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## U. S. WILL NOT OMIT ANY ACT TO SAFEGUARD ITS CITIZENS GERMANY IS TOLD IN FIRM NOTE PROTESTING NAVAL POLICY PURSUED BY SUBMARINES IN SEA WAR ZONE AROUND BRITAIN

### Lengthy Document, Signed by Secretary of State Bryan, Made Public Officially-- After Reviewing What Are Called "Violations of American Rights," Message to Berlin Refers to "Grave Situation Which Has Resulted" and Says Govern- ment Looked on Occurrences With "Amazement"--Prompt Cessation of Further Attacks Is Stoutly Requested--Warnings Will Not Be Taken as Excuse.

Washington, May 13.—The United States government today called Ambassador Gerard for presentation to the German government a note calling attention to the grave situation which has resulted from violation of American rights on the high seas, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania with the loss of more than one hundred American lives.

The communication expresses the confident expectation of the United States "that the imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare, for which the imperial German government in the past so wisely and so firmly contended."

In conclusion, the note states that "the imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the right of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

The full text of the note was made public tonight by the state department as follows:

"Department of State.  
"Washington, May 13, 1915.  
"The secretary of state to the American ambassador at Berlin.

"Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and, after reading to him this communication, leave with him a copy.

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas, which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamship Lusitania on May 7, 1915, by which over one hundred American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"AMAZED" AT SERIES OF ATTACKS.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thresher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Cushing by a German aeroplane; the torpedoing on May 1 of the American vessel Gullflight by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamship Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe—it cannot now bring itself to believe—that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices and the spirit of modern warfare, could have the countenance or sanction of that great government. It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United

States has been apprised that the imperial government considered themselves to be obliged, by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war, and the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commerce, to adopt methods of retaliation, which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away. This government has already taken occasion to inform the imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of dangers to operate in any degree as an abbreviation of the rights of American ship masters, or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality; and that it must hold the German imperial government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or accidental. It does not understand the imperial German government to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that the imperial government accept as of course the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognizes also as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is in fact of belligerent nationality, or is, in fact, carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

USE OF SUBMARINES FROWNED ON

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the imperial German government, with the utmost earnestness, to the fact that the objection to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative. It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit a merchantman at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her, and, if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts it is understood the imperial German government frankly admits. We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken, time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given and in at least two of the cases cited, not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity. American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas and exercise those rights in what should be the well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universally acknowledged international obligation, and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

WARNING DOESN'T JUSTIFY ACT.

"There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the imperial German government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful, but very

earnest, protest of his government, the government of the United States. I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the imperial German embassy at Washington addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing that no warning that an unlawful and infamous act would be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so, except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the imperial German naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders, even of submarines, were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction. It confidently expects, therefore, that the imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains; that they will make reparation, as far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the imperial German government has in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

WILL NOT OMIT ANY ACT  
TO SAFEGUARD CITIZENS.

"The government and people of the United States look to the imperial German government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter, with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations, if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The imperial German government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

"BRYAN."

Count von Bernstorff today took occasion to communicate to the state department a formal denial of published reports that the embassy here had intimated that Germany would in her answer refuse to comply with the requests of the United States. A special police guard was placed around the embassy today.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS RESERVED.

London, May 14, 2:48 a. m.—Hardly any London morning papers have yet commented on the American note. The Chronicle in a brief editorial thinks that the modified forecast of the note should be received with reserve, but says if it is correct it shows that President Wilson is adhering firmly to the spirit of his original declaration with reference to strict accountability.

"Nothing less," says the Chronicle, "could well be asked than a guarantee for the cessation of the illegal and barbarous submarine policy, and all turns on the degree of firmness with which the request is made. For that we must await the official publication."

DARNELL FOUND GUILTY  
UNDER WHITE SLAVE ACT

Former Minister Convicted by  
Jury in Milwaukee Federal  
Court—Asks New Trial.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 13.—James Morrison Darnell, this afternoon was found guilty by a jury in the federal court of violating the Mann white slave act in that he transported Ruth Soper from Owatonna, Minn., to Chicago and thence to Kenosha. Counsel for the defendant made a motion for a new trial. The plea will be heard a week from today.

Darnell resigned hurriedly from the Simmons Memorial Unitarian church in Kenosha several months ago when Doris Vaughn Darnell, whom he had met and married in Chicago, became assistant for Owatonna for a new trial. Doris Vaughn Darnell arrived. An investigation which followed revealed still another alleged matrimonial experience of the pastor and when questioned he led himself into a maze of admissions, contradictions and denials that continued until his arrest by federal authorities in Chicago. The indictment in the Wisconsin division of the federal court took precedence, however, and he was brought here for trial. Doris Vaughn Darnell promptly asked and received a divorce in the Illinois courts. In February a suit was filed by Ruth Soper Darnell restraining the minister from disposing of real estate valued at \$49,000 he had inherited.

OUTLOOK TO SETTLE  
DETROIT CAR STRIKE  
LOOMS UP BRIGHTER

Detroit, Mich., May 13.—Officers of the Detroit United Railway and of the Union of Street Railway Employees late tonight reached a tentative agreement looking to the settlement of the carmen's strike which began early today. The terms of the proposed settlement were kept secret. A mass meeting of conductors and motormen has been called for 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, at which time the proposition will be submitted to the employees for ratification.

