. | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Steel | 30 1/2 | 31 | St. Paul | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Wire | 30 1/2 | 31 | W. Va. Tel. | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Copper | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Sugar | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Tin | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Tobacco | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Nickel | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Tea | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Silver | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Coffee | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Gold | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Flour | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Iron Ore | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Lumber | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Coal | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Oil | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Gas | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Rubber | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Hides | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Leather | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Wool | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Cotton | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Hemp | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Flax | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Yarn | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Silk | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Linen | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Jute | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Canvas | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Tulle | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Lace | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Ribbon | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Buttons | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Zippers | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Sewing Machines | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Typewriters | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Printing Presses | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Bookbinders | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Stationery | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Envelopes | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Bags | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Boxes | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Tubs | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Drums | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Cones | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Cans | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Buckets | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Kegs | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Barrels | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Drums | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Cones | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Cans | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Buckets | 10 1/2 |
| Am. Paper Kegs | 30 1/2 | 31 | Am. Paper Barrels | 10 1/2 |

Ishpeming Department

JOHN MALLOY ANSWERS CALL REPUBLICANS HOLD ENTHUSIASTIC MEET

City's Oldest Resident Passed Away Saturday in the Ishpeming Hospital.

John Malloy, who after the death of Captain John McEnroe was Ishpeming's oldest resident, passed away Saturday shortly before noon in the Ishpeming hospital, where he had been a patient since early last week. His death was not unexpected, as his condition had been precarious for forty-eight hours. He was about eighty years of age and his health had been failing for more than a year past. Early in the year he went to Waukesha, Wis., to take bath treatment, but he returned much weaker than he was when he went away. From that time until his death he sank rapidly, though he was confined to his bed less than three weeks.

Mr. Malloy had lived in Ishpeming sixty years, having come here in 1855. He entered the employ of the Lake Superior Iron company and remained with that corporation practically all the time until he retired some fifteen years or so ago. He drove the first horse brought to Ishpeming. It was used about the Lake Superior mine, and the first work he did was to haul ore in one of the old-fashioned dump carts. The mine was then operated as an open pit property. Mr. Malloy also helped to install the first engine used at the Lake Superior, and Peter Redmond, the veteran engineer who retired a few years ago, was the first engineer.

Mr. Malloy and the late Captain McEnroe were close friends and associates during all the years that they worked at the Lake Superior. After the preliminary mining work had been fairly started they worked together a great deal about the surface and later underground. Mr. Malloy was a careful, conscientious and honest man. He saved a good share of his earnings during his early days, and having invested his money to good advantage, leaves a considerable estate, which has been bequeathed to relatives in Detroit and Ireland. He owned real estate in Ishpeming, and had considerable personal property.

Miss Katherine Cooney, of Detroit, a niece, came to the city last week to see Mr. Malloy and was with him when he passed away. Miss Cooney and a sister of the deceased in Ireland are the principal heirs to the estate. There are three other nieces and two nephews living, one of the latter in Detroit.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from St. John's church.

St. John's Address.

Will St. John, candidate for municipal judge, the next speaker introduced, said: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: As this is my first appearance before the public in a political campaign, I am sure you will not expect me to take very much of your time, but I am glad to have this opportunity to thank the supporters of the party for the nomination. It is unnecessary for me to say anything to you about the other candidates of the ticket, except to urge you to support the Republican ticket from the top to the bottom, as I am sure every candidate on the ticket deserves your vote and support."

"The duties of the municipal judge could be covered by a talk that would take about one hour of your time so I am going to point out only a few of the benefits derived from a court of this kind."

"In the first place, the municipal judge is a justice of the peace, the same as in Negaunee and Marquette, having the same powers and jurisdiction as the justices, and no more, although the title of municipal judge places the office in a more higher plane in the minds of the public and it is right that it should be so. I have attended court in the offices of the justices of the peace in Negaunee and Marquette and the surroundings and way of doing business is the same as it was here years ago."

"The systems of doing business in those cities and in Ishpeming are entirely different. In our court, we do not use the fee system, as the municipal clerk and clerk are salaried officers, and all monies that accrue from fines and costs are turned into the treasury of the city and county. Our officers do not receive any fees for making arrests in criminal cases. In the other cities they use the fee system, where the justice and officers are salaried, and the amount out of every arrest that is made."

Fewer Arrests Here.

"As a result of this manner of doing business, you will find, I think, if you will take the time to go over the records of the county clerk and county treasurer that each of the three justices in Negaunee receives as large an amount of fees from the county for services, if not more, than the municipal court of the city of Ishpeming, and the same applies to Marquette. Both Negaunee and Marquette are cities of less population than Ishpeming. Is this the result of our system? I think not. I think it is the old fee system responsible. I think Mr. Frank A. Bell, of Negaunee, explained that very thoroughly at Marquette some time ago, and I certainly agree with what he said."

"The municipal court is a court of record, where every case and transaction is made a record of and kept on file. We have a large vault at our command, so the records are entirely safe and always in the best condition possible. The county auditor and the city auditing committee audit the books every year and report their findings to the board of supervisors and to the common council of the city of Ishpeming, respectively."

"I also wish to call your attention to the fact that if I am elected I will have the prosecuting attorney and the city attorney as my advisers, and I have always found Mr. M. J. Kennedy and Mr. A. W. Jurma ready and willing to give their best advice and assistance."

"In regard to the law, I wish to say that I stand for the enforcement of the law. The justice does not make the laws, but only sees that they are carried out when the offenders are brought before him. If the laws are not right it is up to the legislature to amend them."

"During the years that I have been clerk I have always tried to be courteous and obliging to the public and if I am elected I can assure you that I will give the office the best service that I am capable of. I will devote my entire time to it. During my work as clerk I have learned the value of being careful and prudent and I will use my honest judgment on all matters that may come before me."

Charles Fagerberg, candidate for treasurer, thanked the voters for the support they had given him.

Simon Anderson Speaks.

Simon Anderson, the Republican party's candidate for county commissioner of schools, who will today be elected without opposition, spoke as follows: "I fully realize the importance of the office of county commissioner of schools. Of all county offices none entails greater burdens and none, I think it is safe to say, carries greater responsibility."

"Of the many responsibilities devolving upon the county commissioner, one stands out as the primary function: His responsibility for the proper supervision and direction of his schools and teachers."

"The greatest problem confronting the rural school is that of securing trained teachers."

"The attention of educational leaders has in the past been occupied by the rapid growth of the city schools and the rural schools have been neglected. Now there is a movement to dignify rural school work and make it attractive to specially trained teachers. To this end courses are being offered for the training of district school teachers."

"The state legislature, recognizing the importance of trained workers in the county schools, has recently enacted a law requiring at least six weeks normal training for all teachers."

"I feel that if I am elected, I am to be congratulated on the opportunity that is thus opened up to me to be of real service to the boys and girls of Marquette county."

Wahlman Against Street Fakers.

Simon Wahlman, the candidate for mayor, was greeted with hearty applause when he arose to speak, and again when he concluded his brief remarks. He said: "I appreciate the fact that Ishpeming long has been a well governed city and a clean town. It has a reputation for these things, and it is being that it may well be proud of. I have lived in Ishpeming practically all of my life and am familiar with its progress and its needs. My interests are all here and I take a pride in them and in seeing the town well maintained. We have been free from the street fakers, who have conducted our affairs economically and have made the dollar go the longest distance in our public expenditures."

"If elected to the office of mayor, I do not expect to perform any miracles. I can only promise to continue the good work that has been done here, and shall use my best endeavors to see that local and other laws are obeyed and that law and order shall at all times be maintained. I shall expect every officer of the city to do his full duty and to wink at no wrong. I shall expect him to live right up to his oath of office."

"I shall be against street fakers, who take good money out of town and who invest nothing here."

"I shall be for the protection of the merchant and the home laborer wherever possible."

Favors Home Labor.

"During the busy building seasons I have employed from 100 to 150 men, and with the exception of tradesmen not represented here, such as structural steel, tile, marble and stucco workers, I have always employed the home man. This has always been my policy and always will be as long as I am in the building business."

"I shall be for good schools, good streets, clean alleys, and shall pay particular attention to sanitary matters."

"I have no axes to grind, am not bound to any individual or corporation, and I shall be no promoter of any enterprise other than I am making to you now. I

CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO.

Famous Actor Will Be Seen in Strong Picture Production Tuesday.

"The Children of the Ghetto," the motion picture production of the great Ziegfeld masterpieces, produced by Frank Powell, vibrates with an old rabbi, portrayed by Wilton Lackaye, the well-known actor, who created the role, makes an appeal that grips the heart, throbbles the throat and brings tears of sympathy to the eyes. At the very outset a hump begins to form in your throat when the good old rabbi, in a sudden fit of rage, takes the cold chilled frame of one of his flock. Throughout the play Reb Shemuel bears the burdens of Israel with a heart full of love toward all and moved toward none. Even when his head is bowed in sorrow, his belief in the righteousness of the Lord is unshaken. He bears his grief with a melting fortitude.

His story is emblematical of the story of Israel and his sons. Reb Shemuel's children are weaned from him by the heterogeneous mixture of assimilation and then his wife and his only daughter almost breaks his steely heart by eloping with a man an involved rabbinical law made it impossible for her to marry. Only his belief that God is just and his will will be done sustains him from a death of despair. The atmosphere of the Jewish home, the touching comedy-drama of Jewish life and the sacred and serious purpose of the right living Jew has been defined and delicately visualized on the screen with a suggested fidelity and a strength of characterization almost startling in dramatic realism and intensity.

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Responsible Methods

Our conception of Ideal Service is a service that offers to patrons every accommodation consistent with security and strength.

Every transaction is subjected to careful consideration and is guided in spirit as well as in letter by the laws and ideals of responsible banking methods.

Long experience with the commercial and financial needs of Ishpeming has enabled our officers to guide this intensive service for the best interests of all patrons.

THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

am free to act as my best judgment dictates, and will try to be fair in all matters, and as everyone. I cannot hope to please everyone, but, if elected, I shall do my very best to follow the dictates of my conscience and to work for the greatest possible good to the entire community, that the good record of Ishpeming may be fully maintained.

"I am a Republican, heading the Republican ticket. I believe in the principles of that party, considering them to be the best for the industrious people of this country, of whom I am proud to count myself one."

"I will appreciate your votes and will thank you for them."

Urge Republicans to Unite.

William P. Belden, the last speaker, congratulated the Republicans on their choice for mayor. He said that the party was indeed fortunate in being able to induce Mr. Wahlman to accept the nomination, as he knew from his business dealings with him that he will give the city most excellent service.

Mr. Belden said that he knew of no other city the size of Ishpeming that is better governed. During the years that he has lived here he has never heard the suggestion of graft or the improper use of taxpayers money by the city officials. He said he was pleased that Republicans throughout the county are again getting together, regardless of how they were divided in the last presidential election. He referred to the demoralized industrial conditions, declaring that they were not due to the war as much as to bad management of the Democratic administration, which, he said, had hit this particular section of the country a hard blow by its tariff changes.

ELECTION IN TILDEN.

Three Candidates Will Seek Office of Supervisor Today.

The election today in Tilden township promises to be a most spirited one, as there are three candidates for the office of supervisor. Wilfred Isbell leads the Township ticket. He will be opposed by John H. Treganbo, who will run on slips, and Jacob Flack, on the People's ticket. In the caucus Isbell had only eight more votes than Treganbo.

On the Township ticket Ed Wallin is the nominee for clerk; Fred Johnson, treasurer; Gust Kotko, highway commissioner; John Treloar, overseer of highways in District No. 1; Matt Koopman, overseer of highways in District No. 2; Emil Lajoie, justice of the peace, for four years, and John Spargo, justice, to fill vacancy.

On the People's ticket, headed by Jacob Flack for supervisor, William Green is the nominee for clerk; James DeLeon, treasurer; Charles Juntilla, highway commissioner; Matt Latari, overseer of highways in District No. 1, and Richard Chulma, overseer for District No. 2; Joseph Harris is the nominee for the board of review.

MATINEE TODAY.

There will be a matinee this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Ishpeming theatre, where an excellent program will be presented. It will include the sixth episode of "The Hazards of Helen," the feature of which is a daring escape by the heroine on a limited train; "The Lieutenant Governor," a two-reel feature Essanay drama, and "Cactus Jim's Shop Girl," a Selig comedy. The Edwards Trio, composed of two men and a girl, who present a comedy, will be the vanguard in the attraction. Of "The Hazards of Helen" picture, the critic on the Dramatic Mirror said:

"The Hazards of Helen," of which this film shows one, bids fair to be one of the most popular series thus far prepared by the Essanay company. In that they give cause for a quantity of quick-moving melodrama, the stories are unusually good, and the acting of Helen Holmes and the other players under the direction of J. P. McGowan is all that the scenes require."

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our appreciation of the favors and sympathy extended by friends and neighbors during our recent bereavement. We feel under great obligations to friends for floral offerings.

MRS. EDWARD SWAN and Family.

FOR SALE—One Radiant Home range, with hot water front, and one Radiant Peninsula heater. Apply at 115 N. Third St., Ishpeming. (4-3-14)

FOR SALE—High-bred Poland China boar. Phone 107-B, Negaunee, or apply to J. Williamson, Negaunee. (4-1-14)

FOR RENT—Six-room house, 311 West Ridge street. (3-31-14)

FOR SALE—New milk cow. Cheap. Erick Anderson, 813 North Third street. Phone 277-W, Ishpeming. (4-2-13)

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT.

Some Close and Interesting Games Played Saturday at the Y. M. C. A.

In the inter-class basketball tournament, participated in Saturday by eight teams from the different "Y" classes, the team captained by Smedberg won the honors in the intermediate class, and Gustafson's team won second place; in the Junior A. class Beaglehole's team won first and Eldred's second; in the Junior B. class Wahlman's team took first honors and Butler's second.

The results in the Junior B. preliminaries, played in the morning, were: Doney's team 7, Cox's 5; Wahlman's 16, Olds' 11; Butler's 15, Pascoe's 4. In the semi-finals Wahlman's team won from Doney's 11 to 10, and Butler's team defeated Thompson's 18 to 16. In the finals, played in the evening, Wahlman's five defeated Butler's, 26 to 14. The score in the first half of the final contest was 16 to 9 in favor of Wahlman's team.

In the preliminary games in the Junior A. class Beaglehole's team defeated Nichols' by a score of 17 to 10; Olds' 28, Dundon's 23, and Eldred's 16, Frostey's 9. In the semi-finals Beaglehole's team defeated Olds' 22 to 20, and in the final game, Beaglehole's won from Eldred's, 21 to 17. In the first half of the final game, the score was 13 to 8 in the Eldred team's favor, but the winners came back strong in the last half, scoring 13 points against four for their opponents.

In the intermediate games Smedberg's team had a walkaway from the Magnusson five, the score being 22 to 4. Magnusson's captain and star player, was unable to be present, so that the team was weak. Gustafson's team defeated Urdhart's five by a score of 26 to 10. In the finals, Smedberg's team won from Gustafson's, 27 to 23. The score at the end of the first half was 10 to 9 in the Gustafson team's favor.

Junior A. and Junior B. teams from the Gwin club will play Junior A. and Junior B. teams of this city this afternoon at the "Y."

MICHIGAMME MAN PASSES.

Erick Frisk, one of Michigan's best known and most popular citizens, passed away Thursday night. Tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for eighteen months past, was the cause of his death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services in the Swedish Lutheran church, at Michiganme, conducted by Rev. Lindstrom, pastor of the Lutheran church in Negaunee.

Mr. Frisk, who was sixty years of age, was a native of Sweden. He had resided in Michiganme for thirty-five years and for a number of years conducted a blacksmith business there. Besides his widow he is survived by two sons and three daughters. The sons are John and Otto Frisk, both living in Michiganme, and the daughters are Mrs. Arthur Goldstrom and Mrs. Andrew Johnson, both of the copper country, and Miss Edith Frisk, living at home. Mesdames Goldstrom and Johnson are in Michiganme to attend the funeral. A sister of the deceased, Mrs. Kronberg, lives in Ishpeming.

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Ishpeming Theatre

SPECIAL MATINEES, Today, Tomorrow & Wednesday, at 2:30

Today -- EDWARDS TRIO - Comedy, Singing and Talking

"The Escape on the Limited" "The Lieutenant Governor" TWO REEL ESSANAY FEATURE

"CACTUS JIM'S SHOP GIRL" — Selig Comedy.

TOMORROW

WILTON LACKAYE

in "Children of Ghetto"

Strong Play - Five Reels. Matinee at 2:30

WEDNESDAY

"\$20,000,000 Mystery"

16th Episode. Slippery Slim and Sophie in "Sentimental Sophie" Matinee at 2.30.

Coming Tuesday, Next Week, 13th--"AMERICA" The Great Hippodrome Production, in Seven Reels. At regular feature prices--matinee, 5 & 10c; evening, 5, 10 & 15c

The Heyday of Your Power

to work and earn should also be your time of greatest saving. Just as sure as night follows day, there will come a diminishing of your earning ability.

Whether or not, when that time comes, you will have money and good investments to take up the burden of work in your behalf depends largely upon how you handle your finances now. You should have a growing savings account at this bank.

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.

WAR ONCE MADE GERMANY A DESERT.

SARDINE PACKING FRENCH INDUSTRY

The council of the regency was in session in an upper room of the palace at Prague on May 23, 1848, working and wasting time when it should have been trying to settle the troubles that were convulsing that section of Europe. Religious and political strife had long been smoldering. A single breath was all that was needed to fan the sparks into a war flame.

Into the council chamber where the dreary discussion was going on burst bands of armed men, Count Thun at their head. They seized the two most objectionable members of the council, dragged them to a window and hurled them out. The council secretary protested, so they tossed him out of the window to join his two associates.

A general uprising followed on the heels of this act of violence. The fighting spread through Bohemia; then through Austria and Moravia. The thirty years' war was on. A war that remained for centuries a synonym for unresolvable horrors.

From 1618 to 1648 it raged. It swept no less than nine nations into its whirlpool of conflict. It killed a king, worried an emperor to death and, for the time being, crushed all German industry and progress. What started out as a little local quarrel, involved nearly the whole world before it was settled. And at the last, the benefits gained by the terrible sacrifice were pitifully few, while the losses threatened to wreck a whole continent.

Several North German states had formed a union. This union sided with Bohemia when the Bohemians rebelled against Austria. It raised Austria and reached the very gates of Vienna before it could be driven back.

Then England and Holland and Denmark sent help to the union and it took the field case more, only to be thrashed by the Austrians and South Germans under the Imperial Generals Wallenstein and Tilly.

Wallenstein's troops swept through the Baltic. Tilly besieged Magdeburg, Saxony's capital. He beat Tilly again, months captured it, slaughtering 30,000 of its 36,000 men and women and children.

Just in time to prevent the union from surrendering, Gustave Adolphus, the King of Sweden, threw in his lot with it. With his Swedish army he beat Tilly again and again, at last meeting and defeating the great Wallenstein himself at Lutzen, Nov. 6, 1632.

But this victory was won at fearful cost. For Gustave Adolphus was killed on the field of battle. His Swedish aid for vengeance, rivaled his Austrians themselves in deeds of barbarity. They sacked and laid waste all Bavaria and Saxony and Thuringia before they could be checked.

France and England were drawn into the war by this time as allies of Sweden. And again Bavaria and Saxony were desolated. At length, more through sheer fatigue than because either side had achieved what it had fought for, peace was declared at Westphalia in 1648.

The war was ended, few of the statesmen who had begun it being alive to witness its close. More than half of the soldiers fighting in the last years of the conflict had not been born when it started.

Germany was in ruins. Its civilization was halted. Education, art, literature, commerce—all had come to a standstill. Barbarism and wholesale violence had reigned unchecked for nearly a third of a century—and all because of a half-forgotten dispute between men who were long since dead.

Switzerland normally sells \$3,000,000 worth of cheese yearly to the United States.

A CURE FOR SOUR STOMACH.

Mrs. Wm. M. Thompson, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion, sour stomach and bad breath. After taking two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets I am well. These tablets are splendid—none better." For sale by All Dealers.

The sardine, as every one may not know, is a lowly member of the nerine family. It takes its popular name from the island of Sardinia, near which it is caught in great numbers. It has a scientific name, however, which is much more pretentious and altogether out of proportion to the diminutive size of the fish—*Engraulis mordax*.

As there is the almost incredible number of 120,000,000,000 of these little fish put up in boxes every year, it will easily be understood that they could never be caught in time by hook and line. Nets are used, and very many persons gain their livelihood by following the industry of catching and packing the fish.

The coast of Brittany, in France, is the chief point where the business is carried on. In the season, the fleets of fishing boats usually start out together, but separate as soon as the open sea is reached.

The sardine is remarkably fond of a preparation of codfish spawn, which the wily fishermen has learned to make. This is cast upon the water over the nets as soon as a shoal of sardines is seen. The greedy fish no sooner learn of the presence of the bait than they rush pell mell at it, and, of course, are easily captured.

A cargo being thus speedily obtained—for the fishermen have six or more nets out at once—the fish are immediately taken ashore and hurried to the salting room. Women then take charge of them and after sprinkling them plentifully with salt, lay them on shunting boards in order to drain them, and then cover them with matting.

They are next taken charge of by other women, who thoroughly clean them and cut off their heads. They are then allowed to remain in the salt until well salted, after which they are put in small baskets, each holding about 200 fish and carried to the shore and washed.

They are then dried and cooked in oil. After they are cooked they are drained and carried into the "boiling room" and laid in rows upon long tables. Here they are carefully laid in the boxes we are familiar with and then taken to the "cooling room," where they are covered with oil.

The boxes now go to the soldiers, who seal them up tightly. Each box is carefully inspected and then once more the whole batch is cooked again. This time the boxes are put on wooden shelves and thrust into a boiler, so arranged that the shelves may be withdrawn with ease.

Women then take the boxes again and polish them with the sacred oil. A last inspection is then made to see that the boxes are in good order. They are then stamped, packed and shipped.

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Negaunee Department

CLOSE ELECTION IS LOOKED FOR

Both Candidates for Mayor Are Well Known and Have Much Strong Support.

Negaunee's municipal election today is expected to be one of the liveliest that has been held here in a number of years. The candidates and their supporters have made a thorough canvass of the city and every voter has been urged to go to the polls. Both the Taxpayers' and People's parties have full tickets in the field, with the exception that Oscar Field, Taxpayers' candidate for supervisor in the Third ward, is unopposed.

It is expected that the majority race will be a close one, as both Messrs. Heggaton and Anthony are seasoned campaigners and have lost no opportunity the past few days to lay their cases before the voters. Mr. Heggaton is the city's present mayor, and has served two terms, previous to which he was an alderman for fourteen years. He has hundreds of friends in the city, and is regarded as a strong candidate. Mr. Anthony, the People's candidate, has been out of the city for several weeks, but upon his return here Friday afternoon he immediately got into action. He is one of the city's oldest residents and he has served as mayor before. Until recently he was a member of the board of public works.

John T. Burns and Sidney Williams, the candidates for the office of city recorder, have been campaigning energetically, and next to the majority race the recordership contest has been the chief topic of discussion.

The ward campaigns have also been strenuous the past few days. Every candidate on both tickets has been busy among the voters.

Yesterday a number of candidates made house to house canvasses. Since the city conventions and caucuses held last Tuesday night several changes have been made in the People's party ticket. Felix C. Hill, who was nominated for the office of justice of the peace, has withdrawn and John Lindquist succeeds him. Jalmer O. Johnson has been named as school inspector and Charles E. Johnson will run for the office of supervisor in the First ward, in place of John Larson. Charles Hill has taken Gust Danielson's place on the ticket as a candidate for supervisor in the Fifth ward.

Joseph Stangone and Paul Brisson, the candidates for treasurer, are both in-calls. The former has been a resident of Negaunee. He was twenty years old when he was injured in a railroad accident several years ago, losing a leg.

DIED SATURDAY.

John Hokkunen, a well known Negaunee young man, passed away at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at his home on East Main street after an illness of a year. Last spring he underwent an operation for appendicitis from which he never fully recovered. He was twenty years old and was a member of the Finnish National society. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lauri Hokkunen, the deceased is survived by a brother and sister, who are also residents of Negaunee. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

LECTURE TONIGHT.