Although the discharge of Peter Whelan for alleged carelessness in his work was the direct cause of the strike, it is understood that other differences arose during the day. The officials refused to make public, however, the nature of those differences.

What was regarded as a hopeful indication of an early settlement of the long-trodden case was a conference tonight between Frank W. Brooks, general manager of the D. U. R., and union officials. During the day the railway officials had refused to meet with the strikers. Before the two factions met it was stated there were only two points in the proposed plan of city officials on which the strikers and their employees had not agreed. Only a few interurban cars were seen on the streets of Detroit during the day. No city cars were operated.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED  
BY YAQUI, SAYS DISPATCH

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, May 13.—Yaqui Indians attacking a colony of sixty-five Americans, including women and children, near Espejanza, south of Guaymas, have killed three and wounded several others, according to information received today by Frederick Simpson, American consul here. The battle continues.

ONLY ONE RAIL LINE  
FROM MEXICO CITY.

Mexico City, May 13.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—For weeks the only rail line from Mexico City has been a narrow gauge line running by way of the city of Toluca, a distance of 100 miles distant. Recently the military authorities here appointed a new general superintendent for this division. When this official made his first inspection trip over the road he found three locomotives on a siding between Toluca and the capital.

Rolling stock of all kinds being greatly needed for bringing in supplies to a starving population, the new division superintendent gave orders to have these locomotives put into commission. Trains, who attempted to carry out the orders were met by several stern individuals who told them at the point of revolvers that the engines must not be moved.

"These engines," said the leader of the armed band, "belong to Señora ———, naming a popular young woman of the district. They were presented to her last week by the general of our brigade. He has detained us here to watch them. Without her permission the locomotives

BARNES TAKES STAND  
TO DENY NEARLY ALL  
OF TESTIMONY OF T. R.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 13.—This was William Barnes' day in court in his libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt. The former chairman of the Republican state committee spent two hours on the witness stand in contradicting wholly, or in part, various portions of the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Barnes swore that he did not talk to Colonel Roosevelt about the franchise tax bill prior to its passage. He denied that he had asked the then governor of New York not to sign the bill. He denied that he had ever told Colonel Roosevelt that men identified with big business interests contributed to both parties in order to gain protection and that it was not given them, they would cease to contribute; and that he had discussed legislative and executive matters with Colonel Roosevelt on "many occasions."

He said he did none of these or a half dozen other things the colonel described him as having done.

Mr. Barnes did, however, declare by direct inference that he considered Colonel Roosevelt the leader of the Republican party in this state from 1906 to 1910. He also said he visited the White House in 1908 at the request of the president.

As for the statement accredited to him by Colonel Roosevelt, that the people "were not it to govern themselves," Mr. Barnes declared he never said it.

LIQUOR IS A SUBJECT  
FOR EXPERTS TO PROBE,  
NOT CLERGY—BERGER

Chicago, May 13.—A stand against war was taken here today by the national committee of the Socialist party which augmented anti-military resolutions by an amendment to the constitution which reads: "Any member of the Socialist party elected to any office, who shall vote for appropriations for war, shall be dropped by the party." The amendment was adopted only after lengthy discussion in which it was argued that the amendment failed to provide against military appropriations of which the purported object was to maintain peace.

Four of the five members of the special committee which yesterday recommended that the party assume the offensive in the liquor question resigned and their places were left unfilled, discussion of the report going over for a year.

Carl D. Thompson, chairman of the committee, complained that the report was unappreciated and Victor Berger of Milwaukee, former congressman, retorted that it was silly and "the work of kindergarten kids."

"Socialism has nothing to do with drinking," he said. "Everybody knows I drink beer and that that has nothing to do with politics, but if the saloons must be investigated they should be investigated by experts, not by ministers."

SHIPS IN LAKE HURON  
COLLIDE IN FOG, SINK;  
CREWS OF BOTH SAVED

Port Huron, Mich., May 13.—The steel freighter F. M. Osborne, of Bay City, upbound with a cargo of coal, collided in Lake Huron, just above this port, today with the freighter Valeriant, downbound, laden with grain. So violent was the collision that both boats soon sank. The crews were saved without difficulty. The Osborne, 380 feet long, lies on the bottom of Lake Huron near the mouth of the St. Clair River. A tug towed the Valeriant to the river when she settled to the bottom. The Valeriant was formerly the William Henry Mack of Cleveland. She is 354 feet long. It is believed a misunderstanding of signals during a heavy fog was responsible for the accident.

JOHN D. WINS A POINT  
IN OHIO TAX FIGHT

Cleveland, O., May 13.—John D. Rockefeller today won an important victory in his fight to prevent the collection of taxes on \$311,000,000 in personal property in Cuyahoga county, when Judge John H. Clarke, in United States district court here, granted an injunction sought by Rockefeller to restrain the collection. The taxes sought to be obtained amounted to about \$1,500,000, including a penalty of 50 per cent for failure to pay when due. The suit will be appealed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 13.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan:  
Fair Friday; Saturday unsettled; probably showers.

CABINET AT ROME  
SENDS RESIGNATION  
TO KING EMMANUEL.

London, May 14, 2:20 a. m.—The Italian cabinet has resigned.

London, May 14, 3:30 a. m.—"The council of ministers," says Reuter's Rome correspondent, "considering that it did not possess the unanimous assent of the constitutional parties regarding its international policy, which the gravity of the situation demands, has decided to hand its resignation to the king. An official note to this effect was issued tonight. The king has reserved his decision as to whether the resignations will be accepted."

Throughout the day the exasperation of the people increased and serious riots occurred. The Socialist deputy, Dr. Graziadei, who expressed neutral opinions and declared that he considered that the war was not sufficiently prepared for any war, but in serious danger of his life, but was saved by carabinieri from the infuriated people who cried: "Death to the enemies of the country!"

Rome, May 13, 4:45 p. m., via Paris, 9:30 p. m.—An urgent council of ministers was convoked this afternoon owing to the alarming increase in the agitation of the people.

BEST WAY TO AVENGE  
LUSITANIA IS ENLIST  
JUDGES TELL RIOTERS

London, May 13, 10:30 p. m.—The statement of Premier Asquith in the house of commons today that all aliens of enemy countries of military age would be interned, and that this applied to those naturalized against whom there was any suspicion, and that the others would be repatriated has satisfied those persons who were agitating for some drastic action. As a result the riots in London and provincial towns have largely subsided.

Following the wild scenes of yesterday and last night some five hundred or more active participants in attacks on German shops appeared in the police courts at London today and the magistrates read them severe lectures and imposed heavy penalties in most cases. When men of military age appeared before the magistrates they were told sharply that the best way to get revenge on the Germans was to enlist.

GERMAN-AMERICANS SAY  
THEY TRUST MR. WILSON

St. Louis, Mo., May 13.—The St. Louis branch of the American Neutrality league, composed largely of German-Americans, tonight adopted a resolution expressing confidence in President Wilson's ability to handle the international situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania and reaffirming allegiance to the flag of the United States.

GUARD JAP SUPPLY SHIP  
TO KEEP GERMANS AWAY

Tacoma, Wash., May 13.—Threats that the Japanese liner Kaifuku Maru, loading war supplies for Vladivostok in Tacoma, would be blown up in Tacoma, or when three days out, by Germans placing a mine aboard ship led Captain F. Kuwahara to complain today to the authorities. An extra guard was placed at the Northern Pacific dock.

CONSTANTINE'S COLD  
TURNED TO PLEURISY

London, May 14, 2:40 a. m.—The cold from which King Constantine has been suffering for the last week has turned into pleurisy, says Reuter's correspondent. The king, consequently, will be unable to attend to state business for some time. The doctors held a consultation Thursday night concerning his condition.

OFFERS \$1,000 REWARD  
FOR VANDERBILT'S BODY

Queenstown, May 13.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt's secretary has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of Mr. Vanderbilt's body.

DICKINSON FOR ACTION,  
BUT NO SNAP JUDGMENT.

Chicago, May 13.—Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war under President Taft, issues a statement in which he says in part:

"I regard the possibilities of the destruction of American lives on the Lusitania as even more momentous to the nation than those involved in our civil war. \* \* \* The outcome of the present condition may involve us in a career in comparison with which, looking to the life of our nation, the possibilities of the civil war were not comparable. \* \* \* It is not likely that Germany will disavow the purpose to destroy the Lusitania with full knowledge of the fact that this involved many American lives. In view of the result and the warning given by our government to Germany, some proper action must be taken, on the American government will incur the contempt of the world and the contempt of a vast number of its own people. \* \* \* What action should be taken should not be declared in advance by those who are not officially responsible to the whole people for the grave results that may follow. It would be unwise to have the public mind committed to particular lines of action before the administration shall declare its purpose. \* \* \* It is especially important that a period of calmness should intervene, and that our action may not be prompted by excitement and our judgment clouded by passion. In the present inflamed and ferocious state of the German mind, we could easily get into war. \* \* \* Some of those who are most forward in urging the administration to extreme measures may be most backward in a time of great sacrifice shall come. If war comes, it should only be upon the condition that we are clearly in the right. \* \* \* I have great confidence in the president, and believe that he not only will sustain our national dignity, but will exhaust all peaceable means, consistent with our national dignity, before committing our country to war."

BOARD DECIDES ROADS  
MAY NOT BOOST RATES

Washington, May 13.—The interstate commerce commission decided today that railroads cannot automatically increase their freight rates ten per cent, because on June 13 the so-called Cummins amendment to the rate law becomes effective, prohibiting any limitation of the liability of carrier to a shipper. Railroads had argued that the increase liability automatically raised their rates ten per cent.

SELF-INFLICTED WOUND  
FATAL TO FLEISCHMANN

New York, May 13.—Otto F. Fleischmann, president of the Fleischmann Vehicle company, and son of the founder of the Fleischmann bakery business and its famous bread, died last today from the revolver shot he fired into his breast in the Holland House yesterday.

## THINKS BRITAIN MAY YET RESORT TO FORCED DUTY

Viscount Haldane, Lord Chancellor, intimates in the House of Lords Kingdom Is Considering Necessity of Adopting Universal Military Service Throughout

Attack of Germans Have Been Failures Thus Far, However, Sir John French Reports—Offensive of Austro-Germans Has Driven Russians Back 40 Miles.

London, May 13.—Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor in the house of lords today intimated that the government was considering the necessity of departing from the voluntary system of military enlistment and resorting to universal service throughout the kingdom.

British Line Under Pressure.