Professor Froehlich, of the University of Michigan faculty, will lecture this evening at the high school auditorium on "Hamlet." His appearance here affords the public an opportunity to hear something worth while. Press notices, and those who have heard Professor Froehlich speak of his ability as a far superior to that of many professional entertainers. In addition to the lecture there will be musical numbers by the school children. The program will commence at 8 o'clock, and there will be no admission charge.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.

Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I spoke to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was ill run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

STOMACH TROUBLE CURED. Mrs. H. G. Cleveland, Arnold, Pa., writes: "For some time I suffered from stomach trouble. I would have sour stomach and feel bloated after eating. Nothing benefited me until I got Chamberlain's Tablets. After taking two bottles of them I was cured." For sale by All Dealers.

KETONEN IS TO WRESTLE HERE

Champion Middle and Welter Weight Grappler Bill for Exhibition Wednesday.

Negaunee men who follow sports will have an opportunity of seeing Waino Ketonen, the champion middle and welter weight catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world, in action at the Labor Temple Wednesday evening. Ketonen and his manager, Ellis Osterberg, spent Saturday in the city arranging for the exhibition. Ketonen will meet all comers and it is thought that several Negaunee men will go on the mat against him. He recently won the Lord Lonsdale belt from Christ Hansen at Worcester Mass. Hansen held the belt for four years.

Ketonen is said by prominent sporting writers, who have seen him in action, to be the best man at his weight in the world. He defeated Walter Miller at Duluth in February, and later easily out-wrestled Mike Yokel, the "Rocky Mountain Lion." He secured the first fall from Yokel in thirty-seven minutes and the second in three minutes.

Ketonen, who is twenty-six years old and has been wrestling in the United States for the past five years, challenges any grappler in his class in the world. He will make Ishpeming his headquarters for a few weeks, and he will train daily at the Y. M. C. A. Wrestling enthusiasts are invited to call there to see him work out. He will wrestle daily with Mr. Osterberg, who holds the Eastern States light heavy-weight championship.

Tomorrow evening Ketonen will meet Sailor Jack at Marquette. Saturday he has a match at Ashland, Wis., with Walter Wolkoff.

LOCAL LACONICS.

W. B. Pattison spent Saturday on business at Marquette.

Richard Kappes spent Saturday on business at Michigan.

Richard Eddy spent Saturday at E. C. Anthony's farm at Low Moor.

John Verellino, of Gwin, is here on a few days' visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ward, of Main street, are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Miss Fern Clark has returned from a visit with relatives and friends in Calumet.

William Trotschaund, of Marquette, visited in the city yesterday, with his folks.

Irving Bean came up from Lathrop Saturday, to spend Easter visiting with his parents.

Bessie Thomas Gribble and Joseph Rozzo spent Saturday as the guests of friends at Gwin.

Mrs. Philip Levine has returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Chicago.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, spent Saturday in the city on a visit with C. L. Spurley and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Sault Ste. Marie, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rock.

Mrs. R. St. Amour and children, of Big Bay, are spending a few days in the city, visiting with relatives.

Edward LeBeau, who spent a week in the city visiting with relatives, has returned to his home at Bull, Minn.

Al Belzer, decorator at Levine Bros. store, has gone to Milwaukee, to spend several days visiting with his parents.

Frank Matthews, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Bessie Matthews, Cherry street, is confined to his home with appendicitis.

The Misses Rhea and Genevieve LeBonte, of Marquette, were the guests of Mrs. F. Dunshane and family Saturday and yesterday.

Edward Paul, agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company at Champion, was the guest of friends in the city yesterday.

The program given last evening in the Mitchell Methodist church by the Sunday school children was enjoyed by a large gathering.

Mrs. Thomas Connors, who spent Saturday and yesterday visiting with relatives at Escanaba, is expected to return home this morning.

Mrs. Frank J. Koob and son, who came here to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Koob, have returned to their home at Crystal Falls.

Mrs. Joseph Stengelin and son Joe, of Marquette, were here to spend the week-end visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Saladin, of Clark street.

Joseph Murphy, superintendent of schools at Hurley, Wis., spent the Easter holidays here, visiting with his mother, Mrs. B. Murphy, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Arnold and daughter, Olive, who came here to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Koob, have returned to their home at Escanaba.

Miss Gertrude Saw, who spent the latter part of the week here, visiting with her mother, returned last evening to Iron Mountain, to resume her work as teacher.

C. V. R. Townsend has gone to Hartford, Conn., where he was called because of the death of his father on Friday. Mr. Townsend was over seventy years old and was known to many Marquette county people.

The employees of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company in the Negaunee district will be paid for the first half of this month Wednesday, the 14th. The men in the Gwin district will receive their checks on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hodge, of the Jackson location, mourn the loss of their two-year-old daughter. The child passed from life Saturday evening, after a few days' illness with pneumonia. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

John Connors, one of Negaunee's old residents, has left for the Copper Range on a short visit to his son, Patrick, who has charge of the Houghton yard. From

The Secret of Success

is hard work and clear thinking. The industrious person earns more than his necessary expenses and deposits it in a good, strong Bank like ours. Do not postpone opening an account with us because your income is small. A single dollar is enough to start that, then the way will be easier.

Negaunee National Bank

Designated United States Depository

At the STAR Today

"Exploits of Elaine"

Fourth Episode--"The Frozen Sale"

"Bill Haywood, Producer"

Selig Western Comedy featuring Tom Mix.

"FATE'S PROTECTING ARM"

Biograph Drama.

"The Hypochondriac"

Vitagraph Comedy featuring Sidney Drew.

There Mr. Connors will leave for the West, where he intends to make his home.

Richard Glandville and Stewart Johnson will go to Ishpeming Thursday evening to compete in the distance roller skating races at the Brazard Amusement hall. They will take part in the two-mile race against Ole Wiggins and another Ishpeming skater. Johnson is one of the fastest roller skaters in the county.

Mrs. T. J. Flynn has gone to Chicago, where she will spend several days on a visit to her brother, T. L. Dey, and family. Her son, Gerald, who is attending the Notre Dame University, spent the Easter holidays with her in Chicago. Mrs. Flynn will also pay a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Chris Roessler, and family, at Jefferson, Wis., before her return home.

The fourth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," the Pathé serial, will be shown tonight in connection with the usual program at the Star theater. "Bill Haywood, Producer," a Selig Western drama, featuring Tom Mix; "Fate's Protecting Arm," a Biograph drama, and "The Hypochondriac," a Vitagraph comedy, with Sidney Drew in the leading role, will also be shown.

Ordinance experts in the navy are trying to call a halt on the big gun policy which is being worked out in the present type of sixteen inch rifles for the Pennsylvania and its sister superdreadnaughts. The counter movement is based on the belief that the limit of efficiency was reached in the fourteen inch guns now mounted on the New York and Texas.

The limit, says the New York Times is determined by several elements of use, the chief of which is the distance of vision under ordinary battle conditions, taking account of the curvature of the earth's surface. Some of the best ordinance authorities in the navy hold that it is possible to shoot just as far as the eye can see, and send just as destructive a projectile with a fourteen inch gun as can ever be attained with any larger caliber. In fact, they say that so far as is now known in actual war and in target practice, the maximum limit was reached in the fourteen inch guns. The fourteen inch guns cost, all told, about \$100,000 each. The government has gone to great expense in getting range, then and working out many problems connected with their use. The displacement of the ship which is to carry them has to be greatly increased and it required several years' work to complete at the naval ordnance proving ground at Indian Head, Md., the scheme by which it was proposed to use three of these huge weapons in the same turret, in target practice this far it has been found that these big guns could be used safely although they would heel the ship when discharged on broadside.

The recent attack in the navy over getting greater range with the sixteen and fourteen inch guns because larger guns had been made for other navies has served to create a sharp discussion as to the wisdom of trying to give these heavy guns greater elevation instead of greater range. This can be accomplished only with the sacrifice in weight of the projectile. The fourteen inch guns weigh nearly sixty-nine tons. The sixteen inch guns are expected to weigh ninety-four tons. To elevate such heavy rifles thirty degrees would mean a greater range. This can be accomplished only with the sacrifice in weight of the projectile. The fourteen inch guns weigh nearly sixty-nine tons. The sixteen inch guns are expected to weigh ninety-four tons. To elevate such heavy rifles thirty degrees would mean a greater range. This can be accomplished only with the sacrifice in weight of the projectile. The fourteen inch guns weigh nearly sixty-nine tons. 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ARKCOLL TAKES GOOD POSITION

Manager of Embalgard Dairy the Past Two Years Goes to Elma, N. Y., to Undertake the Building Up of a Notable Holstein Herd for Oliver Cabana, Jr.

His Success in This County, Where He Developed Three Notable Animals, Gained for Him a Flattering Offer—Pine Grove Farm Has Fine Stock.

W. W. Blake Arkcoll, for the past two years manager of the Embalgard dairy, has taken the management of the Pine Grove Farm at Elma, N. Y., twelve miles from Buffalo, where he will undertake the development for its owner, Oliver Cabana, Jr., of one of the finest Holstein herds to be found in the country. Mr. Arkcoll, who is now in Marquette for the purpose of closing up certain matters at the Embalgard dairy, has been at the Pine Grove Farm the past month, in active charge of the work, and now has his plans for the future well outlined.

The Pine Grove Farm herd now numbers about 150 head. It is planned to increase it to about 200, and at the same time to raise its average quality. Mr. Cabana, its owner, has for years been interested in trotting horses, and had on his place some well bred Holstein cattle. Some four years ago he began the development of a herd, and it has been brought in the short time into serving up to its present size. Already it has some noteworthy achievements to its credit, but it is believed that they will soon be dwarfed by its new accomplishments, as Mr. Cabana has lately made some notable additions to the stock.

Principal among these is Rag Apple Korndyke VIII which he purchased for \$25,000 at the Dollar dispersion sale held at Syracuse, N. Y. In this sale, which was held because of the death of Mr. Dollar, a herd of 150 head of fine Holsteins was disposed of. The herd is said to have made \$300,000 for its owner in about twelve years. Rag Apple Korndyke VIII is one of the most notable of Holstein bulls. A full brother to his dam is among the bulls at the Embalgard. Among the notable cows at the Pine Grove Farm is Diana Korndyke, which sold at auction for \$6,700, the second highest price ever paid for a cow. Pontiac Pet, another of the herd, has a record of better than thirty-seven pounds of butter in seven days and Lady Concordia De Kol has a record in excess of thirty-five pounds. These are all noted animals of the herd.

Successful at Embalgard.

The offer that took Mr. Arkcoll to Pine Grove Farm came as a result of his successes at the Embalgard dairy. He had at large in the stock and dairy

publications, they came to the attention of Mr. Cabana, and he sent his secretary to the Embalgard to make Mr. Arkcoll a flattering offer.

At the Embalgard Mr. Arkcoll made three notable records. He set a championship for the state with the four-year-old Northern Fobes Denver, with 35.94 pounds in seven days, and developed Little Piebe Del Kol, who in one year produced 29,599 pounds of milk or 1,150 pounds of butter. Only one other cow has beaten this record of milk production. Mr. Arkcoll also developed Duchess Heugerevel Korndyke into the world's champion three-year-old.

During the period of Mr. Arkcoll's management the Embalgard herd has been put in first class condition and has come to have a wide reputation in cattle breeding circles. The Pine Grove Farm, however, will afford greatly increased scope for Mr. Arkcoll's abilities, as it is well located and the prospective development of the herd will soon give it place among the really notable stock farms of the country.

During his residence in the upper peninsula Mr. Arkcoll took a consistent interest in all matters pertaining to the development of the dairy industry, and he had much to do with the success of the past two upper peninsula cattle congresses in connection with the Marquette county fair. He has many friends in the district, particularly in Marquette, who, while they are regretful to see him leave, are pleased that he goes to accept such an important position as the management of the Pine Grove Farm.

SPRING TERM OPLNS.

Classes at Normal School Begin at 8 O'Clock This Morning.

The spring term of the Northern State Normal school opens at 8 o'clock this morning with regular classes. No time has been allotted for enrollment, as the greater number of the students enrolled for the term before leaving for the Easter vacation. An enrollment about equal to that of the last term is expected. In March seven students were graduated with life certificates and two with graded certificates. Three hundred and fourteen were enrolled during the winter term.

The children of the training school will report at 9 o'clock this morning. Superintendent Stockwell reports that all teachers have returned from their Easter vacation and classes will be held today.

A SIDELIGHT ON PRICES.

Cost of Necessities Seventy-Four Years Ago Was Not Low.

Mrs. C. K. Northrop Saturday unearthed among the letters of her mother a bill dated Jan. 3, 1841, or more than seventy-four years ago, which shows that the present day prices of certain commodities are not much higher than those that prevailed in 1841. Butter is the only item in which there is any great difference in price, it having then sold for twenty cents a pound, as compared to thirty-five to forty cents now.

Following are some of the items named in the old bill: Five pounds butter, \$1; four dozen eggs, \$1; five pounds flour, 20c; five pounds sugar, 50c; nutmegs, 8c; cloves, 6c; one pound raisins, 12c; one pound currants, 6c; one pound citron, 50c, and two lemons, 6c.



We'd like to introduce you to the particularly attractive stocks of new things in men's and boys' wear we have at this store.

There is a distinct advance in the styles for this season--and in no other clothes are the correct styles so perfect as in

Stein-Bloch and Kuppenheimer Smart Clothes

We have used our best judgment in selecting our stock and we are sure it will please you.

To look carefully costs nothing—it's our pleasure, and your opportunity.

Ormsbee & Atkins

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



Earn Dividends By Mail

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.

Ask for instructions about a mail account.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

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

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

Designated United States Depository

FISHERMEN CONVINCED TONNAGE TAX IS DEAD

Measure Proposing a State Levy on All Catches Was Widely Criticized.

Marquette commercial fishermen are convinced that nothing will come of the bill introduced in the legislature proposing a tonnage tax on fish. Since it was presented several weeks ago the measure has been widely criticized on the ground that a tax to be devoted to fish propagation is not now needed because adequate steps for stocking the Great Lakes are now taken by the federal government. Senator Roberts and Representative Ewing have opposed the bill, after having been advised that the Marquette fishermen, and others in the upper peninsula, were against it. The bill has not been reported out of committee. It proposes a tax of ten and five cents a hundred pounds on choice and rough fish, respectively, the income to be used for commercial fish propagation.

The Anderson and Parker Fish companies are now making ready to start the season's operations. Nets and equipment have been repaired during the last few weeks. Today the tug Columbia will be inspected by United States Inspectors York and Gidding, and the tug Theora will be inspected later in the week. The start with fishing will depend on the movement of the ice, which now entirely covers the fishing grounds.

SERVICES WELL ATTENDED.

But Easter Weather Was Cold and Damp, and Far from Agreeable.

A drizzling rain in the morning, and a wet snow in the afternoon, the latter continuing at night, were disagreeable features of the Easter weather in Marquette. Nevertheless the services at all the churches were well attended, and during the morning there was some display of Easter attire. But the streets were deserted through the afternoon and evening. Special programs of Easter music were featured in all churches. At several houses of worship the attendance was said to have been the largest for the past year.

Members of Lake Superior commandery, Knights Templar, yesterday afternoon attended Easter services in Masonic Hall. Other Masons and members of Masons' families were present. The officers of the commandery and past commanders were seated on the stage directly in front of the altar. The music, Rev. Charles J. Johnson, of the Methodist church, spoke on "Christian Chivalry." The settings of the hall were in accordance with Knights Templar custom. Cut flowers and Easter lilies were used in the decorations.

Theatrical

The Delft.

"The Fast Mail's Danger," an episode in the "Hazards of Heien" series, will be exhibited at the Delft theater today. In addition, there will be the Hearst-Selig News pictorial, "Chiefly Concerning Males," a Vitaphone comedy, with Bobby Country, "A Weighty Matter for a Detective," an Edison comedy, and "The Wonders of Magnetism," an educational reel. Tomorrow the Delft has a special offering in "The Man from Mexico," a five-part release of the Paramount Pictures corporation, with John Barrymore. The picture is presented by Daniel Frohman.

Legitimate Drama Tonight.

The Marquette Opera House tonight offers "The Winning of Barbara Worth," Harold Bell Wright's popular story of the West, presented by a capable company. The play is a good, wholesome drama of the great outdoors. The dramatization of the story shows a gripping prologue and three acts. The scenes are all laid in the great American desert, the reclamation of which is the theme. The love-story intertwined is of the old-fashioned sort.

Barbara, the wife of the desert, left orphaned, parched and delirious falls into the care of Jefferson Worth, the sort of man that were the men who made the Western wastes bloom. He grows rich and powerful. He loves the child and she becomes his daughter. She has developed into a lovely woman, nurse to the Mexican ranchman, Sister of Mercy to the Apache, feminine disciple of the square deal. There are many men who look upon her wistfully. But she has set herself a mark. Willard Holmes, an Eastern engineer, comes. He proves himself the man. His test comes in the defeat of the intrigues of a band of speculators. The engineer turns against the gamblers who employ him and fights to save lives. He wins not only the fight, but Barbara's love. It is a sweet ending to a clean play.

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Appleton, Wisconsin

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3. It has a faculty of forty-six specialists.
4. It has been more successful in intercollegiate athletics than any other college in the Middle West. For four successive years it has held the Wisconsin state championship in football, and for the past two years the state championship in basketball and in track.
5. Its credits are accepted without discount at the best universities of America.
6. Last year it won the Wisconsin state contest in oratory, all three of its intercollegiate debates, the Wisconsin state Latin contest, and took second place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest.
7. It is an inexpensive college.
8. It is fully equipped with apparatus and buildings.
9. It maintains high scholastic and character ideals.
10. It maintains high scholastic and character ideals.

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Oranges, by the peck 60c

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Baking Powder, per 25 oz. can 18c

Fancy Hams, per pound 17c

Fancy Bacon, per pound ... 22c

Fancy California Apricots in heavy syrup, per can 15c

6 cans Peas, good quality . 45c

6 cans Corn, good quality . 45c

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Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, per dozen \$2.25
25 for \$4.25

White Leghorns, per dozen \$2.00
25 for \$3.75

This is absolutely the best way of getting baby chicks, as there is no trouble with setting hens, and you cannot get better quality.

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JOSEPH FAY, Prop.
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TEAMS OF ALL KINDS.

SOLOISTS ARE OF HIGH STANDING

Wennerberg Chorus to Sing at the Swedish Lutheran Church Thursday Night.

The soloists accompanying the Wennerberg chorus, which will be heard in a concert at the Swedish Lutheran church Thursday night, April 8, are men of high standing in their respective fields. Professor William Wrigley, the head of the violin department of the Detroit Institute of Musical Art, is the violinist, and he accompanied the chorus last season on its tour through the East, making a fine impression.

Carl Lindgren, the soloist, has met with early success. He made his first appearance some ten years ago. He has a rich baritone voice and a personality which speedily wins his audience. His tones are pleasing in quality and well modulated, and his enunciation clear and distinct. Mr. Lindgren has studied with the best teachers and has made more than five hundred appearances. Madame Schumann-Heink recently said she had "one of the most beautiful voices I have ever heard."

The program to be presented in Marquette follows:

I. Fader Var:
(a) Vocal: Behrens-Bergquist
Solos by A. W. Johnson and A. W. Knock.

II. Fadrens Lov:
(a) Vocal: The earth is the Lord's.
(b) Organ: Hallelujah Chorus. Handel
(c) Verspangning. Rysk Melodi
Solo by C. G. Anderson.
(d) Jerusalem. Chopin-Wilhelmi
Solos by Carl Lindgren and A. W. Knock.

(e) Praise God. Lynes
(f) Violin: Sonata, D minor. Rust
III. Fadrens Lesning:
(a) Vocal: 1. Naf jag ser i Guds bok
2. Jag horde desu midlun
3. Jag ser i Guds bok
(b) Piano: Three Consolations. Liszt
(c) Vart jag gar. Anon
(d) Lead, kindly light. Dykes
(e) Vik ej ur mitt hjarta. Almfelt
(f) Violin: Nocturne. Chopin-Wilhelmi

IV. Fadershuss:
(a) Vocal: Pads unknown. Bergquist
(b) Marning. unknown. Beethoven
(c) Den store livde Flok. Grieg
Solo by A. W. Knock.
(d) The lost chord. Sullivan
(No encores).

The Wennerberg chorus will appear in but three upper peninsula cities—Islepening, Marquette and Escanaba. Its itinerary follows: Boone, Gowrie, and Fort Dodge, Iowa; St. Peter, Winthrop, Red Wing, Vasa, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cambridge and Duluth, Minn.; Ishpeming, Marquette and Escanaba, Mich.; Marquette, Wis., and Chicago, Ills.

DEATH OF MRS. R. J. BATES.

Late Resident of Sault Ste. Marie Was Well Known in Marquette.

Marquette friends of the family will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Robert J. Bates, of Sault Ste. Marie, the wife of General Robert J. Bates. The Soo News says:

"Following a prolonged illness Mrs. Arabella Frazer Bates, wife of General Robert J. Bates, died at the Soo hospital at the age of forty-three years. She had been a sufferer for months. She is survived by her husband, two sons and one daughter."

Mrs. Bates was at one time a teacher in the Ironwood schools. She was married to Mr. Bates in 1894, and they went to Sault Ste. Marie at the close of the Spanish-American war, having resided there since that time. Burial was made in Ottawa county, Mich.

Can repair any watch, no matter how complicated. Satisfaction guaranteed, at Conklin's. (2-26-1m cont)

SEAMEN'S LAW IS NOT OF IMMEDIATE EFFECT

Ruling of Attorney General Relieves Lake Shipowners Until November.

As Attorney General Gregory has ruled that it will not become effective until Nov. 4, passenger traffic on the Great Lakes is relieved of the onerous burden of complying with the federal government's law during the coming season. Thus shipowners will have until next year to make changes in equipment required by the new statute. The decision is a great relief to the lake shipowners.

The opinion was solicited by the department of commerce, and it will be considered final by that department, which is withholding that A. L. Hurman, solicitor for the department of commerce, had previously held that the law becomes operative as to equipment, etc., on July 1.

Attorney General Gregory's opinion, which is exhaustive, is summed up in the following paragraphs: "In my judgment no part of this act becomes effective legislation until Nov. 4, 1915, as to United States vessels, and March 4, 1916, as to all others."

The two contradictory sections which make the new law a perfect model of ambiguity and confusion, the legal brain of two departments are sections 14 and 18. Section 14 says:

"The powers bestowed by this section * * * in respect to lifeboats, etc., * * * on steamers navigating the ocean, or any lake, bay or sound of the United States, on and after July 1, 1915, shall be subject to the provisions, limitations and minimum requirements of the regulations herein set forth, and all such vessels shall thereafter be required to comply in all respects therewith; Provided, that foreign vessels leaving ports of the United States shall comply with the rules herein prescribed as to lifesaving appliances, etc."

Section 18 says: "This act shall take effect as to all vessels of the United States eight months after its passage, and as to foreign vessels twelve months after its passage" etc.

Concluding his opinion, the attorney general says: "If the two provisions were otherwise irreconcilable, the later provision (Section 18) must prevail, because it is both presumptively and in fact in this instance, the one which came last to the attention of the legislature. As the latest legislative thought on the subject, it must prevail."

SPRING ELECTION TODAY.

Polls Will Open from 7 O'Clock Until Five This Afternoon.

Today is spring election day. However, while state, county and municipal offices are to be filled, there is little interest in this city. The polls will open at 7 o'clock this morning, and will close at five this afternoon.

City officers to be elected are two justices of the peace and two constables. Judge S. E. Byrne and Judge John Mark are the nominees for justice, and Jacob Dolf and John Bergli for constable. Simon R. Anderson, nominee of the Republicans for county school commissioner, is the only candidate for that office.

Complete tickets of the Progressives, Republicans, Democrats, Socialists and Prohibitionists have been nominated for the state offices to be filled, which are: Two justices of the supreme court, two regents of the state university, superintendent of public instruction, member state board of education, and two members state board of agriculture.

That watch put away in the drawer because it won't run—let Conklin fix it. He will make it a timepiece.

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We clean feather pillows and feather beds. Our new feather renovating machine is the newest, most modern, and the only one north of Chicago and Milwaukee.

To introduce the new system of cleaning pillows, we will do them at thirty-five cents each; the regular price is fifty cents.

Spring is the time to have your bedding cleaned.

Needham Bros.
MARQUETTE, NEGAUNEE, ISHPERING, HOUGHTON
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES

NUMBER 'DRY' ARE NIN

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'DRY' VICTORIES ARE CLAIMED IN NINE COUNTIES

Berrien, Calhoun, Emmet, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, Mason, Oakland and Tuscola Have Abolished Saloons, According to Early Returns from Yesterday's Poll.

'Wets' Fail to Win Back Four Previously Prohibition Districts—Large Majorities for the Straight Republican Ticket All Over the State Also Indicated.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Returns received up to midnight tonight indicate sweeping victories for the "drys" in the local option contests, which featured the Michigan state election today. Incomplete returns also showed large majorities for the Republican state ticket.

All of the four "dry" counties—Eaton, Leelanau, Grand Haven and Muskegon—voted on the saloon question, remained in the "dry" column with considerable majorities. At least nine of the "wet" counties where local option was at stake, apparently went over to the "dry" side.

The Republican state ticket, which seemed assured of election, follows: Justices of the Supreme Court—Aaron V. McAlvay and Francis L. Brown. University Regents—Junius E. Beal and Frank B. Leland. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Fred L. Keeler.

Members of State Board of Agriculture—William H. Wallace and I. Roy Waterbury. Member State Board of Education—Fred A. Jeffers.

Iron River Swings County. Iron River, April 5.—By Iron River returning an unexpected majority for the "drys," the vote went into the prohibition column today by a majority of 538 votes. The total vote was: "Drys," 1,806; "wets," 1,268. The vote was the largest ever polled in Iron county.

Alger "Dry" by Four Votes. Munising, April 5.—Alger county went dry today by four votes. It was the hardest fought campaign in many years. Munising voted "wet" by 59 votes. The majorities reported from the various precincts follow: Wetmore, dry, 16; Shingon, wet, 40; Burr, dry, 9; Limestone, wet, 9; Adams, wet, 13; Ontario, dry, 14; Antrim, dry, 8; Grand Island, dry, 5; Rock River, dry, 82. Total dry majorities, 134; wet majorities, 130.

Soo State "Wet." Sault Ste. Marie, April 5.—The "wets" carried Chippewa county in today's local option campaign with a margin of 87 votes, with Drummond Island not heard from. The returns from this precinct indicate a defeat for the "drys." The vote was: "Wet" today by a majority of upwards of four hundred and sixty. Mayor Handy, Republican, was re-elected over Dr. Deandean, the Democratic candidate, by about four hundred votes. All Republican aldermen were elected.

O'Rourke Is Re-Elected. Houghton, Mich., April 5.—(Special.)—Mayor Abram Ojala, United City candidate, yesterday was re-elected over Supervisor Gus T. Hartman was re-elected from Portage township, defeating Edgar Rasleigh, and in Franklin township Supervisor O'Rourke was again named to the county board. Captain Kendall, opposing him, was defeated by only a narrow margin.

CHILE WAS PREPARING TO INTERNE DRESDEN WHEN SHIP MET FATE

Washington, April 5.—Details of the attack on the German cruiser Dresden, in Chilean waters, by a British squadron have been officially received by the United States government with information of the character of the representations recently made by Chile to the British government over the incident. It is revealed in this correspondence that the Dresden was about to be interned by the Chilean government for over-staying the limit of twenty-four hours granted to her, when the British cruisers Glasgow and Kent and the auxiliary cruiser Orana opened fire. The report adds that the white flag was run up on the Dresden and word was sent to the British commander that the attack was being made interterritorial waters. As that failed to stop the attack, the German captain blew up his own ship. It is understood the British government already has shown a disposition to make reparation to Chile for the incident.

JOHNSON QUIT, NOT PUT OUT, IT IS BELIEVED

Fearing to Take More Punishment from Jess Willard, Black Man, It Is Said, Purposely Stayed Down for Count in 26th Round of Championship Fight.

Kansan, for First Twenty Rounds, Was at Mercy of Negro, but, Nearing the End, He Took Offensive, and, With Terrific Right to the Jaw, Floored Opponent.

Havana, April 5.—Jack Johnson, exiled from his own country today lost his claim to fame as the heavyweight champion of the world. The title was wrested from him by Jess Willard, the Kansas cowboy, the biggest man who ever entered a prize ring and a "White Horse" who at last has made good. The day after tomorrow, Johnson, his wife, and a little group of friends, will sail for Martinique, there to await passage back to France, where Johnson proposes to settle down and lead the life of a farmer, raising pigs and chickens. There is no doubt that he is through with the ring.

Willard, who is being acclaimed tonight as the new champion, is going back to the United States to win the fortune which was denied him today when Johnson got \$30,000 before the fight started. Willard taking only a small share of the net receipts. Just what his share is is not known.

Johnson Weak Near End. For twenty rounds Johnson punched and pounded Willard at will, but his blows grew less powerful as the fight progressed, until at last he seemed unable, or unwilling, to go on. Johnson stopped leading and for three or four rounds the battle between the two huge men was little more than a series of pushes.

So it was until the twenty-fifth round, when Willard got one of his widely-swinging, wind-mill right-handed smashes to Johnson's head. This was the beginning of the end.

When the round closed Johnson sent word to his wife that he was all in and told her to start for home. She was on the way out and was passing the ring in the twenty-sixth round when a sting left to the body and a cyclonic right to the jaw caused Johnson to crumple on the floor of the ring, while he lay partly outside the ropes until the referee counted ten and held up Willard's hand.

Champion Not Knocked Out. There is much discussion tonight, and probably will be for a long time, as to whether Johnson was really knocked out. In the sense of being smashed into unconsciousness he certainly was not.

The consensus of opinion is that Johnson expected and knew there was no possibility of his winning; so, when knocked down, he chose to take the count, rather than rise and stand further punishment. Johnson has often stated that fighting is a business and he would never at any time, submit to repeated knockdowns, when he found he had met his master.

A second or two after Jack Welsh, the referee, had counted ten, Johnson quickly got up. It was well that he did so, for a moment later a rush of spectators from the platform all but smothered the pugilist.

Soldiers Protect Fighters. For an instant it seemed as if trouble was unavoidable but some fifty or more police and several hundred soldiers stationed about the fight arena jumped into the ring and formed circles around the fighters. Under escort of the soldiers Willard and Johnson went to their dressing rooms while the crowd cheered and broke into wild discussion.

Willard probably is the most modest champion who ever stepped out of a prize ring, taking his victory as philosophically as he had looked forward to the fight. Neither he nor Johnson showed much evidence of having been engaged in a heavyweight championship battle. The new champion's lip, right ear and left cheek showed slight cuts, but at no time was there more than a drop or two of blood in evidence.

In this respect the fight was a great contrast to the Johnson-Jeffries fight at Reno, five years ago, when Jeffries was cut to pieces and blood splashed over the spectators at the ringside. Match Was a Clean One. No fight between heavyweights that has gone to a finish was cleaner or less brutal. Johnson's left eye was partly closed in the early rounds, but not sufficiently to interfere with his fighting. His lip also was cut inside, and his famous golden smile flashed from a very red setting.

If the battle lasted twenty rounds, Johnson could not win. This was based partly on the belief that Willard could stand all the punishment Johnson could inflict and partly on the doubt as to Johnson's condition and his ability, at his age, to fight a long battle against the odds of superior height, weight, reach and youth.

Willard said before entering the ring that he expected to take a beating for ten or fifteen rounds, and had trained to withstand it. As a matter of fact he took twenty rounds of severe punishment, but laughed the blows aside, and kept standing up against the rushes of the negro, who several times in each of the earlier rounds swept Willard before him to the ropes. Willard's back showed numerous welts raised by the ropes as he fell into them.

Willard Took Bad Beating. In the rushes Johnson would attack Willard in the body and when the latter's hands and arms came down to guard that part of his anatomy, Johnson would swing rights and lefts to the unprotected jaw and face. After each of these attacks Willard cheerfully came back for more. Johnson's continual grin through the early rounds began to change to a look of wonderment as the battle turned into the twenties, and it was evident when the negro came to the conclusion that it was useless for him to try to knock out the young western giant.

Johnson seemed to know that he was in no condition to fight forty-five rounds. The fight was all Johnson's during the first twenty rounds, Willard only once or twice taking the aggressive, and then swinging himself around to meet the blows, and expecting to see Johnson do the same thing, when Willard swung his right to the negro's chin in the fatal twenty-sixth round. They expected to see Johnson jump up and continue fighting, just as Willard had come back, but the old champion knew that he had fought his last championship fight.

From the twentieth round to the final fight looked slow and the crowd began to hoot and ask that somebody do something. There was a single cry of "Fake!" but it was not taken up by the other spectators.

During the early part of the fight, Johnson carried all his old time confidence and self assertiveness. He constantly banded words with the spectators and talked steadily at Willard who looked the negro's chatter about as little as he did his blows.

When a spectator called out: "Johnson, you will get yours today," Johnson replied: "Well, there is good money in it, isn't there?"

Won't Fight Another Negro. Willard probably will take his own time in accepting any challenges. He already has announced that if he won he would not fight another negro.

It can hardly be said at present that Willard is a great fighter, but he is a wonderful specimen of physical manhood, and is likely to develop an aggressiveness and skill that may make him invincible for some time.

Willard looked very clumsy against Johnson today. A more skilful man might have knocked Johnson out after the twelfth round, for after that the negro was going on speed and nerve and skill. "The fight," said the Cuban kept shouting words of encouragement to Willard, such as "Kill the black bear!" and "Knock him out and let us go home!"

Through the twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-fourth rounds Johnson hardly struck a blow. He kept feinting at Willard, who was ever-ready to break ground. When Johnson finally went down in the twenty-sixth round, he rolled over on his back.

There was virtually no big betting here off the fight. The odds for small wagers today varied from eight to five to six to five on the negro.

The crowd which paid to see the fight would be difficult to estimate, but it looked to number between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand. In addition five thousand persons viewed the fight from the distant slopes and hills.

"Johnson's Blows Don't Hurt." Willard said that none of Johnson's blows hurt more than momentarily, except a slash over the heart about the twentieth round, which made him gasp for breath during the balance of the round.

Speaking of the final round that won him the victory Willard said: "The blow that brought the fight to a quick conclusion was a right hand smash to Johnson's body early in the last round. I felt Johnson's great limp in the next clinch and knew I had the championship within reach. A left to the body and a right smash to the jaw put Johnson down for the count."

Johnson returned to his rooms almost immediately after the fight. He kept himself to all interviewers, and about 7 o'clock this evening left hurriedly in an automobile. Up to a late hour the searchers were unable to locate the former champion.

Johnson's household presented a gloomy appearance. His wife said she did not know what his future plans were or where he had gone. "Fate," Says Colored Man's Sister. Chicago, April 5.—At the home of Johnson's mother, Mrs. Tiny Johnson, the former champion's sister, net all queries tonight with the statement: "It was a fake fight, and everyone knew it. Jack would never have lost unless he wanted to."

Muscovites Advance Farther in Carpathians. General Lull Prevails in the Western Arena. British Battleship Sunk in the Dardanelles.

RUSSIANS GAIN AT ALL POINTS ON EAST FRONT

SLAVS, THROUGH TWO CARPATHIAN ROADS, NEAR THIRD SUCCESS.

UZSOK PASS UNDER FIRE

PETROGRAD SAYS HEIGHTS COMMANDING POSITION HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

PUSH AHEAD IN POLAND

MUSCOVITES DRIVE GERMAN INVADERS BACK TOWARD THE BORDER.

London, April 5, 10:50 p. m.—The attention of the public, for the time being, both in the east and in the west, is directed to the great struggle for the Carpathian passes, where the Russians, apparently, are making very steady progress, despite the obstinate resistance offered by the Austrian and German troops.

The Russians are on the Hungarian side of both the Dukla and Luppok passes, and with the aid of continual reinforcements, are gaining the heights which dominate Uzsook pass.

Austrians Admit Retreat. Even the Austrian official reports admit that fighting is now taking place in the Labezova valley, which is south of Luppok pass, while the Russians tonight announce the capture of Cisna, an important station on the high mountain range between Luppok and Uzsook passes, where they captured a great stock of war munitions and provisions.

The Russians also are advancing from Dukla pass on Bartfeld, which is at the head of the line of railway running south into Hungary, and are fighting not far from Moshalovez, another important railroad head. On Saturday and Sunday they captured in the Carpathians upward of three thousand prisoners. They also claim another success in Bukovina and the capture of another thousand prisoners, while the Austrians assert that they repulsed a Russian force which attempted to cross the Diester river.

Slavs Advance in Poland. The Russians also are making progress in northern Poland, a German official report telling of the repulse of a Russian attack at Mariampol, which is considerably west of Czestochowa. In the meantime, was in the possession of the Germans.

So far as the western front is concerned, comparative calm continues, the French having little to report, while the Germans are making no mention of attacks in the Woerwe and Argonne regions and of a Belgian attempt to find Flanders.

ALLIES HAVE NO RIGHT TO BAR TRADE, SAYS U. S.

Commerce Between Germany and neutrals May Not Be Stopped Avers Note to Britain.

Washington, April 5.—The United States government today made public the note it is sending to Britain, assuring that it "could not admit" either the right of the allies or their claims for justification in placing an embargo on all commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries.

"To admit it," says the communication, "would be to assume an arbitrary ungratuity toward the present enemies of Great Britain which would be obviously inconsistent with the solemn obligations of this government in the present circumstances, and for Great Britain to make such a claim would be for her to abandon and set at naught the principles of international law."

Inasmuch as the cargo became British-owned while en route, no claim for damages was presented by the previous American shippers.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

The furious struggle for the Carpathian passes, in which the Russians appear to be making steady progress, is the dominating feature in the great European struggle. The Russians now, Vienna admits, are fighting on the Hungarian side of the mountains.

The Italian government is continuing with great activity the assembling of troops on the Austrian frontier, according to reports from Italian sources.

In the western theater little fighting of importance has taken place. The British submarine U-31 has sunk the Russian bark Hermes and the British vessel Oliveira. Great excitement has been caused in Genoa by the receipt of a report that a German submarine has sunk the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi.

The Bulgarian government has explained that rebels were responsible for the recent raid into Serbia, and has promised to take steps to disarm them.

The King of England has taken a definite stand on the question of teetotalism. In an official announcement his majesty commands that no wines or spirits shall be used by any of his households after April 6.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS TWO MORE SHIPS

London, April 5.—The Glasgow steamer Oliveira and the Russian bark Hermes were sunk by a German submarine Sunday afternoon off the Isle of Wight. The crews of the two vessels took to their boats and were rescued by a British torpedo boat destroyer.

CHINA-JAPAN WAR RUMOR IS DENIED BY MINISTERS

The Hague, via London, April 5, 9:45 p. m.—A report was circulated in Berlin today that war had been declared between China and Japan. Both the Chinese and Japanese ministers at the Hague deny there is any truth in the report.

ITALY RUSHING TROOPS TO AUSTRIAN FRONTIER

Other Military Activity Under Way; Coal Ship Sunk, Population Greatly Angered.

Chiasso, Switzerland, via Paris, April 5.—The assembling of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier is continuing with the greatest activity. All houses of peasants in the districts bordering the confines affected have been occupied by soldiers. This information reaches Chiasso from Italian sources. It is learned from the same sources that still more important military activity is under way. Information on this point is refused transmission by the Italian censors.

Ship Sunk; Italians Incensed. Genoa, 1:30 p. m., via Paris, April 5, 7:30 p. m.—News was received here today that a German submarine had sunk the Italian steamer Luigi Parodi, which left Baltimore on Jan. 22 with a cargo of coal for Genoa.

The report has caused a profound impression here, and there are many expressions of resentment. Great excitement prevailed. The authorities have taken strong measures to protect the possible reprisals. Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew of the Luigi Parodi, which was made up entirely of Genoese.

FRENCH VILLAGERS FEEL POVERTY PINCH

The war has spelled gloom and desolation for villages in the interior of France, according to Miss Elizabeth Parkin, who has just arrived in New York on her way to Kansas City, Mo., her former home. Miss Parkin has lived in Europe about fifteen years, and when the war started she was visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Rowland, at the Chateau de Bertheaux, near Auxerre, says the New York Times.

"People in the interior of France talk only of one subject," said Miss Parkin, "and that is the war. To one who has known the French of the provinces only in ordinary times, it is difficult to imagine the gloom that now holds them in a community such as the one where I was, there is plenty of food to be had, but most of the people have no money to buy it, and it seems the government has made no provision for the war to serve as surgeons with the army or in the hospitals. The nearest French doctor to the community lives at Arey, about thirteen miles away, and the government having stripped the country of all horses except those that were too decrepit for any use, this physician has no means of getting about. Besides, he is more than seventy years old. At the beginning of the war Dr. Rowland, who had retired from the practice of medicine, was invited to join the American ambulance corps, but as he had resided several years at the Chateau de Bertheaux, which was, in a way, the 'big house' of the neighborhood, he felt that he owed a certain duty to the people who brought him to remain with them."

"So, as it was contrary to law for him to practice in France without proper certification he sent for his Yale medical diploma and his papers showing that he had served as surgeon in the American army in the Philippines, together with evidence that he had practiced in New York city, and received special permission to go about in his automobile, and he started to work. He thought at first he would charge a franc a visit and give the money to the Red Cross, but he found that the people were not able to pay even this sum, so he has practiced for charity."

"At Cravant, which is on the railway there is a sort of way hospital, where the soldiers are left who are in too serious a condition for the remainder of the journey to the regular hospitals. During the first six weeks of the war 60,000 wounded went through Cravant."

Farmers are among the busiest people in the empire, for the task of replenishing the food supply devolves upon them and they will have to accomplish it with a diminished number of laborers. Conditions have been materially alleviated by the transfer of city industrial workers to the country. It is reported that the usual acreage of grain will be planted and preparations are being made on a large scale for spring and summer work.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 5.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday, fair.

TURKS DESTROY THIRD WARSHIP OF ALLIED FLEET

THE LORD NELSON, STRANDED IN DARDANELLES, IS SUNK BY PORTS.

BRITISH REMAIN SILENT

TWO RUSSIAN SHIPS ALSO ARE SENT TO BOTTOM IN THE BLACK SEA.

MOSLEM CRUISERS ACTIVE

ATTACK CZAR'S FLEET, BUT, OUTNUMBERED, THEY RETURN TO BOSPHORUS.

London, April 5, 10:10 p. m.—The loss of another member of the allied fleet, which is attacking the Dardanelles, is reported from Athens, by way of Berlin. The British battleship Lord Nelson is said to have been stranded in the strait, and then destroyed by the Turkish forts. The British admiralty is silent on this report.

An official statement from the British war office says that the Turkish fleet has sunk two Russian ships on the Black sea near Oleses. It is said also that a mine sweeper which attempted to approach the entrance to the Dardanelles was destroyed.

The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, now under the Turkish flag, with the new names of Sultan Selim and Miril, respectively, have again been out in the Black sea and exchanged shots with the Russian fleet off the Crimean coast, but, probably confronted by superior forces, made their way back to the Bosphorus.

INVASION BY BULGARS DECLARED THE START OF ENTRY OF BALKANS

London, April 5.—The roving band of Bulgars, driven out of Serbia after its sudden raid, has penetrated Greece at three points, according to Saloniki dispatches. The English press sees in this episode a possibility of developments which may mean a flare-up in the smoldering Balkan situation. Advice reaching London by way of Rome, however, assert that Bulgaria has agreed to give full satisfaction to Serbia. If this is true, probably the only sequel to the episode will be to draw from Bulgaria a definite statement as to the policy she proposes to pursue. All the Balkan nations, as well as Italy, are awaiting the outcome with interest.

Meanwhile Greece is massing troops along the Bulgarian frontier, and Bulgarian reservists, according to advice from Saloniki, have received orders to join the colors. In the country allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey, these recent developments are blamed upon German intrigues.

PINCHOT A RELATIVE OF BRITISH DIPLOMAT; MUST LEAVE BELGIUM

The Hague, via London, April 5, 8:50 p. m.—Gifford Pinchot, ex-chief forester of the United States, who, it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the state department at Washington in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities.

The German authorities objected to Mr. Pinchot because his sister-in-law is Lady Allen Johnston, wife of the former British minister to Denmark, who is still in the British diplomatic service. Germany has insisted from the beginning that all agents and consuls of the American government in Belgian territory under German military occupation should have no connection, however remote, with her enemies. It is understood that the state department will assign Mr. Pinchot to other work in the war zone.

FOREIGN SHIPS FLYING DUTCH FLAG MAY NOT LEAVE HOLLAND WATERS

Washington, April 5.—The Netherlands government has notified the United States that any foreign ship using the Dutch flag, or using any other means of making a pretense of possessing Dutch nationality, will not be permitted to depart from, or pass through, waters under the jurisdiction of the Netherlands.

ALL KING'S HOUSEHOLDS TO BE 'DRY' AFTER TODAY

London, April 5, 9 p. m.—Teetotalism will be enforced in all the king's households beginning Wednesday. An official announcement just issued, dated April 6, says:

"By the king's command no wines or spirits will be consumed in any of his majesty's houses after today."

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

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TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1915.

HE IS RIGHT.

Secretary Garrison says that for him to go in for prohibition in the army just now would be like taking the bottle away from the baby. He is so busy planning reorganization, he says, that he has had no thought for this issue. He, he suggests, to think about it when we have a sufficient army.

The secretary is everlastingly right. His principal responsibility just now is to prepare the army to serve the nation effectively if it should be called on for serious service, and it would be a denial of the sound sense he has already evidenced in this connection if he allowed himself to be diverted from this task.

His ideas, as outlined in his last annual report, met with an instant response of approval from the country, and the more recent announcement that he has enlisted the services of the ablest officers in outlining them in the form of a program to be presented to the next congress is regarded as assurance that the subject will be put forward in an effective manner.

UP TO LEGISLATURE.

Will St. John, elected municipal judge at Ishpeming yesterday, says that the salary of the municipal judge is no more than is taken down in fees by the principal justices in the cities of Negaunee and Marquette, and the Ishpeming court, he says, is on a much higher plane than the justice offices in the neighboring towns. Mr. Bell, the former prosecutor, told a Marquette audience much the same thing a few months ago. The Marquette public is not obtuse. It understands full well the advantages of the Ishpeming plan, and a bill has been turned over to Senator Roberts and Representative Ewing the passage of which would permit Marquette to adopt it. If it is passed, the plan will be made operative here with the minimum of delay. The bill, Senator Roberts says, will be passed by the senate this week, but it is at that it may be lost in the shuffle. It is of state wide application, because the constitution forbids local legislation, and it may be that there are legislators enough—"moss back" on this question—to stand in the way of progress along this line. There should be no hesitancy about adopting the proposed measure, but it is equally true that there is no valid objection to a proposal to make it optional with counties to adopt commission government, if they desire, yet a measure making this legal is said to have no chance of passage. So perhaps Marquette should not be too hopeful that it will be permitted to obtain its much desired municipal court.

NO TEARS FOR LIL ARTHA.

Lil Artha Johnson succumbed yesterday to a terrific laing, culminating in a clean knockout, administered by Williard, the White Hope. Lil Artha pulled down \$30,000 for his part in the performance. It is the last considerable sum he will ever earn in pugilism, or in anything else, for the only thing deadlier than a dead middle aged pugilist is a dead middle aged politician. Time was when Lil Artha didn't have enough to eat. Before he gets through he will doubtless renew the experience.

The outcome of the proceedings yesterday will be greatly approved of by the public, including that segment of it that in no manner countenances pugilistic contests. For it is far beyond dispute that no pugilist ever so thoroughly earned a sound laing as did Lil Artha. In light of the opportunity given him to inflict his odious personality on the public by the poorly considered match Tommy Burns was forced by public sentiment to make with him, it is clear that the color line should now be drawn. The Black Hopes will be numerous and assertive. They should be decisively waved aside. They have not, if Lil Artha is a fair sample, ability to combat pugilistic prosperity, no matter what skill they may develop in the ring.

Let the heavyweight prize continue in the possession of a white manlier, to be quarreled over by white manlier.

BEYOND BELIEF.

The stories set afloat in Petrograd to the effect that Austria-Hungary is seeking a separate peace with Russia should not be taken seriously. They are far too improbable.

The dual monarchy may be in distress and its rulers may be more disheartened than they let the world know, but they will not turn against the great empire which went to war for their sake. It would be dishonorable, and also full of peril, to do so.

Germany had no quarrel with Russia except as the ally of Austria-Hungary. War came to Berlin through Vienna. For Austria-Hungary to quit the field now and leave her ally alone, except for Turkey, to fight against enormous odds, would leave the empire-kingdom in the Danube valley without a real friend in Europe.