Thus far, however, the British troops, according to Field Marshal Sir John French, have withstood the German onslaughts and, while at times they have been compelled to give some ground, their counter attacks have brought them back to the position from which they started. However this has been costly business, for the German artillery bombardment has been very severe and counter attacks are always followed by heavy casualty lists.

The French are going ahead from Arras to the point where their line joins the British. They report again today the capture, which the Germans admit, of a very strongly fortified position and at least one road which the Germans have been using to bring up reinforcements to their positions near LaBassee. Therefore it is believed here that the French successes will lighten the pressure which the Germans are bringing to bear on the British around Ypres.

Russians Forced Back Forty Miles.

The Austro-German offensive continues in western Galicia, where they have driven the Russians forty miles back from their old positions and to within twenty-five miles of Przemyśl. The fighting has become less intense and the Uggman allies have been able to estimate their captures, which, they state, amount to some 120,000 men, sixty-nine guns and 250 machine guns. The small number of guns in comparison with the prisoners would seem to indicate that the Russians have made an orderly retreat. The Russians claim that they are now in a position to prevent a further advance by the Germans and Austrians, but as it is they have lost much ground which they had won by hard, slow fighting.

In eastern Galicia, the Russians assert that as a result of their new offensive the Austrians have commenced a disorderly retreat.

Turks Sink Battleship Goliath.

Another battleship—the Goliath—the third that the British have lost since the attack on the Dardanelles—legion, has been torpedoed by the Germans and the crew of seven hundred or more only one hundred and eighty, including twenty officers, were saved.

While the Goliath was an old vessel, she was very useful for the work to which she had been assigned, and the loss in men is serious.

There is some consolation to the British people in other news from the Dardanelles—that a British submarine in a daring dash through the straits into the sea of Marmora, torpedoed two Turkish gunboats and a large transport.

Allies Hold Gallipoli Coast.

London, May 14, 3:38 a. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Mudros, island of Lemnos, says the coastline of the Gallipoli peninsula now is in the allies' possession and that troop ships from Egypt and France are landing reinforcements and guns.

LEADERS OF TEUTONS  
OUSTED FROM GARTER

London, May 19, 7:53 p. m.—"The king, as sovereign of the Order of the Garter," says an official announcement issued this evening, "has given directions that the following names forthwith be struck off the roll of the Knights of the Order of the Garter: 'The emperor of Austria, the German emperor, the king of Wuerttemberg, the grand duke of Hesse, Prince Henry of Prussia, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the duke of Oldenburg.'"

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RIGHT KIND OF MELON.

The division of \$500,000 in bonuses among its employes by the Calumet & Hecla company will naturally impress the employes as a very fine thing, indeed.

IS MOVING ON.

A newspaper correspondent who may or may not know what he is talking about says that in the cabinet line up all the members present except Mr. Bryan, Mr. Harless and Mr. Garrison endorsed the President's proposal to take a firm stand in the Lusitania matter.

EDITORIAL OPINION

One Injury Escaped.

Since the determined resistance of the Republican minority in the United States senate defeated a government ship-buying bill there has been a marked increase in the work of American shippers on the coasts.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Needless Labor.

"What is your reason for believing in the nebular hypothesis?" asked the man who is always seeking information.

Not the Consulate.

The schoolmaster wanted to know whether he says and the understanding of the functions of a consulate.

Rich Litigant.

J. H. Rice, the preacher-judge of Emporia, is famed equally in Kansas for his sermons and his police court rulings.

Race and Talent.

Some years ago, a French scientist made a map of his country, according to its production of genius.

At a Disadvantage.

"There goes another button!" said the man who was standing with his thumb hitched inside his waistband.

French.

Professor Ponsain, the Belgian refugee professor in Harvard, was panned, at a dinner in his honor, by the applause and cheers which greeted his description of ruined Louvain and wrecked Liege.

If Ye Ed Had the Nerve.

Last week we received an invitation to buy a bale of cotton. Say, Willibald, the way things are going will be lucky if we can buy a spool of cotton. Gee! if we only had the nerve! What we couldn't do! Had we been born with the mind of some people we know, here's what we'd do on these pages.

Will the Roycrofters Survive?

The late Elbert Hubbard's fame, if it persisted, would be a good thing. So much of it came from his pen that the solid gold of many beautiful compositions lies buried beneath a mass of potage, and it is doubtful if the next generation will bother to dig for the treasure.

TREES KEEP WEATHER RECORDS.

In cutting up logs for experimental purposes at the Madison (Wis.) laboratory of the United States forest service it was noticed that in a number of them were little diagonal streaks, or wrinkles.

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 your self.

YOU CAN STOP DRINKING

and be FAIR to all. "Wootter'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 to money back plan and the cost is low.

There seems to be more approval than disapproval for the government's course in killing the bill to legalize boxing.

The Republicans in the United States senate saved the country from a grave peril, and from serious losses when they thwarted the President in his government ship-buying scheme.

The north and south of France are peopled by long-headed races, while Brittany and the central districts are white.

England is seriously divided on the drink proposition. 'Art and 'arf.—Grand Rapids News.

Man's indomitable man calls for a retraction of all the harsh things said about icebergs.—Battle Creek News.

Sometimes we wonder if the daily eating of stewed rhubarb could be classed as a drug habit.—Battle Creek Moon.