Then Germany would feel greater bitterness against her former ally than she does now against any of her present en-

emies, even Great Britain, and the nations allied against Germany and Austria-Hungary would have no respect for the power they made use of to isolate their strongest foe.

The position of Austria-Hungary, under such circumstances, would necessarily be very insecure. Confronted by enmity and contempt, the future would look black to the most sanguine of the empire-kingdom's people.

For these practical reasons, not to speak of national obligations and honor, it cannot be true that Austria-Hungary has even hinted at a separate peace, disloyal and destructive to Germany.

LONDON AND THE ZEPPELINS.

There is nothing new or startling in the statement that the Germans claim the right to bombard London from the air. London has been looking for a Zeppelin visit ever since the war started, and fears the trial now vastly less than she did six months ago.

Technically, perhaps, the great capital is a fortified post, subject to bombardment without notice. In this respect it differs from some undefended towns on the Yorkshire coast, whose lack of fortifications was no barrier to the shells of German raiding cruisers. Moreover, a war that begins with the invasion of an unoffending neutral nation like Belgium is not likely to become famous for examples of forbearance. Yet one may question whether the German general staff will not score another and tremendous mistake if it orders a Zeppelin raid on London.

What can these mechanical vultures do to such a city? Wreak damage, no doubt. Blow the houses of parliament off the map—if lucky enough to get their bombs in the right place. Smash St. Paul's or Westminster, as German guns already have ruined the far more beautiful cathedral of Rheims. Kill a few score, few hundred, or possibly a few thousand people, one in twenty of whom might be a soldier. But to lessen England's fighting power in this wise is utterly impossible.

A Zeppelin raid on London is the surest possible way to insure the implacable enmity of Britain, not only in the field, but at the settlement which must follow the war. Blows which rouse an enemy without weakening him are better not dealt.

Ishpeming tells us that it is a well-governed city, and, as The Mining Journal has frequently commented, Ishpeming is wholly correct in its assertion. And why is Ishpeming a well-governed city? Largely for the reason that it has much of the commission in its system.

The board of public works—a commission—conducts its water plant, its sole public utility, and builds its streets. Left to the mayor and the council is conduct of the police and fire departments, the disposal of questions of finance and saloon licenses and the various minor appointments. The council has the lesser share. As a small, continuing body is a much more effective instrument for the management of public business than a large, elective council, subject to political considerations, the thought suggests itself that Ishpeming would be a still better governed city if it would unload the police and fire department on the board of public works, make its mayor an active member of that body and preserve the council, if it must be preserved, for the purpose of passing on the board's budgets and to give the voters something to fight over in the annual spring election.

"Billy" Sunday is to devote seven weeks to the devil in Patterson, N. J. And the Unitarians propose to devote seven weeks to "Billy," who has aroused their ire. If "Billy" feels his oats, they propose to call on Mr. Taft and Mr. Elbert, the latter former president of Harvard, as their heavy artillery. Fine chance these eminent figures would have with "Billy," playing his own game.

The newest story about Secretary Bryan relates that he will be a candidate for senator in Nebraska, to succeed Hitchcock, and that he will be an aggressive advocate of nation-wide prohibition. Interesting, but probably not true. When things get dull at Washington, D. C., one of the favorite journalistic diversions is spinning these yarns about W. J.

The commission on industrial relations plans to give, in Chicago, a day to an inquiry into the copper country strike. Expects to touch only the high spots, it seems. That's all well and good, if only it doesn't use high colors.

While returns are far from complete, sufficient is known of the voting to warrant the prediction that the final compilation will show the G. O. P. ticket in Michigan to have been elected.

Between Switzer and Thompson the Chicago Tribune fails to see much choice. The best bets of the Chicago voters were, it believes, eliminated in the primaries. In any event, it comments, things rarely as a result of what may appear to be a

bad choice by the electorate, become as bad as it might be apprehended they would, and by the same token the results following on the selection of candidates acclaimed to be exceptional rarely come up to all that is expected they will be. In short, the Tribune is prepared to regard the result philosophically and to hope for the best.

The copper country is flashing an auto show, the first held north of the straits. Evidence, no doubt, of its new confidence arising from the recent marked improvement in the position of the red metal.

The legislature is seriously talking adjournment. Perhaps it feels like the Illinois legislature, that the best thing it can do is pass the appropriation bills and go home.

To be sure the Republicans might again elect Mr. Taft as president. But would they want to?

P. O. P. O., who's got the P. O.?

STATE PRESS

It is easier to break the will of a dead man than the will of a live woman.—Manistee News.

"Lawyers look for delay in Thaw case," says a headline. Sure; also for checks.—Flint Journal.

"Minor Engagements in Dardanelles," says headline. Shelling Asia Minor, maybe.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

Everybody will hope that Vice President Marshall will have a good time at the exposition. He has earned it.—Grand Rapids News.

Mayor Baker, of Cleveland, says we are stragglers by nature. He's getting back to the monkey theory.—Kalamazoo Telegraph Press.

That St. Louis priest, who warned folks not to fall in love as a safeguard meant not to fall in love when it isn't any use.—Owosso Argus.

An Indianapolis ball team has gone insolvent. Right at the time of year, too, when almost any ball team is a pennant-winner.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Mr. Wilson is preparing a new blockade protest. The man's ingenuity, it is still being able to make a "new" one, is marvellous.—Battle Creek News.

Up to a short time ago those officials in Terre Haute must have thought everyone else in the city was deaf, dumb and blind.—Jackson Patriot.

Ellin Root says all talk of nominating him for president is absolute foolishness. About 90,000,000 of us agreed with him before he said it.—Jackson Citizen-Press.

TIMELY QUIPS

Home Comfort. Plowhorses turned down by foreign purchasers will find the corn rows fairly comfortable this summer.—Washington Post.

Please Pass the Salt! Though early spring radishes may not be thought of as things they should be taken with a grain of salt.—Chicago News.

Submarine. It is stated that a submarine can't fight a submarine. Then what do they do when they meet—rub noses?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Difficult to Please. They had been engaged only a few weeks, but a little coolness had arisen between them.

"There is nothing that makes me so thoroughly angry," she cried, tears of rage in her blue eyes, "as to have anyone contradict me. I just simply hate to be contradicted."

"Well," he said, in a conciliatory tone, "then I won't contradict you any more, Isabel."

"I don't believe you love me," she asserted.

"I don't," he admitted.

"You are a perfectly hateful thing!" she cried.

"I know it," he replied.

"You're trying to tease me, aren't you Sam?" she queried.

"Yes," he conceded.

"I'm going for a moment. Then she said: "Well, I certainly do despise a man who is weak enough to let a woman dictate to him. A man ought to have a mind of his own."—Harper's.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Eight Months of War. The land operations of the eight months of war ending today may be summarized under twelve heads as follows:

1. German invasion of France by Belgium to seize Paris or to destroy the French army. A failure.

2. Invasion of East Prussia by Russia. A success in eastern and central Galicia, but a failure thus far as to Cracow and western Galicia.

3. Attempt of the allies after the German repulse on the Marne to turn the flank of the Germans. A failure.

4. First German drive to capture Warsaw. A failure.

5. Russian attempt to penetrate Germany over repulse of the Germans before Warsaw. A failure.

6. German attempt in Flanders to turn the flank of the allies and to capture the channel ports. A failure.

7. Second German drive toward Warsaw. Stopped at the Bzura and Rawa rivers, thirty miles from Warsaw.

8. Collapse of the Austrian offensive against Serbia. A failure.

9. Second Russian invasion of East Prussia. A failure.

10. German effort, after the expulsion of the Russians, to capture the Baltic coast. A failure.

11. German effort, after the expulsion of the Russians, to capture the Baltic coast. A failure.

12. German effort, after the expulsion of the Russians, to capture the Baltic coast. A failure.

Bell System logo with a bell icon and text: BELL SYSTEM TELEPHONE COMPANY

The personal touch is an important factor in business today.

Unusual conditions make some changes in methods necessary, but these changes should not affect the personnel of the selling staff.

The voices of the salesmen are as familiar to customers when sent over the telephone wire as in personal interviews. Get orders via

The Telephone Way Michigan State Telephone Company K. S. Baker, Manager Telephone 5

cause and cure of the present financial stringency, the efficacy of grape juice as a stomachic and of archdukes and crown princes as commanders, the value of regional banks, the probability of future punishment, the idiosyncrasy of osteopathy and kindred questions wherein I differ with and from my relatives and friends, interspersed with innocent bystanders who frequently snout in. It beats the world how little sense there is in circulation these days.—Tom P. Morgan, in Judge.

Test Supreme. "You say that women haven't the endurance of men?" "They haven't."

"That they cannot successfully resist unusual mental strains, or physical fatigue—that they lack nerve and patience and endurance?" "Yes."

"Do you see that little woman over there?" "Yes."

"You have never known a man who could endure what she has endured?" "Well, why, what is she?"

"She's the reader of the love stories submitted to a popular magazine."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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As to the exact nature of the movement of the allies in the west nothing has yet developed. The strong attacks made on the German line in the Champagne district suggest that it may be the French plan to try to penetrate toward Luxembourg, and by threatening to compel the evacuation of northern France and southern Belgium. Or it may be, continuing the attempt made in the early days of the war, to penetrate behind Metz and compel a German withdrawal by his means.

As to the part to be played by the British army, its location as well as the surmise that it is to pound the German line in Flanders. The British are at Neuport, with the remainder of the Belgian coast (something like thirty miles) in German possession. This coast is of extraordinary interest at present to Great Britain, for it includes the artificial port of Zeebrugge, the base whence come the submarines that are preying on British commerce. If Zeebrugge could be sealed the Germans would have no submarine base south of Wilhelmshaven. Two hundred miles would be added to the distance to be travelled by the troublesome undersea boats. Their destructiveness would be greatly reduced. Great Britain wants Zeebrugge and is likely to go after it. It is not probable that the Germans would violate the neutrality of Holland by using the mouths of the Scheldt. If she loses Zeebrugge she will have no naval bases except on her own strip of North Sea shore.—New York Globe.

Answering Billy Sunday. Unitarians in Patterson, N. J., have arranged a large tabernacle near the hall where Billy Sunday is to hold revival services and will fire back if he assaults them and their faith as he did in Philadelphia.

Billy Sunday is a phenomenon of national interest and the observations and discussions he has evoked have been extremely diverting. But to reply to him is as futile as undertaking to argue with a hurricane. Argument raffles off Billy Sunday like hail off a tin roof.

He would be the last one to contend that his appeal is to the intellect, where arguments and reasons and such things have their place. Billy Sunday's remarks, put down in print, neither grip the imagination nor fire the soul. It is necessary that he be on the jump as he

delivers them. He addresses the emotions directly, and successfully. The Unitarians and other modern sects do not. There can be no equal combat between Mr. Sunday and his ecclesiastical opponents. His war-dance methods are not included in the curriculum of theological seminaries.—Detroit News.

LOWER STATE NOTES GRAND RAPIDS—The longest continuous session of the federal court ever held in this city will end April 13, when Judge Sessions will go to Marquette for the opening of the court in the northern district of Michigan. The grand jury will convene at Marquette April 13, and the trial jury two days later. During the present session of court Judge Sessions has appeared on the bench every day since Jan. 20, exclusive of Sundays. He heard arguments on Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays and frequently on Saturday afternoons.

PONTIAC—Pontiac lost its case against the Michigan State Telephone company before Circuit Judge George W. Smith when the court held that the city ordinance providing a license for the rental of the streets by telephone telegraph, light and power companies is invalid because the city attempted to compel the companies to pay too large a sum. The court ruled that the city has a right to charge a nominal fee each year for the inspection of poles, but that it had no right to rent the city streets. The ordinance making the Michigan State Telephone company will not have to pay \$695.10 a year on its 2,317 poles now standing in the city.

BATTLE CREEK—Harold Kissell, the twelve-year-old boy who attempted to end his life with a .22 caliber revolver in Sherwood last Tuesday evening, because his child sweetheart was "going with" another lad, is improving and no doubt will recover, according to an announcement made at Nichols hospital. According to the story of Miss Laura Herraff, the sweetheart, who also is twelve years old, Kissell threatened to end his life if she did not cease the distribution of her attentions to another lad. The threat and as the boy left the Free Methodist church in Sherwood he placed the muzzle of a revolver against his chest and fired.

ANN ARBOR—E. A. Bronson, of Livonia, N. Y., father of Karl Bronson, former U. of M. student, who a week ago was arrested on complaint of Charles Trekettes, charged with passing a worthless check, was in Ann Arbor with three affidavits which establish the fact that young Bronson at the time it is charged he passed the check in Ann Arbor, was really in Hillsdale. The affidavits were signed by Harold Garver, Charles Kirby and R. Roberts, the first a business man in Hillsdale with whom Bronson boards, the other two fellow students of Bronson's in Hillsdale college. These convinced Prosecutor Lehman that Bronson's name had been forged. Young Bronson, when arrested, paid the amount of the check and the court charges, rather than await trial. There is no clue to the forgers.

KALAMAZOO—Frank B. Lay, Jr., former vice president of the Michigan Buggy company, society leader and clubman, was convicted of embezzlement after the jury had been out less than an hour. Lay seemed stunned when the foreman of the jury read the verdict. Lay was remained under \$10,000 bonds until Wednesday. Meanwhile his attorneys will prepare an appeal to the supreme court. The conviction of Lay follows the failure of the Michigan Buggy company two years ago, which resulted in the calling of a special grand jury. All the officials were indicted. Lay, Jr., was the first one to be tried. His brother, George Lay, will be tried next. His father, Frank B. Lay, Sr., former president of the Michigan Buggy company, is also under indictment and will be tried this term. The embezzlement charge grew out of the secret creation of a "solved pay roll" by which it is alleged, each one of the officials of the company drove out \$25,000 extra salary.

UPPER PENINSULA Jitney Buses for Ironwood. The News-Record learns that a jitney bus line is to be established in Ironwood, Creamery in Operation. The Crystal Falls Creamery is in operation. It opened the first day of the month. There were 348 pounds of milk delivered on the opening day, and that amount has been growing right along. The directors feel more confident than ever that the venture will be a success.

Baseball Enthusiasm Keen at Ironwood. There was a rousing meeting at the Ironwood Commercial club the other evening to consider ways and means for the building of a grandstand at the baseball park and to make ready to the fans and bleachers. The large attendance and the enthusiasm displayed demonstrated that there is a real baseball sentiment in Ironwood, which will find expression in the early raising of sufficient money to put the ball park in good condition. All of the speakers voiced the sentiment that baseball is a necessity for Ironwood and its young men. The speakers were Dr. Urquhart, M. A. McDonald, George Driscoll, J. S. Kennel, Wm. O'Brien, Ed. Hedlund and others. Messrs. Hedlund, McDonald and Kennel were elected chairman, treasurer and secretary, respectively. The plan adopted is to sell dollar tickets for the first booster opening game. It will be the aim of the committee to sell tickets

Classified Want Directory WANTED—A local organizer to sell magazine subscriptions on easy payment plan, personally and through sub-agents. Permanent position. Opportunity for advancement. Address: The Magazine Circulation Company, 547 23rd St., Dearborn, Mich. 4-6-11

WANTED—Furnished house, from June 1st for four or five months. Small family adults. Address: 217, care The Mining Journal. 4-5-15

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. A. L. Huetter, corner Front and Arch Sts. 4-5-11

WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade. The world needs more barbers than any other profession. Free weeks' training. Tools included. Board if desired. Wages while learning. Distant applicants preferred. Storer Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. (4-3-15)

WANTED—Second cook, at Clifton Hotel. 3-29-11

WANTED—Dining room girl at Hotel Summit. 3-8-11

FOR RENT—The east store, No. 131, in the Gregory block, Washington St., opposite to H. Green's. Enquire 4-6-15

FOR RENT—Property at 401 W. Washington St. Suitable for saloon and boarding house. Inquire on premises. Phone No. 727. 4-5-15

FOR RENT—Two pleasant rooms, overlooking Lake Superior, which I will rent, with board to four ladies; baths included. Address P. Mining Journal. (3-29-11)

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house on short block from car line. C. C. Spooner, 210 E. Prospect St. (3-8-11)

FOR RENT—Two beautiful single rooms, with bath. A. Espey, 135 Bluff street. (2-25-11)

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and H. Green streets. Enquire 4-6-15

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and H. Green streets. Enquire 4-6-15

FOR SALE—A one, beautiful white sideboard and a book case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (3-31-11)

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 any longer, they are for sale at the right prices. Can spare them about March 29. For further address the Northwestern Land Co., Wausau, Wis. (3-1-11)

FOR SALE—Two-seater car, plush lined; good as new; cost \$150.00; will sell for \$75.00. A. E. Archambault, Marquette, Mich. 10-29-11

to every man in the city and outlying districts. The Newport, Oliver and Hayes mining companies have offered liberal assistance.

Accepts Iron River Pastorate. Rev. Earl J. Hamlin of Chicago, who has been acting as supply minister at the Presbyterian church at Iron River since last December, has accepted a call to the permanent pastorate. At a congregational meeting an unanimous vote was cast for Mr. Hamlin.

Divorced Man Administrator. For the first time in the history of Menominee a divorced man has been named as the administrator of the estate of his divorced wife. This incident took place in probate court when Judge Stiles agreed with the three children of Mrs. Ida B. Davis that their father, Daniel N. Davis, be named as the administrator. Mrs. Davis died in Tippicanoe, Iowa, some time ago and was buried in Menominee. Mr. Davis now resides in Detroit.

New Officers for Commercial Club. At the annual meeting of the Ironwood Commercial club, held at the club rooms in the postoffice block, President S. A. Reid announced that he desired to retire from the office. J. S. Kennedy was elected president. Vice President R. A. Heidmann also stated that he desired to retire. O. E. Olson was elected in his place. Secretary H. M. Erickson and Treasurer F. H. Kenney likewise making requests that some other members be selected for these places. Edward Stevens was elected secretary and C. E. Hoel treasurer. The following were selected as the board of directors: J. C. Thomas, Peter Lofberg, William Nancarrow, Ernest Dear, R. A. Douglas, F. J. Sullivan, O. J. Norling, G. N. Olson, James Devoy, A. C. Biss and Paul Sauter.

Shows Where Herring Go. One of the best answers to the problem of why there aren't more herring in Green Bay was shown when Gage Ward, an A. B. Bell, of Menominee, opened the stomach of a five-pound "lawyer" caught outside the river mouth. Inside this piscatorial pirate were found nine herring, ranging from six to nine inches in length, the six weighing between a pound and three-quarters to two pounds. From the condition of the fish the "lawyer" had swallowed it was estimated that he had eaten every one of them within a few hours before he was caught. The game warden department has been making a hard fight the last two years to clean out the "lawyers" and other rough fish from the Menominee river. This winter, during the rough fishing season, the fishermen took 16.5 pounds of these undesirable water denizens from the river, which means the saving of the lives of millions of herring, small trout and other eatable or game fish.

OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND 5 CENTS. Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, cold and croup, Foley's Kidney Pills, and Foley's Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.

THE UNFAIRNESS OF DRINKING Drinking during business hours is UNFAIR to business. Drinking only after business hours is UNFAIR to the family. Drinking at all is UNFAIR to your pocketbook and to yourself.

YOU CAN STOP DRINKING and be FAIR to all. Wooster's Home Treatment for the Liquor Habit is the only one we know of that is endorsed by a State and used by a 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 safe in every respect. Full particulars by mail in a plain envelope. Address today. WOOSTER SALES DEPT., 112 East 19th St., New York City

HELMAR Turkish Cigarettes

Quality Superb

Answers Billy Sunday. Unitarians in Patterson, N. J., have arranged a large tabernacle near the hall where Billy Sunday is to hold revival services and will fire back if he assaults them and their faith as he did in Philadelphia.

Billy Sunday is a phenomenon of national interest and the observations and discussions he has evoked have been extremely diverting. But to reply to him is as futile as undertaking to argue with a hurricane. Argument raffles off Billy Sunday like hail off a tin roof.

He would be the last one to contend that his appeal is to the intellect, where arguments and reasons and such things have their place. Billy Sunday's remarks, put down in print, neither grip the imagination nor fire the soul. It is necessary that he be on the jump as he

delivers them. He addresses the emotions directly, and successfully. The Unitarians and other modern sects do not. There can be no equal combat between Mr. Sunday and his ecclesiastical opponents. His war-dance methods are not included in the curriculum of theological seminaries.—Detroit News.

LOWER STATE NOTES GRAND RAPIDS—The longest continuous session of the federal court ever held in this city will end April 13, when Judge Sessions will go to Marquette for the opening of the court in the northern district of Michigan. The grand jury will convene at Marquette April 13, and the trial jury two days later. During the present session of court Judge Sessions has appeared on the bench every day since Jan. 20, exclusive of Sundays. He heard arguments on Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays and frequently on Saturday afternoons.

PONTIAC—Pontiac lost its case against the Michigan State Telephone company before Circuit Judge George W. Smith when the court held that the city ordinance providing a license for the rental of the streets by telephone telegraph, light and power companies is invalid because the city attempted to compel the companies to pay too large a sum. The court ruled that the city has a right to charge a nominal fee each year for the inspection of poles, but that it had no right to rent the city streets. The ordinance making the Michigan State Telephone company will not have to pay \$695.10 a year on its 2,317 poles now standing in the city.

BATTLE CREEK—Harold Kissell, the twelve-year-old boy who attempted to end his life with a .22 caliber revolver in Sherwood last Tuesday evening, because his child sweetheart was "going with" another lad, is improving and no doubt will recover, according to an announcement made at Nichols hospital. According to the story of Miss Laura Herraff, the sweetheart, who also is twelve years old, Kissell threatened to end his life if she did not cease the distribution of her attent

Copper Country

THIEF IS FASTIDIOUS; ALSO IS CARELESS

Burglar Who Shaves Himself in Houghton Residence Leaves Collar Behind as Clew.

The residence of A. W. Walsh, of Houghton, managing partner of the wholesale grocery concern, the Roach & Secher company, was raided by a burglar Sunday afternoon or night, in the absence of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh were in Chicago and the house was in charge of a fireman. The latter attended to the furnace shortly after noon on Sunday and went to the house again yesterday morning. He found that a window had been opened and he at once sent an alarm to Mr. Walsh's office. Mr. Walsh was notified at once on his return from Chicago on an early train and he advised Sheriff Cruse.

The owner and the officers went to the house post haste and there found that the burglar had taken only a few cigars and the contents of a dime savings bank, as well as the contents of two bottles of grape juice. He had used a section of radiator in the cellar to break open the bank.

The burglar was at once fastidious and careless. He found the appointments of the Walsh bathroom enticing, and he removed his collar for the purpose of enjoying a shave. In his hurry he neglected the collar.

This article of apparel was found where the burglar left it. It may serve to run the halter of the law around his neck, as it bears readily identified laundry marks.

Mr. Walsh says that the loss and damage to the house are considerable.

GIFT FROM CHASE OSBORN.

Soo Man Presents R. P. Dunstan With Holstein-Frisian Bull.

Roy P. Dunstan of Hancock has received at his farm near Oskar a fine Holstein-Frisian bull. The animal is a gift from former Governor Chase S. Osborn. The bull is six months old and was raised on Mr. Osborn's farm near Lansing. Mr. Dunstan operates a dairy in connection with his farm and expects to combine his herd of cattle the coming summer. The present herd numbers twelve. The farm is one of the finest in the copper country. It was purchased by Mr. Dunstan two years ago.

TO ERECT MACHINE SHOP.

Toledo Company to Make Its Own Repairs at Pointe Mills.

Henry F. Key, of Hancock, representative of the Toledo Asphalt Block Paving company, has been advised that the company has shipped to Hancock an engine and other machinery for the equipment of a machine shop at Pointe Mills. The company will ship 50,000 tons of asphalt the coming summer. Mr. Key says that considerable repair work is necessary every summer, and to save time and as a measure of economy the firm will maintain a machine shop on the ground.

TO FAVOR ARMOUR & CO.

Houghton Village Council to Permit Erection of Frame Building.

The Houghton village council meets next Monday afternoon and at that time it is expected an amendment to the present fire limits ordinance will be passed, in order to particularly favor Armour & Co. of Chicago, whose application for a frame building permit for the lake front at the foot of Dodge street was refused last Thursday.

The change of heart of the council is due, it is asserted by Robert J. Hill, a member of the council, to the fact that Armour & Co. will not erect a Houghton building more expensive than the frame structure designed for this site. The concern has hundreds of such buildings in the United States and the type designed for Houghton is one that has been accepted by councils everywhere.

In refusing the permit the council adhered to the letter of the ordinance, for which it is praised by the taxpayers, but the taxpayers also believe in a little elasticity in the enforcement of law and it is expected the amendment will be popular.

It is said that Armour & Co. decided to locate this plant in Hancock when Houghton refused to grant a frame building permit.

The amendment suggested is one per-

MISS SEIGEL IS MISTRESS-AT-ARMS OF LADY MACCABEES OF WORLD.

Miss Bertha Seigel of Hancock has returned from Detroit, where she attended the state convention of the Lady Maccabees of the World. Mrs. Margaret Knight of Calumet also attended the meeting as a delegate. The upper peninsula Maccabees were honored by the election of Miss Seigel to the post of mistress-at-arms of the grand lodge.

A feature of the convention was the initiation of a class of 500 candidates. The ceremony was witnessed by four thousand members of the order. The world's convention takes place in New York next May, and Mrs. Alberta Droelle, state commander, was delegated to represent Michigan. Mrs. Droelle is well known to the copper country members through frequent visits to the district.

The Lady Maccabees of the World ranks as the largest women's organization on the continent. It has a membership of one hundred and eighty thousand.

HIS STATION REMOTE.

Keeper Edward Gates Soon to Go to Stannard Rock Light.

Edward Gates, one of the keepers of the big lighthouse at Stannard Rock, Lake Superior, off Marquette, will leave soon for the latter city to join the remainder of the crew. They will wait in Marquette for the arrival of the light-house tender Marigold, which will take them to the scene of their summer's duty. The lighthouse is forty-five miles distant from Marquette.

Stannard Rock light is one of the largest light stations in the service and one of the most remote on the great lakes. There are four keepers, all first class boatsmen. The latter is necessary as they have to ride forty-five miles for their mail in a small boat. In this they have much experience in handling boats in heavy seas.

Mr. Gates says that as a general thing the lighthouse men now on the great lakes are old and experienced sailors, with excellent records for courage and skill, and that they all stand well in the esteem of their fellows of the great lakes marine.

COLLEGE STUDENTS OUT-SHOT.

Copper Range Railroad Men Victors in Rifle Match, 332 to 315.

A special match between the College of Mines and the Copper Range railroad men, on the Swift range at Houghton Saturday night, was won by the railroad men by a score of 332 to 315. Both teams demonstrated unusual ability, though the odds favored the Copper Range quint. The collegians used rifles with which they were unfamiliar and they were further handicapped by having a smaller field from which to select their team.

Copper Range—Promo, Sit, Kneel, Td. Bateholder 22 24 25 71. Worthing 22 22 24 68. Feldman 23 21 24 68. Peterson 21 20 24 65. Wright 21 18 21 60. College of Mines—Bell 22 21 24 67. Bell 23 20 22 65. Hodgson 21 20 23 64. Klumph 19 19 22 60. Letourneau 21 18 22 59.

In a special match between P. D. Swift and McCall, the former won with a score of 71 to 65.

LECTURE IS ENJOYED.

Dr. F. W. McNair Delights Assemblage With Interesting Talk.

Dr. F. W. McNair, president of the Michigan College of Mines, gave an interesting address on "The United States" at the Houghton public library Sunday afternoon. Dr. McNair enlightened practically every view with personal anecdotes and the talk was thoroughly enjoyed. "Palestine" will be the subject of the lecture to be given April 18, the speaker for which will be announced later.

BASKETBALL IN PROSPECT.

Negotiations are in progress for a basketball game between the L'Anse and Calumet High school teams, the match to be played at North Star hall, Hancock. Efforts are being made to arrange the contest for next Saturday. Hancock's victory over L'Anse last Saturday gives these two teams an even break.

BAD NEWS FOR SOME FOLKS.

Rude Legislator Wants to Prohibit the Playing of Sunday Golf.

Lansing dispatches contain an announcement that has interest for Houghton. Representative Olmstead, his address not given, has introduced in the house a bill to prohibit Sunday golf. Lansing advises that Mr. Olmstead is serious about it. He finds, it is said, that the insidious golf germ has entered into the home of some of the best people in the state, luring the heads of families away for the entire day of rest and setting a bad example to innocent caddy boys who are supposed to work on Sunday to help out their parents, but should be at Sunday schools. While none of the Houghton county members of the legislature are golfers, it is not believed they will favor the bill. Senator Williams is expected to have a fellow feeling for golfers, because he often passes the Portage Lake Golf club on Sundays when he is going fishing.

HOUGHTON'S NUMEROUS TUGMEN.

Fifty Members in the Houghton Lodge of the L. T. P. Association.

George F. Frietas, grand president of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective association, with headquarters in Sandusky, O., was in Houghton the other day, inspecting Houghton lodge. His visit revealed a somewhat peculiar condition. These men, who are tugs, are sailed out of Houghton. Yet there are fifty members in the Houghton lodge of tugmen's association. The membership of this association is made up of licensed captains and engineers of tugs, or "tugboats" as the old timers called them.

This large membership recalls the days when there was a big fleet of tugs owned on Portage lake and a large number of Houghton boys were developed into captains and engineers in the schools of Joseph Croze and of Sheldon & Caterley. These tugs were stationed there, their membership in the Houghton lodge, though not more than a dozen of them still make their home in Houghton. The lodge has jurisdiction over all tugmen from Ontonagon to Marquette.

RED CROSS WORK.

Mrs. F. R. Bolles Prepares Statement Showing the Contributions.

Mrs. F. R. Bolles, chairman of the Red Cross committee of the Home Study club of Hancock and Houghton, has prepared a statement showing the work accomplished by the various sub-committees in making up the shipment of Red Cross supplies recently sent to the headquarters in Chicago. The contributions were as follows:

Lake Linden chapter, Mrs. James Hoar, chairman, 68. Woman's Home Missionary society, Grace M. E. church, Mrs. R. H. Shields, chairman, 105. Quiney hill chapter, Mrs. A. F. Fisher, chairman, 219. Queen Esther Circle, Grace M. E. church, Mrs. E. J. Bell, chairman, 175. Ladies' Aid society, Hancock Baptist church, Mrs. W. J. Moir, chairman, 26. Trinity church guild, Mrs. George S. Rood and Mrs. W. G. Rice, chairman, 167. Girls auxiliary, Trinity church, Mrs. H. A. Guck, chairman, 154. St. Ignace church, Mrs. P. H. O'Brien and Mrs. H. J. Stevens, chairman, 63. Painsdale chapter, Mrs. W. A. Rankin, chairman, 90 pieces, and \$100 cash for medical supplies.

Women of Presbyterian church, Mrs. W. J. Moir, chairman, 30. Trinity church guild, Mrs. George S. Rood and Mrs. W. G. Rice, chairman, 167. Mary and Martha club, Hancock Congregational church, Miss Reeder, chairman, 16. Ladies' auxiliary, Temple Jacob, Mrs. I. Koplovich, chairman, 138. Young Ladies' chapter, Miss Marjorie McLain, chairman, 55. Dollar Bay chapter, Mrs. Williams, chairman, 40. Ontonagon chapter, Miss Alma Swinton, chairman, 43 pieces and \$10 in cash. Copper Range hospital, 245 rolled bandages. Michels overall factory, Hancock, 25 surgical shirts. Total garments sent, 1978; total cash, \$110.

KEWENAW BAY FARMER DIES.

Blood Poisoned Foot Responsible for Passing of Prosper LaBarge.

The death of Prosper LaBarge, a farmer of Keweenaw Bay, occurred yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital, 245 rolled bandages. Michels overall factory, Hancock, 25 surgical shirts. Total garments sent, 1978; total cash, \$110.

WEBB MAKES FLYING TRIP.

Charles E. Webb, of Houghton, upper peninsula agent for the Chicago & North western railroad, arrived in Houghton yesterday from Lansing, where he has attended the hearings on the railroad rate bill. Mr. Webb's stay in Houghton was of brief duration. He left for the state capital again last night.

MOVE SOUTH SHORE OFFICES.

The offices of James Robertson, of Houghton, district freight and passenger agent for the South Shore railroad, were moved yesterday from the Postoffice block to the new Rice building on Sheldon street.

INSURANCE LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

A league of insurance men, both insurers and insured, was organized yesterday in Houghton, under the auspices of the Michigan State league. It includes the copper country carriers and Baraga and Gogebic.

CITROLAX CITROLAX CITROLAX

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. Keeps your system cleansed, sweet and wholesome. Ask for Citrolax. Sold everywhere.

BOY BANDIT BLAMES PARENTS FOR FALL

Says He Stole Autos for Joy of Taking Them Apart; Robbed for Romance.

Salem, Ore., April 5.—"Boys, if you feel the spirit for adventure creeping over you—if you have a desire to do some bold, daring thing, don't do it!" "Parous, if your son displays an ambition for mechanical toys or tools give him all his heart desires! It may keep him from a weary term in jail later and it may save you from paying lawyer's fees!" So spoke seventeen-year-old Earl Riley, Portland's boy auto bandit, highway robber and desperado, who terrorized young women by holding them up at the point of a gun, who stole automobiles, as he sat in his narrow cell in the penitentiary here, where he may spend the next ten years of his life!

Riley is a healthy-looking youth of great physical strength. Since he has had ample time to reflect over his misdoings he has prepared a set of paragraphs for the guidance of parents.

Riley lays half of the blame of his plight on his parents. "The boy who so ruthlessly terrorized Portlandites for weeks—who admits theft after theft—says the thirst for adventure is responsible for the other half of the blame!"

"Although my companions lured me into this mess by appealing to my natural desire to do something big and bold," said Riley, "I really didn't think of the money we might get, but I have always been interested in mechanics and I wanted to take an auto apart and examine its engine."

Parents Could Have Saved Him. "Not having a car or the money to buy one I went out and stole it. Our holdups were committed in a spirit of romantic adventure. It was so easy we thought to make a getaway in a rap-running automobile."

"I'd like to squelch this thirst for doing daring, bold things in the heart of every young boy in America. "I'd like to convince every American boy's mother and father that it pays to take an interest in a boy's legitimate ambitions. This would have saved me from this narrow cell."

About ten years ago an eight-year-old boy strolled through the children's paradise at Christmas. It was the toy section of a big department store in Portland, Ore.

The little boy's eyes opened wide as saucers as he looked over the many and varied toys. There were rocking horses, wagons, small automobiles, swings, dolls and engines—my love for the mechanical!

The boy's eyes grew still bigger when he saw the engines. An upright model at the end of the counter caught the glance. He was made of cheap tin and it cost exactly 98 cents.

"Papa," the boy whispered to the man beside him, "can I have that engine for Christmas?" "No!" answered the man. "I can't afford it."

At this foregoing incident had a bearing on the future life of Riley was shown a few weeks ago, when he went to the penitentiary at Salem, Ore., in escort of a deputy sheriff and under conviction from one to ten years for the theft of an automobile.

Give Boy Toy Engines.

The spirit of the mechanic, smothered and crushed, had smoldered in the boy's heart. That 98-cent engine would probably have saved young Riley from the penitentiary, he told a reporter during an interview within the gray walls of the Oregon prison.

"If I had been given that engine," he said, "my love for the mechanical had been fostered instead of crushed. I might be a good mechanic today instead of a convict!"

"When I was asked by Jesse Wing to go with him on a robbing trip I didn't want to go, but when he pointed out to me the money we might get, I didn't care about the money we might get. I wanted to manage the engine. So I hopped in and did the driving, while Jesse would get out and hold up the girls. But I had more fun starting and stopping the engine than I did with all the money we got."

"I want to warn all parents to find out the thoughts and ambitions of their boys and help them along the right lines. Don't let the boy run wild. Let him be an electrician the father should do everything possible to encourage him."

"If I had a son I'd rather spend \$10 for instructive playthings than to spend it later in attorney's fees!"

MUSSELS TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING.

If Uncle Sam's bureau of fisheries succeeds in its campaign of education the oyster will soon have a serious rival in the mussel. At the instance of the fisheries experts several hotel chefs have been experimenting with stewed, creamed, fried and roasted mussels, and epicures with educated palates have declared that the mussel, so long neglected on this side of the Atlantic, is competing a goodly space as the oyster—when properly prepared.

The object of the fisheries bureau is to reduce the high cost of living, and experiments have been made with various other shellfish, besides the mussel.

Make This Pleasant Cough and Cold Remedy Yourself

Here is the recipe: Into a pitcher put a tablespoonful of butter, one-quarter cup light brown sugar, an ounce of fresh, whole allspice and a pint of Duffy's pure malt whiskey. Let it stand for half an hour; then add one-half pint boiling water. Let it stand again for a short while, and before serving stir well and add the juice of one orange and one lemon. This is to be served in a wine glass. It is very wholesome, appetizing and strengthening, especially for fever and chills in stormy and blustering weather. Prompt action on such occasions will ward off many a serious and oft-times fatal attack of bronchitis and pneumonia, as well as irritating coughs and colds.



Plow Right Ahead

Don't stop until you've got to that package of PEERLESS. Then you can turn out a good day's work as slick as slippery eim. Keep PEERLESS in your hip pocket, ready for a sweet juicy chew or a cool, rich smoke.

Use it from sun-up till supper's settled; you'll appreciate what a wonderful, old honest tobacco PEERLESS is—just the pure Southern Kentucky leaf, aged from three to five years so as to bring out all its natural richness, sweetness and mellowness.

PEERLESS Long Cut Tobacco

is the ideal tobacco for vigorous men; because over fifty years ago it was especially designed to please the robust, sturdy man who wants a natural tobacco with "body" enough to it to satisfy his real tobacco-hunger.

PEERLESS is a man's size tobacco—not a "flat," insipid mixture. It has plenty of snap and taste, and is as satisfying as a square meal.

Give PEERLESS a week's trial as general, all-round helper. The longer you smoke and chew PEERLESS, the better you'll like it. You'll end up by keeping PEERLESS on the job all year 'round. Sold everywhere in 5c packages.



Other sizes, 10c, 20c and 40c Packages, and 45c Tin Packs.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

The periwinkle, the cockle and the whelk, which are staple articles of diet in parts of England, are said to be abundant along the North Atlantic coast. It is not claimed that they equal the oyster or the mussel from a gustatory viewpoint, but it is believed that in the course of time they will be used in large quantities by people unable to afford the higher priced bivalves.

The fisheries experts state that it is possible to increase the normal food supply by the increased use of the mussel by approximately 25 per cent.

"The sea mussel," says another expert, "has been utilized for hundreds of years in other parts of the world. American authorities have long urged its inclusion in the list of desirable comestibles. It is eaten raw or cooked in Portugal, Spain and France."

In the race for popular favor the oyster has a long start, however, and unless the mussel is a very fast footed bivalve it is highly unlikely that it will ever catch up. The experts declare that the mussel is palatable, and it may yet come into its own. There was a time, not so very long ago, when it was generally believed that the tomato was deadly poisonous.

Much to the disgust of astronomers, astrophysicists and mathematicians, the moon is not acting as it should. The most radical observations, covering several hundreds of years; the inclusion of every possible gravitational factor, and everything else which can possibly bear on the situation, show the moon to be a little out of position. Of course, then is not a very large variation and it has no possible practical importance. It is only discovered by the most careful observations, and the changes of position are so indefinite that it is impossible to attribute them to any human error in calculation.

The moon is not alone in its errancy. Mercury is behaving much worse. Although its orbit is slightly elliptical and ought to follow mechanical rules, it has a way of straying from the path laid down for it by scientists, and although two of the most eminent astronomers in the world have studied the moon and Mercury for years, they are only now beginning to get a clear idea of what it ought, according to the astronomical Hoyle.

What is the trouble? Astronomers have fallen back on the theory that there is what is known as a "surge" extending through the solar system which upsets normal conditions periodically. What this surge is or how it is caused no one can say. It may be due to the fact that during the progress of the whole solar system through the universe, we come upon certain "holes in space" or certain unusual conditions which account for the changes. It is well known that the sun, with all the attendant systems, is rushing through space toward the star Vega in the constellation Lyra at the rate of ten to twelve miles per second. This is considerably more than 300,000,000 miles per year, or nearly three trillions of miles

constitute more than half of the population, and are the most influential citizens. The modern Greeks are splendid business men, and in Smyrna they also have nearly a monopoly of the professions.

Slightly less than a quarter of the population is Moslem, but the Turkish quarter is large and has fairly straight and wide streets as oriental streets go. The wealthier Moslems have discarded all of the national costumes except the fez, with which they top a costume otherwise wholly European; but the poorer classes still affect baggy trousers and turbans, which are much cheaper as well as more picturesque. The Armenian quarter is next in size and importance, and the Jewish quarter the smallest and most crowded.

Upon the streets all of these various peoples mingle in an inconspicuously motley crowd, which is still further varied by the constant presence of English, French and Americans. The English gave Smyrna the railways which have made her modern commercial prosperity, and French companies built the quays.

Cosmopolitanism also characterizes the amusements of Smyrna. For during the summer in one week you may see French plays, Italian operas and Greek comedies, and if you desire a spice of the oriental also, there are dancing derbies in the Turkish quarters and nowling derivatives in the Armenian quarter.

Figs are one of the most important products of the place, and the methods of curing them are kept strictly secret. Large numbers of leeches are exported to Austria, France and Italy. Soap is extensively manufactured, but its use seems to be restricted to the upper classes. Nearly all of the industries of Smyrna deal in products of which the average American has never heard—Chrome, antimony and boracic rock are regular exports. Silk is about the only staple manufactured there.

Course of the Moon Bothers Astronomers

Much to the disgust of astronomers, astrophysicists and mathematicians, the moon is not acting as it should. The most radical observations, covering several hundreds of years; the inclusion of every possible gravitational factor, and everything else which can possibly bear on the situation, show the moon to be a little out of position. Of course, then is not a very large variation and it has no possible practical importance. It is only discovered by the most careful observations, and the changes of position are so indefinite that it is impossible to attribute them to any human error in calculation.

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Women Look Well When

they escape the sallow skin, the pimples, blackheads, facial blemishes due to indigestion or biliousness. At times, all women need help to rid the system of poisons, and the safest, surest, most convenient and most economical help they find in



This famous family remedy has an excellent tonic effect upon the entire system. It quickly relieves the ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the organs of digestion, headache, backache, low spirits, extreme nervousness. Purifying the blood, Beecham's Pills improve and

Clear The Complexion

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

By the Clock

When it is midnight in New York it is 11 o'clock in Chicago, 10 o'clock in Denver, 9 o'clock in San Francisco, 5 A.M. the next morning in London and 1 P.M. the day before in Manila.

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Toilet Waters, Perfumes,
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The REXALL STORE, Marquette, Mich.
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

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Celebrated
Scranton Anthracite Pocahontas Smokeless
White Ash Splint Youghiogheny Soft
Kentucky Bright Flame Cannel Lilly Smithing
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D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite
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Large stock of Pea Coal
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JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.
THE BEST COAL

Ruby Steel Construction

The ideal building for garage, camp, store-house, boat house, etc.

We have for sale
150 pairs of
Men's \$3 Patent Leather Oxfords
which we will close out at the special price of
\$1.50
a pair.
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M. F. GOLDBERG
Third Street, Opposite Postoffice

MARQUETTE BOILER & SHEET IRON WORKS
AGENT
Marquette, Baraga, Iron, Dickinson, Menominee, Delta and Alger Counties.
Long Distance Phone 875-W.
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CHARLTON & KUENZEL
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan

FOOT COMFORT
Allenville, Mich., March 29, 1915.
Shelley's Remedy Co.,
Marquette, Mich.
Cor. Baraga and Third.
Sirs: If you have this corn cure, Shelley's, please send me a bottle. It's the best thing there is for corns.
Respectfully,
A. L. LITZNER,
R. P. Clerk,
Allenville, Mich.
"ASK JONES; HE KNOWS"

Murray's
Grocery
carries a COMPLETE line of
Fruits
Vegetables
and Groceries

Fresh
Asparagus Artichokes
Cucumbers Cauliflower
Egg Plant New Beets
New Carrots Green Onions
Green Peppers Fresh Mint
Head Lettuce Mushrooms
Green Beans Pie Plant
Radishes Tomatoes
Lettuce Spinach
Parsley Celery
Parsnips

Strawberries Kumquats
Cocoanuts Red Bananas
Yellow Bananas Oranges
Pears Grapes Dates
Figs Grape Fruit
DELF'S GROCERY
133 WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS
PARAMOUNT

Fresh
Leaf Lettuce Radishes
Celery Green Onions
New Carrots
New Beets
Celery Cabbage
Spinach Sweet Potatoes
Tomatoes Horse Radish Root
Spanish Onions
Pineapple Grape Fruit
Oranges 20c per doz.
McLean's Grocery
Phones 64 and 65.
601 N. Third St.

Castle Brew
IT'S GREAT!
Positively
No Better BEER
made
Nothing But the Best
brewing material, together
with the purest spring
water, is used in its
manufacture.
Try a case, in quarts or pints
U.P. Brewing Co.

Quick Acting COLD REMEDY
Laxative Cold and Grippe Tablets should be taken at the first indication of a cold. The special combination of medicines in these Cold Tablets attack deep-seated colds and reach all the other organs of the body which a cold naturally effects. Guaranteed to cure colds in a day and night. A tonic and a laxative. Per box 25 cents.
Desjardins' Pharmacy
417 N. Third Street.
Marquette, Mich.