The war in Europe is stopping progress in everything there except the styles. They are changing just the same as ever.—Battle Creek Equiner.

Luerta has invested \$300,000 in New York realty. Of course, it would be pennywise to ask him where he got it.—Kalamazoo Telegraph-Press.

Mayor Thompson was ushered into office with a great parade. Here's hoping the people won't feel like parading when he goes out.—Sault Ste. Marie News.

General Villa has been shot again by a member of his staff, which reminds us that the German crown prince hasn't been killed for three weeks.—Lansing Journal.

The arrest of that eminent stand-patter, Hon. Lafayette Young, of Iowa, as a spy infamously, that the Progressive party has quite a foothold in Austria.—Grand Rapids Press.

Evidently, too, the administration is handicapped by lack of harmony. Now Vice President Marshall declares flatly and pugnaciously that he won't drink grape juice.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

General Sherman's declaration with reference to the war now falls far short of giving a true understanding of what war actually is. Some new word of much stronger meaning will have to be coined to fit the European case.—Bay City Times.

"Villa Reforming Troops for Battle."—Headline. Now if somebody would only return Villa!—Philadelphia North American.

The best war news yet received is the statement that General Prosperity is about to advance all along the line.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Although not in a position to get arms from us, Germany is at least availing herself freely of our splendid interning facilities.—Chicago Herald.

They want General Gorgas, of Panama fame, to clean up Serbia. It's an easy guess that he will have better luck at it than Austria has had thus far.—Zion's Herald.

England is thinking of taking over the brewing industry, remembering that many of its most illustrious families made their money that way.—Chicago Daily News.

Could brewers and distillers only have foreseen all that has happened, the ranks of the anti-militarists would

By and large, however, Fra Elbertus did his level best to improve the planet along with his own lot.

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# Copper Country

## CALUMET & HECLA GIFT IS HAILED WITH JOY

### Announcement of Distribution of Bonus of \$500,000 Is Cause of General Jubilation.

The news yesterday morning that the Calumet & Hecla Mining company will on June 12 restore to its employees the pay cut off from them during the war depression was received throughout the district with much joy. Businessmen generally look forward to a greater circulation of money than at any time in a number of years and they also realize that the announcement means the Calumet & Hecla has confidence that the present metal prices will rule for a long time to come.

The order means that ten thousand employees of the company will receive on an average \$50 that none of them ever expected to receive. This amount will be taken gratefully by everyone affected. Fifty dollars is not a large sum of money, but it is a comfortable addition to almost any wage-earner's funds.

The two big centers of Calumet & Hecla activity are Calumet and Lake Linden, though there are now few locations in the district that are not affected to some extent by the Calumet & Hecla, which with its subsidiary mines from Amheek to White Pine. In each of these widely separated locations and in all these intervening districts of unexpected funds will be shared. The result is a general jubilation.

The announcement of the gift is one of the most significant in recent copper country history. It is taken to mean that these best qualified to judge have proved to their own satisfaction that the future of the district is assured for many months.

### ORDER FROM SUPREME COURT.

Text of Decision Received by County Clerk in Seeberville Case.

The order of the supreme court, directed to Judge Flannigan, which prevents a retrial of the Seeberville case, was received by County Clerk Kaiser yesterday morning. The order follows: "This matter having been heretofore heard upon the petition of relator, the answer of respondent and the briefs and argument of counsel for the respective parties hereto, and due consideration thereof having been had by the court, and no sufficient cause being shown to the contrary, ordered, that a peremptory writ of mandamus issue out of and under the seal of this court directing said respondent, said circuit court judge to forthwith set aside and vacate an order made by him in the cause recently pending before him entitled: 'The People of the State of Michigan vs. James Cooper, Arthur Davis, William Groff, Harry James, Edward Polkinghorne, wherein said respondent, by said order, dated Jan. 19, 1915, set aside the verdict and sentence, and granted defendants a new trial; and further to compel said respondents said circuit judge to enter an order directing that said defendants, above named, be returned to the branch of the state prison at Marquette, and remanded to the custody of the warden of that institution to serve the remainder of their sentences."

CHARLES C. HOPKINS, "Clerk of the Supreme Court."

It can be seen that the name of Harry James, one of the original defendants, the only one acquitted, appears in the order. Attorney S. L. Lawton for the defense said yesterday that this name appears because James' name was in the original title of the case.

The order says that the defendants "above named" must be sent back to Marquette. This cannot apply to James as he has been acquitted and cannot again be placed in jeopardy.

Asked if this might offer a loophole for the defense, the apparent order that James be sent back to prison, Mr. Lawton said that he could not see that it did.

Russia's 1915 revenue is estimated at \$1,580,257,781.

## MATTILA NOT INSANE. Man Who Ran Amuck at Baltic Is Found to Have Had Some Excuse.

Some time last March one John Mattila of Baltic made a name for himself by turning his home into a fort and defying the population, backed up by a gun. He cut loose with the weapon a few times and after he was subdued one of the passersby, who had gotten in the range of fire, preferred a charge of assault with intent to murder.

Mattila persisted in expressing his fear that he might be injured, that he was being persecuted and his attorney, Carlos Jolly of South Range, set up a plea of insanity, or at least the belief that the man's mind might be affected.