City Brevities
Today's weather: Partly cloudy. Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m., 34 degrees; noon, 39; 7 p. m., 36. Highest, 41 degrees; lowest, 33.
W. H. Masters was up from Munising yesterday.
John Laezy, of Ishpeming, was a caller in Marquette yesterday.
H. C. Wagner, of Negaunee, was a business caller in Marquette yesterday.
W. J. DeGooyer, of Escanaba, was a business visitor in Marquette yesterday.
J. E. Sherman left last night for Chicago and Lansing on a brief business trip.
Richard Matthews, of Ishpeming, was among the callers in Marquette yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rogne, Center street, are the parents of twin boys, born yesterday.
A son was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Harlow A. Clark at St. Luke's hospital.
A dancing party will be given in Bureau's Hall tomorrow night by Wills' four-piece orchestra.
Walter Durocher arrived in Marquette yesterday from Sault Ste. Marie, where he spent the last few days.
Gordon and Lawrence Tucker have returned from Gladstone and Escanaba, where they spent a few days.
Senator Roberts, who had been in Marquette over the week-end, left last night for Chicago, on his way to Lansing.
The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors will meet in Keough's Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
Mrs. E. W. Allen arrived home yesterday after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Gordon James, at Nausaunk, Conn.
A business meeting of the Baptist Young People's union will be held tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the church parlors.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Chambers left last evening for Minneapolis, called there on account of the death of Mr. Chambers' sister.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peters will arrive home this week from San Francisco, where they have been the past few weeks.
Miss Marguerite Johnson has returned to Point St. Ignace, after having spent the Easter vacation in Marquette at her home.
Miss J. Lydia Magman, of Boyne City, has arrived in the city for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Magman, North Front street.
Miss Alma Bigelow, who was recently reported to be seriously ill in Chicago, is recovering slowly, her mother has been advised.
Mr. and Mrs. James Beaudry, who had been confined to St. Mary's hospital for several weeks, returned to their home Sunday.
E. R. McPhee, land agent of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical company, left last night for Ashtabud and other points in Wisconsin on a week's business trip.
Rex DeHaas has left for East Lansing to resume his work at the Michigan Agricultural college, after having spent the Easter vacation at his home.
Initiation in the rank of page will take place at the meeting of the Knights of Pythias tonight. Action relative to the organization of a uniform rank of the order in Marquette will also be discussed.
The tug Columbia of the Anderson Fish company was yesterday examined by United States Inspectors York and Gooding, and was found to be in a seaworthy condition.
The Marquette chapter of the D. A. R. will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Richard Blake, East Ohio street. The business meeting will be followed by a social hour for the members, the occasion being "Real Daughters' Day."
Rev. E. M. Martinson, pastor of the First Baptist church, left yesterday morning for Calumet to conduct a series of revival services. Rev. Walter F. Williams, of Escanaba, will have charge of the Marquette church during Rev. Martinson's absence.
The Marquette Commercial club will this week move to its new rooms in the city hall, recently occupied by the G. A. R. They have been redecorated. The city engineer and street superintendent will take the rooms that will be vacated by the Commercial club.
Wrestling Match Tonight—The wrestling match between Waino Ketonen, of Massachusetts, and Sailor Jack, of Duluth, is scheduled for tonight at Liberty Hall. Both grapplers, who have been in Marquette for several days, are in good condition for the bout.
One of Bears Dead—One of the two bears in the city "zoo" at Presque Isle died Sunday night. Little can be done for the bears when they are ill, Robert Hume says, as they then become vicious. The bears came out of winter quarters March 13, and both were apparently in healthy condition. The deer at the island have wintered well, and there are about the usual number in the herd.
A. O. H. Ball—Fully one hundred and fifty couples were in attendance at the Easter Monday ball in Fraternity Hall last night. The ball, given by Division No. 4, Ancient Order of Hibernians, was a success from every standpoint. Good music was provided by Behan's complete orchestra, and dancing was enjoyed until well after midnight. The decorations were elaborate. The grand march, the feature dancing number, was led by James Gray and daughter, Miss Mary.
Must Obtain Licenses—The police department has been notified by the secretary of state that there is no excuse for delay by automobile owners in obtaining their 1915 licenses. The department issues licenses promptly. Excuses that there is a delay in the receipt of licenses will not be accepted. If licenses have not been obtained, the owners must have identification cards ready

for presentation. Otherwise they will be liable to arrest. The police department will enforce this rule strictly.
INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.
Upper Peninsula
A Country Club.
A number of St. Ignace men have acquired John Dodd's property at Pt. aux Chenes and propose to utilize it for the purpose of a country club. The property comprised 255 acres, with valuable and extensive riparian rights on the river and lake shore. The men concerned in the deal expect to build a clubhouse and to make improvements as rapidly as possible. A golf links will be established. "Pointe aux Chenes" signifies "Oak Tree point."
Baseball League Organized.
The Northwest Interstate baseball league has been organized at Ashland, eight teams being tentatively accepted. The M. A. C. team of Ironwood is going into the league, and a place is held open for the Ironwood city team. Washburn will take the place of the latter if it decides to remain out. The following baseball organizations were represented by the persons named: Bessemer, E. M. Myers; M. A. C., Ironwood, Anton Michaels; Hurley, P. Sullivan; Mellan, E. Rosen; Park Falls, W. H. Clauson; Odanah, E. A. Day; Ashland, E. Billerbeck. The following officers were elected: President, E. Billerbeck; secretary, Anton Michaels; treasurer, E. Rosen. A schedule of twenty-one games was drawn, to start May 9 and close Sept. 26, July 4 and 5 and Sept. 6 and 7 are open dates.
A Pioneer Baseball Pitcher.
In the death of Richard T. Harvey, aged seventy years, who passed away at his home in Laurium, the copper country lost one of its oldest settlers. Mr. Harvey was at the head of the Harvey Bottling Works. He was born in Red-ruth, Cornwall, and when fourteen years of age went to Canada, taking up his residence in Port Hope, Ontario. He served his apprenticeship in the iron works for a time in the mine of the old Island Copper company. One winter early in the sixties, Mr. Harvey and three companions who had been located on Isle Royale, drove across the ice to the Keweenaw peninsula, landing about one mile from Copper Harbor. They took up their home there and subsequently Mr. Harvey was employed at the old Actna, Clarke and Starborg properties. In his young manhood, Mr. Harvey was well known throughout the peninsula as a Cornish wrestler and also as a baseball pitcher, he having been one of the star players of the old Clarke mine team. In those days the delivery was all by an underarm motion. Pioneers of the district state that the Clarke mine team was one of the fastest aggregations of the early days. Frequently in a season, the team would walk all the way to Calumet, a trip which consumed about three days, to meet the Calumet team. Up to the time of his fatal illness, the late Mr. Harvey was an ardent baseball fan. In 1898, Mr. Harvey retired from mining work, and founded the Harvey Bottling Works of Laurium, an institution which has since become one of the largest in the copper country district.

Wholesale Illegal Voting Charged.
A warrant of arrest has been issued for John Dufick on a charge of voting illegally at the primary election in Precinct 4, says the Iron River Reporter. Dufick has left Palatka and has not been found. Seven other specific cases are now under investigation in Precinct 4. It is understood that investigations are also being conducted in Precinct 1, of Stambaugh township, and Precincts 1 and 2, of Iron River township. Returns from the primary elections held last Friday and Saturday in Iron River Precinct No. 1, which includes the village of Iron River and considerable adjacent territory, prove beyond doubt that illegal voting frauds were perpetrated at the polls, asserts the Reporter. A total of 822 ballots were cast in the two primaries, or approximately 100 more than the total number of votes cast in the entire township at any general election with all parties polling their full strength. And a great many qualified voters did not vote in either primary. Plotters, unauthorized aliens, men without legal residence in the state and precinct, and repeaters, all lined up in the primary elections for the People's ticket and the Taxpayers' ticket, along with legally qualified voters, and voted for what ever candidates they were told to vote for. One story going the rounds is that one illegal voter voted twice in each of the primaries. Candidates knew that this illegal voting was going on, but said nothing. One explained the situation thus: "I saw men who had no right to vote and knew they were going to vote against me, but I made no holler! You see I know several who voted for me had no right to do so, and I thought that so long as the other candidates didn't kick when my men went in, I wouldn't kick when their's voted. I figured it was about an even break."

CAUSE OF SEASICKNESS
For years and years comparatively little was known regarding the cause of seasickness. The fault was laid upon the poor stomach, and severe indeed was the discipline inflicted upon that long suffering member.
We know now that the trouble is not caused by any germ—nor by anything we have done or left undone; and we learn too that little or nothing can be done for its relief. It is not a matter of the stomach or food at all. The seat of the trouble is in the brain in general and the balancing centers of mechanism therein in particular. At the base of the skull near the ear is a very curious group of tiny canals, three in number, called, from their shape, the semi-circular canals. Any disturbance affecting these little canals produces loss of balancing power on the part of the individual. The semi-circular canals are filled with fluid and sensitive nerves, and their purpose is to form a living spirit level for the three directions in which movements are possible—backward and forward, upward and downward and sideways.
So delicate and accurate are these little tubes that the slightest disturbance of balance is easily detected by us at the very time of occurrence.
Knowing all this, it is not hard to understand what takes place when we leave the solid earth and take to the water. We all know just what that means and it is like nothing else on earth.
Every one of these three canals, for the time being, is set in a constant state of commotion, and it is the constant and various losses of balance and disturbance of equilibrium that makes us seasick.
Sooner or later, as the individual case may be, our organs adjust themselves to the confused state of things, and we are relieved. Infants and young children rarely suffer from seasickness, but some animals do, terribly.

ANCESTORS WERE FISH, SAYS SCIENTIST
How near are you to your fish ancestors? The nearer, says science, the more naturally you learn to swim.
First of the Season.
In the famous Empress of Ireland disaster a little girl who had been taught to swim was able to support herself on the water until help arrived, while scores

THERE'S A LESSON
to be found in the lives of those who reached the top. It wasn't "LUCK!" They worked and saved to be ready for every advance in their career.
No one knows what to-morrow may bring.
The trouble is that many never think of to-morrow—live only for to-day. They fail to understand the value of small economies.
If a start would only be made by laying aside a small part of the income, the lesson of economy would soon be learned.
By opening an account with us, you'll add a system to your foresight that will benefit you, now and later.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK
MARQUETTE-MICH.

MARQUETTE OPERA HOUSE
Today---Matinee and Night
THE GREAT AMERICAN EMOTIONAL ACTRESS
NANCE O'NEIL
Supported by Theda Bara, star of "A FOOL THERE WAS," and William Shay, in
"Kreutzer Sonata"
COUNT LEO TOLSTOI'S GREAT MASTERPIECE
A FIVE PART FOX FILM CORPORATION FEATURE PRODUCTION.
MATINEES 2:30 and 3:45. EVENING 7:10, 8:25 and 9:40.
Prices--10c and 15c

DELFT THEATRE TODAY
The Inimitable John Barrymore In H. A. Dusouchet's Famous Farce
"The Man from Mexico"
A Comedy of Ludicrous Dilemmas and Laughable Misfortunes -- In Five Acts
ORCHESTRA AT NIGHT
TWO FULL MATINEES, 2:30 and 3:45. THREE EVENING SHOWS, 7:15, 8:30, 9:45.



Scene from "Potash and Perlmutter" to be seen shortly at the Ishpeming Theatre and Marquette Opera House

NEVER HAVE A DIME BUT THEY DON'T MIND

Louisiana House Boat Colony Without a Care Despite Their Impecuniosity.

Covington, La., April 5.—You who worry about grocery bills, rent, lights, coal and a thousand and one other incidents of the high cost of living, listen to this story of how people in Louisiana have fought and won.

A houseboat is their palace and the whole world their back yard. They drift hither and thither over the Gulf of Mexico and the broad rivers and bayous of the south and they pay rent to no man.

Seldom does even a dime pass through their hands—yet, they're rich and have no worries of the average man.

Can you imagine what it means? No rent to worry about, no lights, no coal and everything good to eat.

It's the life ideal.

Although this body of people, commonly known as the "holy jumpers," has been in existence several years, the story of their life and fight against living just became known the other day.

Excite Little Attention.

A correspondent discovered them in the heart of Covington, an old-time typical southern town of 1,500 people in the famous ozone belt, the health section of Louisiana.

J. R. Lynch, his wife and two children by this time are somewhere along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico near Biloxi or Pass Christian.

They're in a houseboat and speedily but home-made gasoline launch. Lynch and his family were the ones discovered in Covington.

As he was loading the houseboat with provisions, Lynch told the story.

"People don't hear much about us," Lynch started, "because we don't make much fuss about what we do. 'Holy

rollers' or 'holy jumpers' ain't what we should be called, but we can't blame people for nicknames. Our church is our life, our livelihood, our everything.

"The right name is 'Christ Sanctified Holiness Church.' Our aim is to live as near as possible like Christ would have us live.

"That's why we are leading the simple life. In winter we trap and hunt and fish. In summer we work harder. The fish and game we catch in the winter is pickled for the summer. Each family does its own work. This winter we are to catch oysters and shrimp along the Gulf coast. Another family will trap muskrats and the hides will be swapped for different supplies. Still another family will work in the turpentine camps hereabouts and so on. In that way we get every necessity of life."

Live on Game and Fish.

Lynch was assigned to his task in July by the church leaders. There are about seventy-five families in all. He began by getting lumber for a houseboat and launch. By working at a sawmill several weeks he earned enough to purchase the timber. Instead of taking money, however, he took lumber for his labor.

He had a hard time, he said, getting an engine suitable for the launch. He planned to tow the houseboat. Several months ago a New Orleans man's \$10,000 launch burned to the water's edge near Covington. The engine, valued at \$1,400, was not damaged by fire.

Lynch got it for \$100 worth of labor. He repaired it and now, he says, it's as good as new and runs like a Swiss watch.

Lynch and his family of three are now on the seas catching shrimp and oysters.

As fast as the sea food is caught, Mrs. Lynch and her eldest daughter will pickle them in huge barrels.

In a month or two the Lynch family will go back to Covington. Other families will do likewise. There will be plenty of other game—squirrels, deer and such. The seventy-five families will have enough plain, yet good food to supply them until next season.

During the spring, summer and fall the families reside in Covington and hold

meetings every night at their tabernacle. Last summer the women of the "holy rollers" worked out as servants and clerks. Instead of taking money for their work they took dress goods. Those who worked in the groceries got groceries and so on.

Are Called "Holy Jumpers."

Nearly all are country folk, but by working out the problem of life on a system all manage to eat, dress and live well.

Here two years, their strange methods of life have attracted unusual attention. At first, Lynch explained, the people thought them crazy. When they worship, they become enthusiastic and shout and sing the prayers and hymns of the church.

Although like an old-time revival and camp meeting, the sessions of this strange sect have won for them the nickname "holy jumpers."

Their meetings are open to the public and their hands are closed even in church to the almighty dollar, for they don't even take a collection.

Their church is a home-made one-story affair. The pulpit is a box, the floor is grass and sawdust and the benches are plain lumber.

Yet they are doing something thousands of educated persons can't do—they are winning in the battle against high costs.

RUSSIANS ONCE NAILED SHIELD TO TURKS' GATE

If the troops of the allies march in triumph to the Suddine Porte, somewhere in the Russian contingent of that procession will be carried a round steel shield, a replica of the kind Slav warriors used ten centuries ago.

The shield of Oleg will have come back to the resting place that mighty warrior king won for it ages ago.

In the legend of Oleg's shield the Russian today finds the earliest substantiation for his claim that the czar should

rule in Constantinople. Oleg led his hordes down the rivers of the Black sea in 907 A. D. Constantinople was ashier. He was besieged for weeks. Like the wolves of his native forests, Oleg swept everything aside except the main wall.

There the wave of Russians was halted but not before Oleg had nailed his shield to the city's golden gate and wrung from Leo VI, a descendant of the Isaurian adventurer who won the Byzantine throne two centuries before, a promise of tribute.

The shield hung where Oleg had nailed it until Byzantium had reconquered its strength and announced itself free of Russian overlordship.

Since then no Russian soldier has hammered at the gates of Constantinople. Byzantine mercenary and Turkish janissary have stopped him in all his many lunges at the golden horn.

But the Russian never forgot! The tale of Oleg and his shield has come down from father to son through all the generations of ten centuries. It was the symbol that Russia's dream of an open Black sea was once near realization.

Time has added many fancies to the fact of Oleg's campaign against the weak-willed Leo. Historians have despaired of separating them. But it is certain that Oleg headed a vast army which he led to the gates of Constantinople and forced Byzantium to acknowledge him as a sort of overlord.

Oleg saw that if he could get his ships into the sea of Marmora he would have a better chance to win. He tried to run by the city's defenses. Chains and barricades stopped him.

Then he conceived the plan of beaching his ships on the Black sea coast of Constantinople. Three wheeled were fitted to them and he sailed across the Thetajala line and launched them again in Marmora.

Constantinople was astounded. Before it could recover Oleg was nailing his shield on the gates and Leo VI had promised to give a tribute to the savage chieftain in return for a guaranty of the city's safety.

Pensions to Soldiers Greatest War Cost

European nations at war have from time to time made estimates of the stupendous costs involved, but none of them has gone far enough to figure what the probable cost to the people in years to come will be if pensions are to be paid to veterans and to widows and other dependents. Statistics of cost up to the present have included only those expenses which are being incurred as the war progresses.

While it is out of the question for any one in the United States to make any estimates of the amount of money that will be necessary to pay those European countries for pensions, it is very evident that if Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and the other countries involved attempt to treat their veterans, widows and other dependents as generously and as fairly as has the United States the burden to be carried by Europe in the future will be colossal.

Since July 1, 1790 up to the present time the United States has paid in pensions and the cost of maintenance of the pension system \$1,000,000,000. From the earliest period of this country's history up to 1865, before the civil war, the total amount of pensions cost a little less than \$100,000,000.

Although veterans of the civil war are dying now at the rate of more than 50,000 a year, and have been for some time, according to the commissioner of pensions, the United States last year paid out in pensions, fifty thousand dollars the close of the civil war, more money by \$12,000,000 than was paid out in any other year. The total payment of pensions for the year amounted to \$174,171,660, an increase over the preceding year of \$21,000,000. There are today on the rolls the names of 809,294 persons.

The names stricken from the rolls during the year by reason of death, remarriage, limitation and failure to claim for three years was 59,852, but new legislation by congress added 19,758 names to the roll. The records show that half a million of the persons whose names are on the rolls served either in the army or the navy of the United States, the remaining 300,000 persons being widows and dependents. It is of interest to note that at the close of the year the names of 199 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812 were on the rolls. The last surviving soldier of the revolutionary war died April 5, 1869.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

A lingering cold, distressing cough, sleepless nights, a raw, inflamed throat lead to a run-down condition in which the child is not able to resist contagious diseases. Foley's Honey and Tar is truly healing and prompt in action. It relieves coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opiates. Sold everywhere.

FORMER NEWS SEEKERS HELP GOVERN CAPITAL

Others Take Prominent Part in the Affairs of Nation's Departments.

Washington, April 5.—Washington the capital of the nation, is nearly a newspaper-ed municipal. Not only do the daily papers wield influence through their news and editorial columns, but the newspaper men themselves are to be found in many high positions of trust under the Wilson administration. Washington nominally is ruled by congress, but in fact much of the real power is delegated to appointive of officers.

Execution of the laws in the District of Columbia is vested in a board of three commissioners. Two of these were picked by the president from the press gallery. They are Commissioners Louis P. Brownlow and Oliver Newman. Both were active correspondents up to the date they stepped into official life.

Picks Former Reporters.

When President Wilson wanted a man to take charge of the magnificent new \$1,000,000 postoffice he chose Otto Praeger as postmaster. Mr. Praeger, for years a prominent Texas paper in the capital. The United States marshal for the district is Maurice Spain. Mr. Spain quit grinding out copy for Pittsburg and Philadelphia papers to assume his new duties. The new chief of police is Raymond M. Pullman, who represented a Detroit paper and wrote for a newspaper syndicate until his appointment.

Most of the departments have newspaper men in appointive positions of prominence. Byron B. Newton, assistant secretary of the treasury, for years was on the New York Herald. Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, is an ex-reporter, and Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge is a former reporter and editor.

Attorney General McReynolds chose John M. Sater from the press gallery as his private secretary and Mr. Gregory has retained him.

Sweet Chooses Detroit Man.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce Edwin F. Sweet, of Grand Rapids, picked Robert Cagley, a Detroit newspaper man as his private secretary. Tom Brannan, one of the White House secretaries, who stands close to Mr. Taft, is a former reporter.

These are only a few of the more prominent places held by men who stepped from active newspaper writing and reporting into official life.

Scores of others have had newspaper experience at some time. At the National Press club every evening these men meet at dinner and discuss the news of the day and governmental affairs. Most of them have very pronounced ideas about how the departments should be conducted and it would not be surprising to see some newspaper theories put into practice.

Austria's Chancellor Rose from Ranks

The great war has brought forth its man of mystery.

The world stood bewildered the other day when the cables gave forth the announcement that Count Berchtold, minister of foreign affairs for Austria-Hungary and the man whose ultimatum to Serbia was one of the immediate causes of the war, had resigned and that Baron Stephen Burian de Rajecz had been appointed to his position.

"Who is this Baron Stephen Burian de Rajecz?" was the question on the lips of every one who has been following Europe's changing fortunes, says the Washington Herald.

His picture was not on file in newspaper offices. The cyclopedias do not contain his biography. The diplomatic yearbooks do not mention his name. Was it possible that a man so unknown could have been called to guide the destinies of a great monarchy at the most critical period of its history? It certainly looked like a real romance—a romance which raised a man from obscurity to the highest position of state his country could offer him can be called romantic.

Burian's success was gained merely by doing his full duty and doing it well wherever he was placed.

Baron Burian was born in Sofia, Pansany country, Hungary, in 1831. He did not inherit the title of a baron at his birth. His father was a member of the nobility, but did not belong to the aristocracy. There was no doubt, however, about the purity of the noble blood of the Burians de Rajecz, the latter word being the name of the estate from which the ancestors derived their title of nobility, and which, by the way, has long

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM!

Musterole Loosens up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use MUSTEROLE once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

MUSTEROLE is recommended by doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



HITTING the high places of public favor—the way news of "Right-Cut," the Real Tobacco Chew, is getting around from friend to friend.

A little chew of pure, rich, mellow tobacco—cut fine, short shred—seasoned and sweetened just enough, cuts out so much of the grinding and spitting.

Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew*. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind it with your teeth. Grinding an ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY

50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10 STAMPS TO US



Barrymore in "Man from Mexico", at The Delft Today

ceased to be in the possession of the family.

Stephen Burian selected a career in the consular service and received his education in the Oriental academy of Vienna, the training school for that service. He held his first official position in Alexandria, Egypt, and served then as vice-consul in Bucharest, Romania, and Belgrade, Serbia. His next post was in Sofia, Bulgaria, and by this time he was promoted consul general. It was here that he was transferred, from the consular to the diplomatic service and appointed minister to Athens, Greece.

Burian's diplomatic career ended when he was appointed minister of finance for the joint affairs of Austria and Hungary, which department had supreme control of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the two Turkish provinces which had been put under the congress of Berlin of 1878 to Austro-Hungarian administration. Burian successfully continued the policy of his predecessor, Benjamin Kallay, who had been minister of finance in an important role in the marvelous industrial and commercial development of the two provinces.

His next and last official position, in which the appointment as minister of foreign affairs reached him, was that of Hungarian cabinet minister at the imperial court, which post he accepted when Count Stephen Tisza became prime minister of Hungary. The chief requirements of the ministerial position are that the incumbent enjoy the full confidence of the emperor-king and of the head of the cabinet, and that he possess tact and patience.

Burian's career demonstrates two predominant traits. It shows that he had ample opportunities to familiarize himself with conditions and politics in all the Balkan states, and that he never took part in the partisan politics of his country. These two traits make it comparatively easy to get to the bottom of the question of why Burian was made the successor Count Berchtold.

It has become more evident most of every day since the war started that strong as Austria-Hungary and Germany appear to be in armaments and military virtues, their diplomacy could not boast of any too great successes. The attitude of Italy and the Balkan states

SEEKING QUIET.

The steamship *Nimue* Amsterdam from Rotterdam yesterday brought over six lions, two tigers, leopards, monkeys and several cages of smaller animals from the Hahn wild animal stock farm at Hahleben, Hanover, Germany, for zoological gardens in this country.—New York World, March 22.

RID STOMACH OF GASES, SOURNESS, AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" Ends All Stomach Distress in Five Minutes.

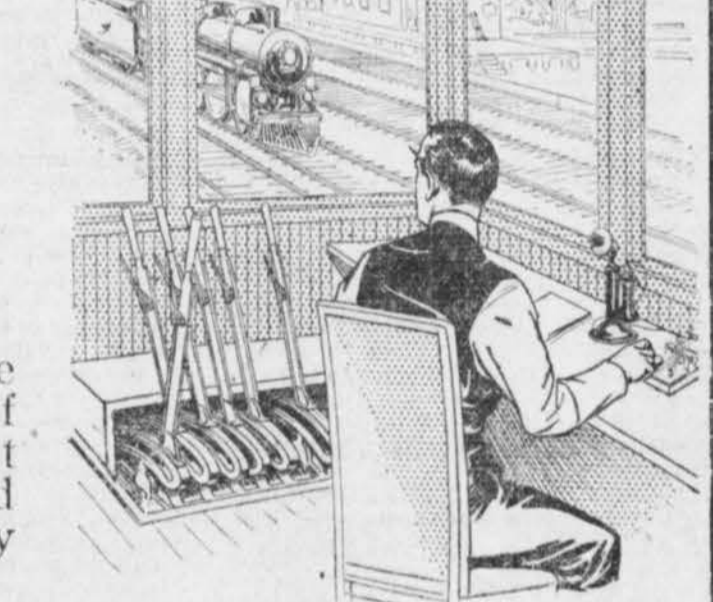
You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable, you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its quick, unailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat has like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; cructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

Is Coffee After Your Job?

The average cup of coffee contains about 2½ grains of caffeine, a poisonous drug that handicaps the efficiency and chances for promotion of many bright men and women.



Read This Letter

"Down at the Junction," writes a railroad man, "where I am employed as Telegraph Operator and Towerman for a busy railroad, where every second counts and where I hold the lives of the entire train crew and passengers in my hand, I found coffee was making me dull and exceedingly nervous."

"My wife told me about Postum. I tried it and liked it. I never drink anything else now I have a tin of Instant Postum in my pail. I feel fine, my brain is quick and active and there's no delay at the Junction while I'm on duty. I really think coffee would have put me out of a job if I hadn't quit it for Postum."

If coffee is crimping your prospects, try a change to

POSTUM

Made only of selected wheat and a small per cent of wholesome molasses, Postum contains nothing harmful or injurious, but is, on the contrary, healthful and invigorating.

Postum comes in two forms: *Postum Cereal*—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages; *Instant Postum*—the soluble form—made instantly in the cup with hot water, 30c and 50c tins. Both kinds are equally delicious, and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

—sold by grocers everywhere.

The Peninsula Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

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

| RESOURCES: | LIABILITIES: |
|---|---|
| Loans, Discounts and Bonds \$750,770.05 | Capital Stock \$50,000.00 |
| Premium Account 541.91 | Undivided Profits, Less Expense and Taxes 50,000.00 |
| Banking House 15,000.00 | Expenses and Taxes 38,445.39 |
| Overdrafts 91 | Dividends Unpaid 120.00 |
| Cash Resources 139,480.65 | Deposits 756,728.13 |
| | Reserved for Interest 10,500.00 |
| Total \$905,793.52 | Total \$905,793.52 |

Automobile Batteries

EFFICIENTLY CHARGED ON SHORT NOTICE

WE HANDLE—Columbia Dry Cells

The Battery of Quality.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY.

The following new books have just been placed on the shelves of the Carnegie Public Library:

- King Albert's Book.
- Levison—Studies of Trees.
- Smith—The Wild White Woods.
- Georgia—Manual of Weeds.
- Woodberry—America in Literature.
- Neystrom—Retail Selling and Store Management.

FOR SALE—200 acres of the Peppin farm at North Greenwood. Partly cleared, balance standing hardwood and cedar, also nine-room home with basement, farm machinery and livestock, together with mineral rights on 140 acres. Can be had at reasonable price. Inquire at North Lake boarding house. 4-5-15

FOR SALE—Several rugs and a gas stove. 700 N. Main St. 4-6-15

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call at 229 W. Barnum St. 4-6-15

FOR SALE—One Radiant Home range, with hot water front, and one Radiant-Personal heater. Apply at 119 N. Third St. Ishpeming. 4-5-15

FOR RENT—Six-room house, 311 West Ridge street. (3-31-15)

Management.

- Arthur—Home Builders Guide.
- Euchen—The Life of the Spirit.
- Harrison—Angels' Business.
- Stoohoff—The Nightingale.
- Wells—Bealby.
- Bower—The Flying U's Last Stand.
- DeForest—Molly.
- Camp—Sinister Island.
- Maxwell—The Ragged Messenger.
- Parry—The Winning of Lucia.
- Chambers—Who Goes There?
- Williams—Adventures of a Freshman.
- Addison—Come on Charley.
- Shaw—A Siren of the Snows.
- Porter—Palyanna Grows Up.
- Warner—The Taming of Annette.
- Boyd—Pick, Shovel and Pick.
- Armstrong—The Boys Book of Stamp Collecting.
- Grant—In Defense of Paris.
- Grant—A Cadet of Belgium.
- Coombs—The Young Railroaders.
- Altschuler—The Guns of Europe.
- Samuel—The Story of Iron.
- Chase—Boyhood of Famous Americans.

RANGE PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Duluth Paper Predicts That Ore Movement Will Exceed That of Last Year.

Commenting on the ore situation as it concerns the Mesabi range, the Duluth Herald of Sunday said:

"So far as the ranges are concerned it was thought a short time ago that mining would not be as active during the coming season as last year, a very dull season. With the last week there have been developments which indicate that there will be much greater activity than looked for, and it would not be at all surprising were last year's record surpassed. The growth in the number of shippers put in blast, and the consequent demand for ore, has caused an order to be issued increasing the work one day a week in the underground mines. Ore will be started to the docks at Two Harbors next week, and the pockets filled ready for loading on vessels as soon as the ice conditions will permit. When the weather becomes mild enough to work the open pit mines it is understood that many more men than was expected will be put to work. Shippers from the Mesabi range will not begin for some time yet, but it is now patent that more ships will have an opportunity to carry ore after the grain rush is over at the opening of navigation than anybody had previously looked for."

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

A county teachers' examination will be held at the Northern State Normal Marquette, on April 29-May 1, 1915. Following is the program:

First day—Morning, orthography and spelling; arithmetic, written and mental; theory and art; afternoon, geography and government and United States history.

Second day—Morning, grammar, physiology, reading; afternoon, penmanship, agriculture, school law, state course of study and geometry.

Third day (for first and second grade applicants)—Algebra, botany, general history and physics.

Full credit in theory and art will be given to applicants who have done the reading circle work and furnished the commissioner with a written outline of the work.

French scientists have found that newly fallen snow is highly radioactive.

Ishpeming Department

J. S. WAHLMAN, 1169; HERBERT SWANSON, 828

Republicans Carry 8 of the City's 10 Wards—People's Party Wins Treasurership.

| Ward | Mayor | Municipal Judge | Treasurer | School Inspector |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| First ward | Patrick J. O'Brien | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Second ward | C. M. Murphy | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Third ward | Wm. H. Trathen | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Fourth ward | Ole Wallin | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Fifth ward | Alfred Collick | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Sixth ward | Isaac Tromberg | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Seventh ward | Isaac Gustafson | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Eighth ward | Joseph Maloney | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Ninth ward | Arin Nault | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |
| Tenth ward | George Delbridge | St. John | Robertson | J. Niemi |

With few exceptions, the Republican party was successful in yesterday's municipal election in Ishpeming. Approximately 2,000 votes were cast.

J. Simon Wahlman was elected mayor over Herbert Swanson, nominee of the People's party, by a majority of 341.

For municipal judge, Wm. St. John defeated James Robertson by 819 votes, and for school inspector, Jacob Niemi defeated Abel Niemi by a margin of 603.

The People's party nominee for treasurer, Conrad Carlson, made an excellent run, and was elected. He defeated Charles Fagerberg, his Republican opponent, by 110 votes.

The surprise of the election was the defeat of Alderman Hart Gregg and Supervisor R. T. Smith, both Republicans, in the Seventh ward. Mr. Gregg will be succeeded by Edward Christian. Mr. Smith will give way to Wm. Beckerleg.

The People's party was successful in the Eighth ward also, defeating all of its candidates there, as in the Seventh, but with these exceptions and with the exception that it lost the treasurership the Republican party won throughout the city.

Vote on the City Ticket.

The vote on the city ticket follows:

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| J. S. Wahlman, R. | 1169 |
| Herbert Swanson, P. | 828 |
| Wahlman's majority | 341 |

—Municipal Judge—

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Wm. St. John, R. | 1392 |
| James P. Robertson, P. | 576 |
| St. John's majority | 816 |

—Treasurer—

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Charles Fagerberg, R. | 924 |
| Conrad Carlson, P. | 1034 |
| Carlson's majority | 110 |

—School Inspector—

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Jacob P. Niemi, R. | 1269 |
| Abel Niemi, P. | 666 |
| J. Niemi's majority | 603 |

By wards, the vote was:

| | | |
|-----------------|----|----|
| Wahlman Swanson | 80 | 61 |
|-----------------|----|----|

HOW A DEEP SEATED COUGH

And Sore Lungs Were Overcome by Vinol—Mr. Hillman's Statement of Facts Follows:

Camden, N. J.—"I had a deep seated cough, a run-down system and my lungs were awfully weak and sore. I am an electrician by occupation and my cough kept me awake nights so I thought at times I would have to give up. I tried everything everybody suggested and had taken so much medicine I was disgusted.

"One evening I read about Vinol and decided to give it a trial. Soon I noticed an improvement. I kept on taking it and today I am a well man. The soreness is all gone from my lungs, I do not have any cough and have gained fifteen pounds in weight and I am telling my friends that Vinol did it."

—FRANK HILLMAN, Camden, N. J.

It is the curative, tissue-building influence of cod's livers aided by the blood-making, strength creating properties of tonic iron, contained in Vinol, that made it so successful in Mr. Hillman's case.

We ask every person in this vicinity suffering from weak lungs, chronic coughs, or a run-down condition of the system to try a bottle of Vinol on our guarantee to return your money if it fails to help you.

The Stafford Drug Co., Marquette, Mich., by P. P. Tilton, Sole Agent, Ishpeming, and in Negamoo by J. E. O'Donoghue, druggist, and all leading drug stores everywhere.

Responsible Methods

Our conception of Ideal Service is a service that offers to patrons every accommodation consistent with security and strength.

Every transaction is subjected to careful consideration and is guided in spirit as well as in letter by the laws and ideals of responsible banking methods.

Long experience with the commercial and financial needs of Ishpeming has enabled our officers to guide this intensive service for the best interests of all patrons.

THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

RESULTS IN THE TOWNSHIPS.

Some lively contests marked the election yesterday in Marquette county townships. Candidates were chosen as follows:

Ishpeming.

Supervisor—Matthew H. Hoeking. Clerk—Steve Harvala. Treasurer—August Kangas. Highway Commissioner—John T. Wiles. Overseer of Highways, Dist. No. 1—Abram Wipplala. Overseer of Highways, Dist. No. 2—Edward Lummakka. Justice of the Peace, full term—David H. Dalton. Member Board of Review, full term—Jacob Harvala. Constables—Atoll Olla, Adam Heikila, Jacob Risku and Ole Steve. Mr. Hoeking, a Republican, was elected over Solomon Myllymaki, who headed the Citizens' ticket. The vote was 76 to 60. Mr. Myllymaki, who has held the supervisorship the last year, was the only Citizens' nominee defeated.

Republic.

Supervisor—John M. Bush. Clerk—Pete W. Pascoe. Treasurer—Jacob Koskella. Justice of the Peace—Joseph E. Laibold. Highway Commissioner—William Knottwell. Overseer of Highways—James Dowser. Board of Review—Michael Grant and John Cowling. Constables—Max Ringette, Fred Goggin, James Fowler, William Goggin. Mr. Bush was opposed by Wm. Whalen. The vote was: Bush, 271; Whalen, 84.

Ely.

Supervisor—Charles J. Johnson. Clerk—Andrew E. Anderson. Treasurer—Armed Gebau. Highway Commissioner—George Belrose. Justice of the Peace, full term—Frank Bargion. Justice of the Peace, one year—Solomon Aho. Member Board of Review—John Dechaire. Overseers of Highways—Albert Arak, Hjalmer Johnson, George Jungk, Edward Lefevre. Constables—William Drake, Peter Lafevre, Henry Lafevre, Louis Sharkey. There was no opposition in Ely. The total vote polled was 156.

Humboldt.

Supervisor—Matt Antio. Clerk—Gerald Oja. Treasurer—Fred Yenore. Highway Commissioner—Kalle Linpakka. William Johnson, Sr., P. Constables—Arvid Wentele, Matt Saily, John Koski, Jacob Wisur. Peter Koski, who ran against Mr. Antio for supervisorship, was defeated, 34 to 68. For treasurer, Fred Yenore defeated Harry Ralstone, the caucus nominee, 47 to 44.

Michigan.

Supervisor—Dr. I. Sietoe. Clerk—G. J. Schwendeman. Treasurer—John P. Sundberg. Justice of the Peace—G. J. Schwendeman. Highway Commissioner—Gilbert Elingsen. Overseer of Highways—Linus Anderson. Board of Review—E. M. Stensrud. Constables—Henning Stenir, A. Allen.

Baking Helps

Valuable Suggestions By Mrs. Nevada Briggs, Exponent of the Art of Baking, as taught by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill

"Helpful Cake Making Hints"

Always sift flour and K C Baking Powder at least three times. The more sifting, the lighter the cake. Remember that! To cream butter and sugar quickly, warm the sugar slightly. Beat yolks of eggs with rotary beater. Whip whites of eggs with flat spoon whip. Water makes lighter cakes; milk makes richer cakes.

To mix a cake, first cream butter and sugar thoroughly, then add yolks, if used. Then alternately add moisture and flour that has been sifted with baking powder and stir until smooth and glossy, adding egg whites after thoroughly mixing.

Always use K C Baking Powder. Biscuit Helps

Always sift flour and K C Baking Powder at least three times. Have shortening cold and firm. Mix dough as soft as it can be handled. The softer dough goes into the oven, the lighter the biscuit when it comes out. It is easier for K C Baking Powder to do its work in soft than in stiff dough. Mix biscuits very little. Do not knead. Stir up with spoon or knife and press in shape to roll on floured board.

With K C Baking Powder results are sure and certain. Ask your grocer for K C.



Just What You Need

In a coat or suit, is shown here.

If you are intensely particular, and cannot be satisfied with any garment we have, we can get exactly what you want—and get it in a hurry, whether you wear the regular sizes or are obliged to have the garment made to measure.

The Palmer Garment

is an old-timer—for over half a century the manufacturers have been feeling the pulse of the public—they give you what you want—in style, in quality, in fit, in value—we, as the agents, are here to supply you with the coats and suits you need, want and desire.

Come right here and see how well we can serve you.

F. Braastad & Co.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TODAY Matinee at 2:30

Wilton Lackaye in "Children of the Ghetto"

A brilliant stage success in 5 reels

EDWARDS TRIO

Comedy, Singing & Talking

"\$20,000,000 MYSTERY"

(Sixteenth Episode.)

Sophie and Slippery Slim in "Sentimental Sophie"

Matinee at 2:30

LAST HALF OF WEEK—Lane, Harper & Lane

Comedy Piano Act

Coming Tuesday, next week "AMERICA"

The Great Hippodrome Production, in Seven Reels. At regular feature prices—matinee, 5 & 10c; evening, 5, 10 & 15c.

Watch for dates of Charles Chaplin comedies.

The Heyday of Your Power

to work and earn should also be your time of greatest saving. Just as sure as night follows day, there will come a diminishing of your earning ability.

Whether or not, when that time comes, you will have money and good investments to take up the burden of work in your behalf depends largely upon how you handle your finances now. You should have a growing savings account at this bank.

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.

Markets

LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS IS ACCOMPANIED BY GAINS IN IMPORTANT SHARES.

New York, April 5.—Revival of pool activities in numerous speculative specialties helped to swell today's operations on the stock exchange to a very large total. Representative shares moved up as well, some to the highest levels of the year. This was true of such potential leaders as Union Pacific, the grangers and Canadians, while trunk lines and some of the cotton carrying roads participated in lesser degree. United States Steel for the first time in some days registered its leadership, selling as high as 50 1/2, its best quotation since the latter part of January.

Table with columns for stock symbols and prices. Includes entries for Amal, Adv, and various other market indicators.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED.

The combined output of the two smelters of Granby Consolidated for February was 1,783,373 pounds of copper against 2,170,139 pounds in the preceding month. Extreme cold weather cut down production at the Anox smelter. By the first of May it is expected that the smelter at Anox will be treating at the rate of 50,000 tons of ore a month, thereby materially increasing the copper output. The fourth furnace should then be installed, permitting the continual operation of three furnaces. Six furnaces out of eight at the Grand Forks plant continue to run at capacity. While it will take longer for the blister product to reach refinery by shipping through the Panama canal, the saving of more than 50 per cent in freight as compared with the all-rail haul across the continent is an important consideration. Since the commencement of operations at Hidden Creek last April the gold and silver contained in ores have been sufficiently high in value to pay the full cost of transportation.

WOLVERINE & ARIZONA.

Wolverine & Arizona resumed operations March 20, and for the last ten days

HORLICK'S

The Original MALTED MILK Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

ISHPEMING

BILL CLARK TO MISSOURI.

Former Ishpeming Ball Player in the Three-I League This Season.

Bank O'Day, who was known to Ishpeming people as "Bill Clark," and who held down second base here in 1911 and 1912, is now a member of the St. Joseph, Mo., team in the Western league. He played with the Moosejaw team in the Western Canadian league the last two seasons.

PRAGUE CITY OFFICIALS, GUILTY OF HIGH TREASON, GET LONG PRISON TERMS

London, April 4.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Prague says that Municipal Councillor Matejovsky and twenty municipal employees of Prague, Bohemia, have been found guilty of high treason and sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to fourteen years. The men were charged with circulating news unfavorable to Austria-Hungary according to the correspondent. "A Vienna court martial," the correspondent continues, "condemned fifty-two persons to death for high treason, but the sentences of the remainder were commuted to terms of from four to ten years imprisonment."

CHICAGO PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Chicago, April 5.—Butter was higher on the Chicago market today. Creameries were quoted at 26 1/2 to 29 1/2 cents. Eggs were steady. Receipts amounted to 17,829 cases. At market, cases included, eggs sold at 17 1/2 to 19 1/2; ordinary firsts, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2; firsts, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2. Poultry, alive, was lower. Fowls sold for 14 to 14 1/2 cents and springs for 16.

BIG EXPORT ORDERS LIFT WHEAT.

Chicago, April 5.—Heavy export buying lifted the price of wheat. The closing prices were: May wheat, 156 1/2; July wheat, 124 1/2; May corn, 73 1/2; July corn, 75 1/2; May oats, 56 1/2; July oats, 53 1/2.

DEATH OF JOHN BETTISON.

John Bettison, who had been in poor health for some months, passed away Sunday evening at the home of his son, Phil Bettison, 321 South Second street. He was eighty-six years of age, and he resided in Colorado for a number of years before coming to Ishpeming fifteen years ago. His wife died in the West a few years before he came to this city. Besides his son Phil, he is survived by a daughter, who lives in England, and a brother who lives in Australia. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Methodist Episcopal church. Melville Bettison, a grandson arrived here yesterday from Racine Wis., and Everett Treiblock, a nephew, is down from the copper country to attend the funeral.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Mrs. W. T. Potter is visiting relatives in Escanaba. Mrs. T. H. Dawson is visiting her son C. H. Dawson, and family. Harold Schrieber, who spent Easter with Ishpeming friends, returned to Iron River yesterday. The Ishpeming band furnished music on the streets and at some of the polling places yesterday. Giles Shea, who left here last year for Hibbing, Mesaba range, is in the city on a visit to relatives. The funeral of the late John Malloy will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. John's church. Professor Truchlood, of the University of Michigan, will lecture this evening in the auditorium of the Ishpeming High school. The April meeting of the Ishpeming Advancement association will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, instead of at 2:30. A horse weight picked up at the Third street crossing can be recovered by the owner if he will call on the crossing tender there. Thursday Messlames Calvin and Burke of Dorrville will entertain at a 1 o'clock luncheon, after which there will be cards

Negaunee Department

HEGGATON DEFEATS ANTHONY BY 26

Taxpayers' Party Elects All Its Candidates Except Three Ward Nominees.

Mayor—Wm. S. Heggaton. Recorder—John T. Burns. Treasurer—Joseph Stangone. School Inspector—John J. Beldo. Justice of the Peace—Theodore A. Thoren. Constables—Gust Leaf, Richard Yelland, John Chiri, Fiek Choquette, Victor Maki. First ward—Alderman—Albert Webb. Supervisor—Samuel S. Mitchell. Second ward—Alderman—Paul D. Barasa. Supervisor—Albin Bellstrom. Third ward—Alderman—Philip R. Hogan. Supervisor—Oscar Field. Fourth ward—Alderman—C. B. Driscoll. Supervisor—Harry S. Nightingale. Fifth ward—Alderman—Harry Trembath. Supervisor—Charles Johnson.

In one of the closest elections in years, so far as the contest over the majority was concerned, Wm. S. Heggaton yesterday was chosen to succeed himself as Negaunee's chief executive. Every candidate on the Taxpayers' ticket was successful, except that John E. Nelson and Frank Larson, nominees for aldermen, were defeated in the First and Second wards, respectively, and W. J. Chapman, nominee for supervisor, lost out in the Second.

Mayor Heggaton's majority over former Mayor Edward C. Anthony, leading the People's ticket, was twenty-six. Mr. Anthony carried three of the five wards. His poorest run was in the Fifth, where Mr. Heggaton led 195 to 90. For the office of recorder, Mr. Burns defeated Sidney Williams by 164 majority. He carried three wards.

Joseph Stangone, Taxpayers' nominee for treasurer, led his ticket, having rolled up a majority of 320 over his opponent, J. Chapman, nominee for supervisor. Mr. Stangone obtained the majority vote in every ward but the Second, and there he won by only three ballots.

John J. Beldo defeated James O. Johnson for the office of school inspector by a majority of 240, the respective totals being Beldo, 700; Johnson, 550. Theodore A. Thoren, for justice of the peace, led his People's rival, John Lindquist, in all five wards but the Second. His majority was 232.

Albert Webb and Paul Barasa, candidates for aldermen, and Albin Bellstrom, candidate for supervisor, were the only People's party men to pull through to victory. Mr. Webb defeated J. E. Nelson, 133 to 129; Mr. Barasa won over Frank Larson, 147 to 108, and Mr. Bellstrom polled 129 votes, as against 125 cast for W. J. Chapman. With Messrs. Webb and Barasa holding seats on the council, the People's party will have

A Sure Way To End Dandruff
There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply at night when retiring, use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

LOCAL LACONICS.
Dr. Bergeron was a business visitor yesterday at Marquette. O. E. Larson, of Marquette, spent yesterday here, visiting with his folks. Edward Pearce, of Alpha, spent Sunday in the city, visiting with relatives. Oscar Johnson and Eddie Barry, of Gwinn, called on friends in the city yesterday.

Hans J. Peterson, a former Negaunee man, arrived here yesterday on a visit from New York. Mrs. Thomas Connors returned home yesterday from a few days' visit with relatives at Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barry arrived home yesterday morning from a few days' visit in Chicago. The Mater, who has been in the city for the past several weeks, left yesterday for Dighton, Mich.

Miss Loretta Helmsdorf, who was the guest of her folks over the weekend, returned yesterday to L'Anse, to resume her duties as teacher. Mrs. Joseph Buzzo arrived home yesterday from Gwinn, where she spent a few days visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jory.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harvey, of Stanabaug, former Negaunee residents, have moved to Alpha, where Mr. Harvey will open a hardware store. Miss Lucile Reidy, who spent the Easter holidays here, returned yesterday to Iron Mountain, to resume her duties as school teacher.

Thomas Smith has returned to his home in the copper country, after spending Easter here as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Wagner. Miss Evelyn Sawbridge returned yesterday to Baraga, where she teaches school, after spending the Easter holidays here visiting with her folks. John Reidy, who is employed as a chemist in the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's laboratory at Princeton, spent yesterday here, visiting with his folks.

The lecture recital on "Hamlet" given last evening at the high school by Professor T. C. Truchlood, of the University of Michigan faculty, was largely attended. The members of Linnea lodge, No. 6, S. H. & E. F., will hold a social and supper at the Scandinavian hall on Gold street on the evening of April 17. Tickets are being sold at twenty-five cents.

three members of the municipal governing board. For the last two years, all the aldermen have been Taxpayers' men with a single exception. The total vote on the head of the ticket yesterday was 1404.

Details of the Vote.

Table showing vote details for Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, School Inspector, Justice of the Peace, Constables, and Supervisors across five wards.

Taxpayers—Gust Leaf, 778; Richard Yelland, 805; John Chiri, Jr., 817; Fiek Choquette, 807; Victor Maki, 777. People's—James A. Thomas, 583; Emil Luhtala, 545; Thomas Flannery, 544; Louis Beaulier, 547; John P. Johnson, 561.

—Aldermen—
First ward—John E. Nelson, T. 129; Albert Webb, P. 133. Second ward—Frank Larson, T., 108; Paul D. Barasa, P. 147. Third ward—Philip R. Hogan, T., 95; Christ A. Johnson, P., 73. Fourth ward—C. B. Driscoll, T., 227; Robert G. Jackson, P., 207. Fifth ward—Harry Trembath, T., 187; Alfred Heinonen, P., 79.

—Supervisors—
First ward—Samuel S. Mitchell, T., 138; Chas. E. Johnson, P., 118. Second ward—W. John Chapman, T., 125; Albert T. Bellstrom, P., 129. Third ward—Oscar Field, T., 107; no opposition.

Bonding Issue Is Carried.
The proposal to bond the city in the amount of \$25,000 for the purpose of rebuilding part of the city water system was carried by a large majority. The vote by wards follows:

Table showing bonding issue vote by ward: First ward (Yes 82, No 30), Second ward (Yes 87, No 29), Third ward (Yes 46, No 12), Fourth ward (Yes 103, No 51), Fifth ward (Yes 66, No 30). Totals: Yes 384, No 152.

LOCAL LACONICS.
Dr. Bergeron was a business visitor yesterday at Marquette. O. E. Larson, of Marquette, spent yesterday here, visiting with his folks. Edward Pearce, of Alpha, spent Sunday in the city, visiting with relatives. Oscar Johnson and Eddie Barry, of Gwinn, called on friends in the city yesterday.

Hans J. Peterson, a former Negaunee man, arrived here yesterday on a visit from New York. Mrs. Thomas Connors returned home yesterday from a few days' visit with relatives at Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barry arrived home yesterday morning from a few days' visit in Chicago. The Mater, who has been in the city for the past several weeks, left yesterday for Dighton, Mich.

Miss Loretta Helmsdorf, who was the guest of her folks over the weekend, returned yesterday to L'Anse, to resume her duties as teacher. Mrs. Joseph Buzzo arrived home yesterday from Gwinn, where she spent a few days visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jory.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harvey, of Stanabaug, former Negaunee residents, have moved to Alpha, where Mr. Harvey will open a hardware store. Miss Lucile Reidy, who spent the Easter holidays here, returned yesterday to Iron Mountain, to resume her duties as school teacher.