Judge O'Brien at the opening of the present term of court appointed Dr. Laine, the county physician, and Dr. H. M. Joy of Calumet as a commission to examine the man's mental state. This commission reported yesterday that Mattila is sane.

Dr. Laine's testimony in court was to the effect that Mattila had appeared to have delusions of fear and persecution but that investigation showed the man actually had been put in fear and actually had been persecuted.

On the day Mattila ran amuck his brother-in-law had called at the house and had charged Mattila with beating Mrs. Mattila. The accused man denied the charge but the brother-in-law beat him up and took Mrs. Mattila away with him.

Previously Mattila had been persecuted by certain of his friends because he had worked during the strike of 1913 and pressure had been brought to bear upon him to take his custom away from the store at which he had been trading, because that store had earned the most money of the objecting friends. Mattila had refused to listen to this advice.

When the brother-in-law began the war on the day in question Mattila started shooting, after the brother-in-law and Mrs. Mattila had left. He was away from his house. His two children had been left with him and he cared for them during this time, showing that his anger and fear were directed at a definite point.

Dr. Joy testified to much the same effect and both physicians offered the opinion that the man is sane.

Released Without Bail. On the motion of Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith, Judge O'Brien released Mattila on his own recognizance till the opening day of the September term of court.

The court explained that this is an unusual procedure, to release a man charged with so serious an offense as assault with intent to murder but that it was acting on the advice of the prosecuting attorney.

Judge O'Brien instructed Mattila to abstain totally from liquor during the period and the man was released.

## COPPER RANGE R. R. NOTICE. Railroad Warns Farmers About Care of Track Gates.

The Copper Range Railroad company yesterday posted the following notice at many points along its lines: "A \$100 fine for leaving gates open or cutting railroad fence. This state law will be enforced by the Copper Range railroad."

The railroad company has established at numerous points on the system gates that may be used by farmers in entering upon and crossing the tracks. These gates should be closed after use. If left open the stock from adjoining farms is likely to get onto the tracks and be killed. The responsibility is on the owners of the stock in such cases and they are working in their own interest when they see that these gates are kept closed.

## NEW DOUGLASS HOUSE CLERK.

George O. Sullivan of Wausau, Wis., arrived in Houghton yesterday to assume the duties of chief clerk of the Douglass House, succeeding William Barnes. Clerk Barnes has for the last six months had the distinction of being the youngest hotel clerk in the United States. He now has decided to study the hotel business from the steward's point of view and has been

## LIBRARIANS AT MARQUETTE. Copper Country People to Take Part in Upper Peninsula Convention.

The annual meeting of the Upper Peninsula Library association is to be held in Marquette June 3 and 4. All of the librarians of the copper country are to be present and will be represented in the program.

There are to be four sessions. The evening of June 3 will be devoted to a reception at the Peter White Public Library. There will be two technical sessions the following day and that evening there will be a lecture by an authority not yet announced.

Mrs. Elsie E. Martin of Hancock will deliver an address on "School Libraries" at the morning session Friday. Mrs. E. S. Grierson of Calumet, librarian of the Calumet & Hecla library, will conduct the round table on Friday afternoon and will herself read a paper on "The Present Day Fiction Problem."

Miss Ethel Kellow, librarian of the St. Ignace Public Library, will discuss "Public Libraries," and Mrs. E. S. Grierson of Calumet, librarian of the Calumet & Hecla library, will discuss "Book Men and Books in Sets."

## SEEK A MUSICAL HONOR. Hancock Singers Anxious Club Will Take Name of Their City.

Upon the number of ribbons, which represent admission tickets, sold for the May 29 musical festival at the Hancock club, the Hancock club will take place tonight in the Painesdale High school, the company to be the guests of the board of education of Adams township. The banquet will be served in the gymnasium by the pupils of the domestic science department.

The annual meeting and banquet of the school officers and superintendents of schools of Houghton county will take place tonight in the Painesdale High school, the company to be the guests of the board of education of Adams township. The banquet will be served in the gymnasium by the pupils of the domestic science department.

## REV. HEALEY TO LECTURE. Former Copper Country Pastor to Be Heard at Victoria and Greenland.

Rev. R. C. G. Williams, pastor of the Greenland M. E. church circuit, yesterday made an important announcement. Rev. A. E. Healey, M. A., D. D., pastor of the First M. E. church of Ironwood, will lecture in Victoria on Thursday May 20 and in Greenland on the following night.

Dr. Healey has announced as his subject "Don't tread on a cabbage leaf all day." Rev. Williams extends an invitation to all who possibly can to attend the lectures, promising an intellectual treat as well as a feast of pure humor.

Dr. Healey formerly was pastor of the Povehite M. E. church during his residence in the copper country was one of the most popular Methodist divines. He believes that his ministry should include the promotion of laughter, that a good life and gloom are things apart. His lectures can be awaited by the people of Ontonagon county with pleasure and anticipation.

## WANT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. Copper Country Finns Will Send Invitation to Soo Meeting.

In an effort to obtain the 1916 convention of the Finnish National Temperance association either for Hancock or Calumet, delegates from these societies will unite in presenting to the supreme body at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, next July, an invitation to meet in the copper country next year. The 1915 convention will take place in the Canadian city and the western end of the upper peninsula is going to be well represented. It is believed that more than a hundred members of the two branches in Houghton county will attend.

The association has a membership of ten thousand, forming more than one hundred branches in the United States and Canada. Its conventions are always attended by at least a thousand members, so that the national meetings are of considerable significance. Because Hancock and Calumet are within a score of miles of each other, the copper country officers feel it would make little difference which town landed the convention next year so long as the meeting is awarded to the district.

## BEGINS OPERATION JUNE 10. C. F. Hancock's Arnheim Stave Mill is Being Erected at Arnheim.

C. F. Hancock of Chassel has begun the erection at Arnheim of the quarters for the employees of the stave mill that he is to operate there and the mill and other buildings will be begun at once.

The mill, it is expected, will be in operation June 10 as the machinery will be on the ground June 1. The plant will consist of a two-saw mill, dry kiln, packing and loading sheds and the men's quarters. The mill will turn out 25,000 staves per day.

## BURNS TO WATER'S EDGE. Yacht Used as West Hancock Ferry Destroyed Yesterday.

The Robarge launch, used as a ferry between West Hancock and the Michigan smelter, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning shortly before 8 o'clock. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline tank in the boat. The fire department was summoned to the scene, but the launch had already been destroyed. The craft was forty feet long and one of the finest of its kind on Portage lake.

## MONUMENT TO E. J. DUBE. E. P. Murphy of the Calumet Granite & Marble works yesterday began the erection of a monument on the grave of the late Postmaster E. J. Dube at Forest Hill cemetery. The memorial is being erected for Mrs. Dube.

## CENSUS ENUMERATORS NAMED. The board of education of Osceola has divided the township into three districts to facilitate the taking of the school census. The enumerators follow: The Dollar Bay—Rev. Ernest Brown, Osceola—William LaForest, Tamaraek—J. C. Crittendon.

## HOUGHTON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT. Superintendent Doelle has given out the following enrollment figures for the Houghton and Portage township public

## SEAL HERDS NOW IN GOOD CONDITION. Investigators Find That Commercial Sealing Can Be Safely Resumed.

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## TWO FATALITIES IN MINES. Howard Hall Killed at Calumet, James Picotti at the Quincy.

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## BARRING THE ADJECTIVE. In a paragraph commending abolition of the adjective in speaking and writing, the editor of an exchange fails to mention the word "splendid."

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The fur seal herd contains approximately 294,000 individuals, 93,250 of them bearing female seals. The ratio of one seal bull to forty bearing cows meets all possible demands of safety and conservation. The law of 1912, stopping commercial killing has greatly increased the male seals. The male seals will be greatly in excess by 1916. The herd is in excellent condition. Yearling seals rarely come to land at all until after the close of the killing season. The increase in the number of bearing seal cows was small. Marking of breeding reserves with a permanent hot iron brand is practicable. Method of killing seals is not objectionable from the humane standpoint but short drives are desirable. Dead animals should be measured before they are skinned the present system of weighing being antiquated. Buildings, transportation methods and methods of work need general reforms. The fox herd is in poor condition, the remainder herd is increasing, sea lions and certain birds need continued protection. The natives constitute a serious problem; their condition, while far from hopeless, are to be regarded as a serious investment and curtailment of operations at this time is not justified by conditions.

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## Happy Bake Days. CALUMET BAKING POWDER. The cook is happy, the other members of the family are happy—appetites sharpen, things brighten up generally. And Calumet Baking Powder is responsible for it all. For Calumet never fails. Its wonderful leavening qualities insure perfectly shortened, faultlessly raised bakings. Cannot be compared with other baking powders, which promise without performing. Even a beginner in cooking gets delightful results with this never-failing Calumet Baking Powder. Your grocer knows. Ask him.



THE PENSION KITE. It is tiresome to read figures, which is, perhaps one reason why congress is so generous with the money which the people are taxed to provide. But if figures are only vast enough, they are supposed to have some interest. And no figures could well be bigger than those necessary to set down the total amount spent in pensions. Five billion dollars since the Civil war—and no stop in sight. Enough money spent in pensions to pay the entire public debt of the British empire—as it stood in 1911—and have \$1,000,000,000 left over; enough to have bought and paid for all the slaves in the South at three times their highest market value; enough to pay the national debt of the United States nearly twice.

More brass bands and life-and-drum corps are needed with the British armies at the front and popular subscriptions are being taken in England to equip and send them. A good many of the fighting regiments are without bands, according to the Kansas City Star, and it has been noticed that they do not fight as well, do not march as well and are not as contented and cheerful in camp as the men of the regiments which have bands. Earl Roberts said in a speech shortly before his death: "I can speak from my own experience of what use a regimental band is to a regiment. I have seen men weary, worn out with fatigue, hot and smothered with dust, brighten up the moment they heard the tap of the drum, indicating that the band was going to play a lively quick-step. It has the greatest effect on the men in camp and in quarters."

One of the most delightful bits of verse ever written is Henry Newbolt's description of how a squadron of "weary big dragons," whipped, retreating, discouraged, was revived through a wrecked French town, when one of the company found a child's tin drum, and another found a penny tin whistle in the ruins of a toy shop. The one with the whistle struck up the Marseillaise, the one with the drum beat time to it. The straggling squadron halted, turned, reformed, and, to the beating of the child's drum and the strains of the tin whistle, marched to victory.