Thomas Smith has returned to his home in the copper country, after spending Easter here as the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Herman Wagner. Miss Evelyn Sawbridge returned yesterday to Baraga, where she teaches school, after spending the Easter holidays here visiting with her folks. John Reidy, who is employed as a chemist in the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's laboratory at Princeton, spent yesterday here, visiting with his folks.

The lecture recital on "Hamlet" given last evening at the high school by Professor T. C. Truchlood, of the University of Michigan faculty, was largely attended. The members of Linnea lodge, No. 6, S. H. & E. F., will hold a social and supper at the Scandinavian hall on Gold street on the evening of April 17. Tickets are being sold at twenty-five cents.

WE solicit your business -- we are certain it will be valuable to us and we are no less certain it will be valuable to you. We are always glad to consult and advise with those who do business with us or contemplate placing business in our hands. All matters entrusted to us are held strictly confidential.

Negaunee National Bank

Designated United States Depository

STAR

Vaudeville Today and Tomorrow

CHIEF RED EAGLE and SKY ARROW

OF THE SIOUX TRIBE

Tonight's Pictures are:

"THE SWINDLER"

Two-reel Kalem, featuring Alice Joyce and Guy Coombs.

"The Smoking Out of Bella Butts"

Viagraph Comedy, featuring FLORA FINCH and HUGHIE MACK.

"Snakeville Reform Wave"

Essanay Western Comedy.

which includes the supper. It will be served during the evening until 11 o'clock.

Miss Lottie Hewson returned last evening to Iron Mountain, to resume her duties as teacher, after a few days' visit here with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Hewson.

Jake Arnett, who is employed as a druggist at Munising, has gone to Sheboygan, Wis., to spend a few days on business. Mr. Arnett visited with his folks here Sunday.

SWANSON & CHASE FUNERAL DIRECTING. EMBALMING.

Night call phone 161

VAUDEVILLE AT STAR.

A vaudeville program will be given tonight and tomorrow evening in connection with the picture program at the Star theater. Chief Red Eagle and Sky Arrows, Sioux Indians, will be the attraction. The feature picture on tonight's program will be a two-reel Kalem drama, "The Swindler," with Alice Joyce and Guy Coombs in the leading parts. The other pictures will be "The Smoking Out of Bella Butts," a Viagraph comedy, featuring Flora Finch and Hughie Mack, and "Snakeville Reform Wave," an Essanay western comedy.

GOOD SHOW PROMISED.

Some clever wrestling exhibitions will be staged tomorrow evening at the Labor Temple. A match has been arranged between Sailor Jack, of Duluth, and Matt Kangas, the Negaunee heavyweight. They will wrestle catch-as-catch-can style two out of three falls.

Walter Ketonen, the middleweight champion of the world, who has defeated England's, Finland's and America's best, will wrestle an exhibition with Ellis Osterberg, champion of New England.

Ketonen will attempt to throw any man in Negaunee, weighing 160 pounds, in fifteen minutes. Seats are now on sale at the Labor Temple and Peter Koski & Co.'s store at Ishpeming. The doors will be opened at 7:15 and the wrestling bouts will begin at 8:30. The admission will be thirty-five, fifty, seventy-five and a dollar.

MOHAWK.

The Mohawk Mining company made two records in 1914—a yield of 17.68 pounds of refined copper per ton of rock, a recovery never before equaled, and a cost of 8.58 cents a pound, whereas the cost never before fell below 10 cents. The three months which have elapsed in the current year have shown a continuation of these good results with a large tonnage so that indications point to 1915 establishing a new record in the matter of output. In its 14 years' existence Mohawk has produced and sold 117,423,967 pounds of copper which realized \$16,870,488. Sixteen dividends have been paid, totaling \$3,275,900.

NORTH LAKE.

President R. M. Edwards, in a circular to the stockholders of the North Lake Mining company, says: "A letter from the mine, dated March 27, states: 'The 400 crosscut at North Lake is in a very good looking amygdaloid, which showed fine copper near the foot and heavy copper about twenty feet from the foot-wall. We have opened about twenty-five feet so far, but have not reached the hanging wall.' This is undoubtedly the first of the North Lake lodes for which we have been looking. The assessment of \$1 per share, called May 19, 1913, remains unpaid on 26,073 shares."

A MEDICINE OF MERIT.

A proprietary medicine, like every-thing else that comes before the public, has to prove its merits. The law of the survival of the fittest applies in this field as in others. The reason for the tremendous success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is because it has been fulfilling a real human need for forty years, so that today thousands of American women owe their health and happiness to the marvelous power of this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs—nature's remedy for woman's ills.

If you check up the number of bottles used you will find Foley's Honey and Tar in greater demand than any other cough medicine. It is safe, prompt and effective for colds, croup, hoarseness, bronchial coughs, throat trouble and grippe. It contains no opiates and is the preferred cough medicine for children. Sold everywhere.

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The Most Advanced Spring Fashions are now here in the new McCALL PATTERNS AND OUR NEW DRESS GOODS
The latest styles are easily made at home by using McCall Patterns, always stylish, perfectly fitting and easy to use.
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IF IT'S STYLISH IT'S McCALL — IF IT'S McCALL IT'S STYLISH
FOR SALE AT ALL McCALL DEALERS OR DIRECT FROM THE McCALL COMPANY
World's Largest Manufacturers of A Paper Pattern.
McCall Building 236 to 246 West 37th street. New York.

CHANGES ARE CONTEMPLATED

Recommendations That Commissioner Pearce Will Submit to City Commission Next Monday Will Carry the Names of New Applicants for Liquor Licenses.

Commissioners Last Night Increased the Salaries of the Health Officer and the Municipal Accountant to \$2,200 and \$1,560 per Annum, Respectively.

Several changes in the present list of saloons in Marquette will be recommended to the municipal commission next Monday by Commissioner Pearce, to whom the applications for licenses had been referred. In formulating the recommendations, Commissioner Pearce said last night, due regard has been paid in each instance to the matter of the proper conduct of the liquor business. Renewals of licenses will be recommended in the greater number of instances.

Under the recommendations to be presented to the commission, Kerola & Mattson will not be considered as a firm. William Kerola has filed an application to conduct business individually, and he will be recommended for a license. Likewise, a license will be refused James Jaworski, of the firm of Rice & Jaworski. However the recommendations will carry Mr. Rice's name.

John H. Manning, who yesterday filed an application, will be recommended for the stand of the late Fred Thoney, on South Front street.

Zigmund Sobotta, who was bartender for Mr. Thoney, is listed for Martin Rustonhove's stand, at the corner of Front and Spring streets.

Joseph Marier will be recommended for the license to conduct the sample room at Hotel Marquette. John H. Lewis, the proprietor, not having filed an application.

The other applicants to be recommended for licenses are: August Anderson, Harry F. Bendling, Peter Boyer, Ernest H. Bush, Charles L. Christian, John J. Dutmer and Henry J. Dutmer, Timothy J. Foley, Doris P. Fontaine, Joseph Fowick, Andrew Hartvig, Anton Johnson, Frank LaBonte, Sr., John Larson, Charles H. Lockhart, Daniel E. Sullivan, Philip Trombley, Louis Vierling, Leander Winkla, F. Bendig & Co. (Wholesale).

William O'Meara, who applied for the stand at the corner of Front and Baraga avenue; Gustaf Koepf, of Chevalay township, who sought the Thoney bar; Adolph Paris, who applied for Trombelle's stand on West Washington street; and Albert Engler, who sought a license for the LaRoche building on South Front street, are not recommended for licenses. Mr. Koepf withdrew his application yesterday afternoon.

The applications of Mr. Manning, William Kerola and William J. Rice were read at last night's meeting of the commission.

Salaries Increased.

Impressed with the efficient manner in which the department of health has been administered the last year, the commission voted last night to increase the salary of the health officer from

\$2,000 to \$2,200 a year. Hereafter the board of education will pay \$700 a year towards the salary, instead of \$600. The Northern State Normal school will continue to pay \$200 annually. The balance of the health officer's salary, or \$1,200, will be paid by the commission.

The salary of the city's chief accountant was increased from \$120 to \$120 monthly, or to \$1,560 a year, as compared with \$1,440.

An ordinance adopted will permit the operation of blacksmith shops on Baraga avenue, from Front to Third streets. The measure was passed for the benefit of Harnidas Dupras, who recently purchased property on Baraga avenue for the purpose of opening a blacksmith shop. He later learned that a city ordinance stood in the way of that purpose. The commissioners could see no objection to the opening of the shop.

The vote cast in yesterday's election will be canvassed by the commission next Monday night.

Claim Is Paid.

Settlement of the suit brought by Victor Peterson against the city for injuries received while at work at the Catholic orphanage several months ago was made last night, the commission voting to pay Peter Peterson, guardian of the boy, \$500 as reimbursement in full. The city officials felt that the city was not liable, but paid the stipulated sum rather than fight an expensive case in the courts.

The bond of the city clerk was approved. License collections of the last week amounted to \$4.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES DISCUSSED PLANS

Informal Meeting Last Night for Conference on the New School Building.

An informal meeting of the board of education was held last night to discuss plans for an addition to the high school structure. Two or three of the trustees have well defined ideas as to what should be done, and definite action is expected at the next regular session. D. Fred Charlton met with the trustees last night, and explained a plan for an addition to the western front of the Howard building, to extend out to Pine street. The trustees went over it carefully, but have reached no definite conclusions.

"I have given the matter considerable thought, and I am convinced that the extension of the building should be made to the east, or onto the ground now occupied by the present school annex," said the members of the board said yesterday. "This would be less expensive than building to the west, as then the fronts of the present buildings would not have to be changed."

BOWLING NOTES.

Standings of the Teams Following the Games of Last Week.

Team No. 6 of the Elks-City Bowling League has dropped into second place, following the games of last week at the Elks' alleys. Teams No. 4 and 7 continue in the lead, each with an average of 696. Jenks still is at the top of the individual averages, with 190. Highest scores to date are: Jenks, 190; A. Haslitt, 189; Eldredge, 185; Manes, 180; H. Johnson, 179; Lawrence and McKereghan, 178; Bean, 174; Derleth and Hayes, 172.

The high scores to date are: Highest single game, Lawrence, 268; highest individual match, A. Haslitt, 661; highest single game for teams, No. 7, 991; highest match game for teams, No. 8, 2,671.

The standings of the teams follow: Team No. 1, P. C. Ave., H. G. No. 7, 147 666 829 991 No. 4, 147 666 827 922 No. 6, 138 619 834 926 No. 8, 129 571 813 962 No. 2, 129 571 791 829 No. 3, 111 474 808 933 No. 5, 9 12 428 788 877 No. 9, 8 13 380 779 898 No. 10, 7 14 333 792 903 No. 11, 6 15 285 805 910

Tonight, teams 7 and 3 will bowl; Wednesday, 5 and 10; Thursday, 2 and 8, and Friday, 6 and 4.

No. 1 Won Three Games.

Team No. 9, which was scheduled to play team No. 1 last night, failed to appear. Team No. 11, composed of regular league players, was organized. No. 1 took three games straight, thus pulling itself out of the low position in the league. The scores follow:

| | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Team No. 1 | 192 | 193 | 243 | 528 |
| Jenks | 122 | 152 | 147 | 421 |
| Prinaman | 245 | 191 | 211 | 647 |
| Byrnes | 177 | 129 | 133 | 439 |
| McKereghan | 175 | 183 | 176 | 534 |
| Total | 881 | 839 | 910 | 2630 |

Team No. 11—
Manes 178 182 202 562
Olson 165 173 201 539
Short 133 155 134 422
Porter 180 161 146 487
Lawrence 176 194 171 541
Total 852 865 854 2551

At the College Inn.

In the league games at the College Inn alleys, team No. 2 won three games from No. 5 last night. The details of the score follow:

| | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Team No. 2 | 150 | 178 | 133 | 461 |
| H. Leskie | 121 | 131 | 142 | 394 |
| L. Lindstrom | 105 | 150 | 140 | 395 |
| Total | 376 | 459 | 415 | 1250 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Team No. 5 | 122 | 129 | 140 | 391 |
| Haywood | 122 | 113 | 133 | 368 |
| S. Rose | 129 | 118 | 135 | 382 |
| M. Anderson | 373 | 369 | 408 | 1150 |

SUGAR CAMP OPERATING.

Mild Weather Has Started the Sap Running Freely.

The Peter White sugar camp at Deerton has been operating steadily the last few days, the mild weather having started the sap running. Earlier warm weather started the flow, but the cold snap that followed brought the stop making to a summary end. Charles Anderson, who has charge of the sugar camp, left yesterday afternoon for Deerton, to supervise the work. About two thousand trees have been tapped and it is expected that the output will be at least as large as it was a year ago.

SPRING BUILDING WORK PROGRESSING

Number of New Residences Now in Course of Construction in Marquette.

Erection of a number of dwellings in various parts of the city has been begun, with the advent of spring weather. Much improvement work, such as the erection of additions to dwellings and repairs, in the spring, has also been undertaken. Dealers in building material report that the sales the last few weeks have been good.

Gus Mellin is building a modern bungalow on North Fourth street, adjoining the dwelling now occupied by him. W. S. Hill is finishing a dwelling on East Ohio street, the work now being well advanced.

A one and a half story dwelling is being built by Charles Johnson on Harrison street. On the same street Peter Johnson is erecting a modern dwelling. In North Marquette John Robertson is building two dwellings, and Dan McCombie is building a home on Summit street. Several Finnish residents at the power house location are building houses.

The old St. Luke's hospital building, West Ridge street, is being remodeled into a modern flat for Robert Peters. Work has been in progress for two months.

Mike Mammus is building a dwelling on East Prospect street, between Front and High.

E. L. Stewart will in a month's time have completed the erection of a dwelling on East Hewitt avenue, near Pine street.

L. F. Beals has built a foundation for his home on West Bluff street; George Woodbridge will shortly improve his dwelling on West Crescent street; the man Volkhart has improved his residence at the corner of Lee and Crescent streets and Frank Finlay has improved his property at the corner of Alger and Fourth streets. The city is now figuring on the erection of a garage at the rear of the city hall.

NAMES OF OFFICERS HELD IN CONFIDENCE

Government Vessel Inspectors Must Comply With New Washington Ruling.

Steamboat inspectors York and Gooding have been advised by the department of commerce concerning a law relative to safety at sea which requires that an inspector or supervising inspector shall inform the name of any licensed officer who shall point out defects, or report accidents, to the department. In the past officers who made such reports took the chance of incurring the disfavor of their superiors, and on occasions they lost their positions because of their course.

The new law provides that: "All officers licensed under the provisions of this title shall assist the inspectors in their examination of any vessels to which such licensed officers belong and shall point out all defects and imperfections known to them in the hull, equipments, boilers, or machinery of such vessel, and shall also make known to the inspectors at the earliest opportunity all accidents or occurrences producing serious injury to the vessel, or defects in such vessel, or her equipments, boilers or machinery, or that any provision of this title is being violated, shall impart the name of such licensed officer, or the source of his information, to any person other than his superiors in the steamboat inspection service. Any inspector or supervising inspector violating this provision shall be subject to dismissal from the service.

"If any licensed officer shall, to the hindrance of commerce, wrongfully or unreasonably refuse to perform his official duties, or employ any vessel as authorized by the terms of his certificate or license, or if any pilot or engineer shall refuse to admit into the pilot house

or engine room any person whom the master or the owner of the vessel may desire to place there for the purpose of learning the profession, his license shall be revoked or suspended upon the same proceedings as are provided in other cases of revocation or suspension of license.

The steamboat inspectors are now required to furnish the master or owner of each vessel with the original certificate of inspection, and a certified copy must be filed with the collector of customs. Heretofore, the inspectors filed the original, and copies were sent to the master, owner or others.

INTEREST SLIGHT.

Vote Polled in Yesterday's Election Was Exceptionally Light.

As far as the election of city officers in Marquette was concerned, the spring election yesterday was a mere formality. The candidates had no opposition. The vote was light and interest was nowhere manifested. S. E. Hyne and J. E. Marks were elected justices of the peace, and Jacob Dahl and John Bergh were chosen constables. The vote, by precincts, follows:

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|-----|----|------|
| Justices— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Tot. |
| S. E. Hyne | 45 | 49 | 87 | 101 | 81 | 364 |
| J. E. Marks | 35 | 34 | 87 | 60 | 57 | 273 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| Constables— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Tot. |
| Jacob Dahl | 35 | 41 | 91 | 64 | 51 | 282 |
| John Bergh | 35 | 39 | 92 | 95 | 81 | 343 |

Simon R. Anderson, who was elected county commissioner of schools, polled 294 votes in Marquette. The detail follows: First, 31; second, 33; third, 81; fourth, 88; and fifth, 61.

GUSTAFSON-LANDRY.

Marquette Young People Wedded by Rev. C. E. Lundgren.

Miss Marie Gustafson and Arthur C. Landry were united in marriage at 12:30 o'clock yesterday at the Swedish Lutheran church by Rev. Carl E. Lundgren, the pastor. The ring ceremony was used, and Miss Anna Hallberg, a friend of the bride, and her brother, Carl Hallberg, were the attendants.

Miss Gustafson has been visiting nurse in Marquette for several years. Mr. Landry is train dispatcher for the South Shore railway. Each has a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Landry left at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on an extended wedding trip. They will be at home after June 1 in a new cottage that is now being erected on Fourth street, near Hewitt avenue.

WILL ORGANIZE TODAY.

Insurance Men to Assemble in Marquette This Morning.

Insurance men from Ishpeming, Negaunee, Escanaba and Munising will meet with the Marquette insurance committee this morning to effect a district organization of the Michigan Insurance Federation. Those men who are not members of the federation will be urged to join. Officers for the district will be chosen.

The meeting has been called for 10 o'clock at the Marquette club. Luncheon will be served at the club at noon, and Ishpeming and Negaunee men, if they so desire, may return at 1 o'clock. All lines of insurance will be represented. The committee of Marquette agents which has had in hand the arrangements for the meeting expects a large attendance.

EXTENSION LECTURE.

Prof. T. C. Trueblood to Speak at High School Tomorrow Night.

Professor Thomas C. Trueblood, professor of oratory at the University of Michigan, will speak at the Marquette High school tomorrow night on "Hamlet." It will be the second lecture of the extension course. Professor Trueblood has been connected with the university since 1887, and is said to be an excellent speaker. The public is invited to hear his lecture. No admission will be charged.

An informal luncheon for Professor Trueblood has been arranged for at the Marquette club tomorrow at 12:15 p. m. Alumni of the university will be present. A Marquette alumni association will be formed.

EXPECTS ACTION THIS WEEK.

Roberts Says City Court Bill Will Be Passed in Senate.

A measure for the amendment of the existing law so that Marquette may establish a municipal court, similar to the one at Ishpeming, has been reported out by the senate committee, to which it was referred following its introduction by Senator Roberts. Its passage by the senate is expected. Senator Roberts said yesterday, as it has met with no oppo-

Earn Dividends By Mail

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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1. It is beautifully and healthfully located.
2. It has sixty-five years of successful work back of it.
3. It is on the "Accepted Lists" of the General Educational Board of the Carnegie Foundation, and of the German Universities. It has chapters of Phi Beta Kappa and the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.
4. It has a faculty of forty-six specialists.
5. It has been more successful in intercollegiate athletics than any other college in the Middle West. For four successive years it has held the Wisconsin state championship in football, and for the past two years the state championship in basketball and in track.
6. Its credits are accepted without discount at the best universities of America.
7. Last year it won the Wisconsin state contest in oratory, all three of its intercollegiate debates, the Wisconsin state Latin contest, and took second place in the Interstate Oratorical Contest.
8. It is an inexpensive college.
9. It is fully equipped with apparatus and buildings.
10. It maintains high scholastic and character ideals.
Catalogue Furnished Free on Application. 8-12-4m

Theatrical

John Barrymore at the Delft.

John Barrymore, who made his first appearance in silent drama in "The American Citizen," will be seen on the screen at the Delft theater this afternoon and evening in H. A. DuSouchet's success, "The Man from Mexico." Mr. Barrymore depicts the character of Fitzhew, a gay young married man who still longs for the cabarets and other delights of his bachelor days and thereby gets himself in dilemmas from which he extricates himself only by the most wonderful inventions possible to even an untruthful man. All the delicious humor of Mr. Barrymore's delightful personality is at its best in his portrayal of the light-hearted and light-headed, bibulous Fitzhew, whose mythical adventures in Mexico the comedy so laughably unfolds.

"The story of 'The Man from Mexico' is a straight comedy," a critic says. "It supplies Mr. Barrymore with a splendid medium for the display of his bright, particular talent in getting out of a given humorous situation the most there may be in it. There are many twists to the plot; there are complications and then more complications. If it strains the credulity, the remarkable series of happenings that befall Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhew nevertheless furnishes abundant fun."

Marquette Opera House.

"Kreutzer Sonata," a William Fox production, with Nance O'Neill, Theda Bara and William Shay, will be presented today at the Marquette Opera House. The story is a dramatization of Count Leo Tolstoy's work. The cast is one of the most notable that has ever been assembled for a motion picture production. Matinees will be held at 2:30 and 3:45 o'clock this afternoon, and there will be the usual evening performances.

Count Tolstoy has woven a wonderfully compelling and heart gripping story about the life of his heroine, Miriam, a young Russian girl. Through an unfortunate love affair Miriam is threatened with disgrace. Her father induces Gregor Randor, a struggling musician, to marry her, for a money consideration, and the couple go to America, where they are later followed by Miriam's family, including Colla, her sister. Between Colla and Gregor a clandestine love affair develops. Despite their secrecy the wife discovers the truth and, torn between love for her little boy and outraged pride, she confronts her fickle husband and unnatural sister. Her victory and the denunciations of her father are alike unavailing and at last, driven to desperation, she takes vengeance into her own hands.

A Deserving Production.

"The Winning of Barbara Worth," presented at the Marquette Opera House last night, was deserving of a better audience. It was a good, wholesome production, and one well up to the standard of road attractions. The company presented the story well. Miss Leona Stater was pleasing in the role of Barbara Worth, and Charles Douglas, as Jefferson Worth, impersonated that character admirably. The scenic efforts were excellent.

COMPLETES INSPECTION.

John T. Rowe, of Laurium, Spent Several Days in the County.

Marquette dairies and groceries were found in good condition this month by John T. Rowe, of Laurium, deputy state dairy and food inspector, who returned Saturday to his home. Friday he and Health Officer Main visited several dairies and groceries. Purchases in grocery stores were forwarded to Lansing for analysis, but no violations of the law were encountered.

The dairies are in excellent condition. Friday Mr. Rowe visited the Louis Gueff dairy, where everything was found satisfactory. Improvements had been made since his last visit.

Milk licenses for 1915 must soon be procured from the health department. Cows must be tuberculin tested before licenses will be issued.

WHOLE FAMILY DEPENDENT.

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, 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.

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Appleton, Wisconsin

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Baby Chicks

Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, White Leghorns, Hatched from Thoroughbred Stock.

Healthy, safe arrival guaranteed. Barred and White Plymouth Rocks, per dozen \$2.25 25 for \$4.25 White Leghorns, per dozen \$2.00 25 for \$3.75

This is absolutely the best way of getting baby chicks, as there is no trouble with setting hens, and you cannot get better quality.

Rush order. GIANT HATCHERY, BOX K. MENOMINEE, MICH. (4-3-3t.)

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Oranges, by the peck 60c
Fancy package Seeded Raisins 10c
Snider's Blue Label or Van Camp's Catsup 20c
Baking Powder, per lb. can 18c
Baking Powder, per 25 oz. can 18c
Fancy Hams, per pound 17c
Fancy Bacon, per pound ... 22c
Fancy California Apricots in heavy syrup, per can 15c
6 cans Peas, good quality . 45c
6 cans Corn, good quality . 45c

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Middleweight Championship Wrestling Match at Liberty Hall MARQUETTE TONIGHT APRIL 6th Waino Ketonen 158-Pound Champion Wrestler of the World will defend his title against Sailor Jack of Duluth, Minn. Catch-as-catch-can style. Two out of three falls. Good Preliminaries. Prices: \$1, 75c, 50c, 35c Doors open at 7:15. Preliminaries begin at 8:30 o'clock.

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