Rudyard Kipling tells a story of a cholera camp in India, where the men were suffering badly. The regimental band started one night that queer, defiant tune, "The Lincolnshire Poacher." It was merely their regimental march, which the men had heard a thousand times. There was nothing in it except—except all England—all the sea-coast—all the fun and derring-do of horseplay of young men bucketing about the big pastures by moonlight. But, as it was played, very softly, at that bad time in that terrible camp of death, it was the one thing in the world which could have restored—when did restore—shaken men to pride, humor and self-control.

Everyone has read that stirring poem, "The Relief of Lucknow," of the Scotch regiment that had been besieged and massacred for so many days that it had about lost hope, when a Scotch march heard away off in the distance the faintest note of a bagpipe. "Dinna ye hear it?" she screamed, and three herself down with her ear to the ground. Soon they all heard it, the bagpipes of the regiment coming to rescue them. "It was the pipe of the Highlanders!" And now they played Auld Lang Syne. It came to our men like the voice of God. And they shouted along the line? Japan's 1914 exports were valued at \$254,900,580; imports, \$286,584,000.

We are pleased to announce that we have renewed our agency for the famous

### Burbank Seeds

both Flower and Vegetable, and have just put on sale their complete assortment including many marvelous new productions. It will pay to look them over. Your garden will show what the seeds are.



Send us your mail orders. **The Stafford Drug Co.**

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### TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED

- Swedish Select Oats
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- Mammoth Clover
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Place orders early as stock is limited

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Youghiogheny Soft

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Large stock of Pea Coal

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THE BEST COAL

### BETTER PAY FOR PRISONERS URGED

Kansas City Man Says They Should Go Out With Money in Their Pockets.

Baltimore, Md., May 13.—Better pay for work-house prisoners was urged by Karl L. Schreiber, superintendent of the parole department of the board of public welfare in Kansas City, Mo., in an address delivered today at the National Conference of Charities and Correction.

In line with the modern purpose of imprisonment, which was largely to straighten out the attitude of the criminal towards society and to instill in him with a desire to "make good" when liberated, Mr. Schreiber declared that the community which allowed the penal institutions to turn out human products much the worse for incarceration should close their door altogether to keep other misfortunates out.

Telling of economies and benefits worked by the municipal farm at Kansas City, Mr. Schreiber recommended such institutions to other communities. He told how the prisoners at the Kansas City farm had erected their own buildings and largely provided their own equipment and reduced the net cost for each prisoner a day to only 24 cents. Every year this cost was being still further reduced. The farm, he said, provided work of many kinds to

the benefit of the prisoners' health and earning capacity, and during the last few days of a prisoner's stay on the farm his wage was increased to \$1 per day and the sum earned was given to the men for their needs when liberated.

The board of public welfare, which has charge of the municipal farm, also allowed to every family dependent upon prisoners at the farm an amount up to \$1 a day.

Pointing out evidence of the injustice to men who had been turned out of the work houses and penitentiaries without any improvement in their condition, he said: "Let us give a wage to the man who earns it and allow him to come out from the prison with clean, pressed clothes, some money in his pocket and with the assistance of some organization to get him started right, or with some place to go besides his old haunts." He said the inmate of the workhouse was to be considered a citizen not a criminal. "He needs help because he failed before and his success will depend upon the encouragement and assistance he will receive from those who know his weakness and how best to help him overcome them."

### LIFE IS FLUID

Life is motion. Life is liquid lightning. To achieve and be satisfied, is to die—to be cast upon the junk pile of oblivion. We want more business, more people to learn of our drug store. We can save you money—we can give you the service. Anything you want to know about the drug business, ask "Jones—he knows."

**JONES' DRUG STORE**

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- California Cherries
- Pineapples
- Fancy Apples
- Spinach
- Asparagus
- Water Cress
- Mint
- Green Peas
- New Potatoes
- Tomatoes

- New Potatoes
- Telephone Peas
- Green Beans
- Wax Beans
- Cauliflower
- Cucumbers
- Asparagus
- Tomatoes
- Peppers
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- Radishes

- Black and White Cherries
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- Cocoanuts
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133 WASHINGTON ST.  
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

### FRESH TODAY

- STRAWBERRIES
- ASPARAGUS
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- HEAD AND LEAF LETTUCE
- GREEN ONIONS, RADISHES
- PIE PLANT
- NEW CARROTS
- PARSLEY
- RIPE TOMATOES, PINE APPLES, NEW CABBAGE

**McLean's Grocery**

Phones 64 and 65.  
601 N. Third St.

### City Brevities

Today's weather: Generally cloudy. Yesterday's temperatures at 7 a. m., 40 degrees; noon, 40; 7 p. m., 40. Highest, 43 degrees; lowest, 38.

Mrs. A. E. Miller left yesterday afternoon for Detroit to visit friends.

St. Paul's Guild will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in Guild Hall.

George Shipman, of Escanaba, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Johanna Boven leaves tonight for Taylor Wis., for a month's visit.

M. D. Latkas, of Escanaba, was in Marquette yesterday visiting relatives.

J. C. Thomas, of Michigan, was a business visitor in Marquette yesterday.

Carl Hall, of Minneapolis, was in Marquette yesterday attending to business matters.

G. A. Wickline, C. R. Short and A. J. Perrin, of Duluth, were visitors here yesterday.

William M. Welt and William Wolf of Gaylord, were business callers in Marquette yesterday.

A special meeting of the Northern Queen Rebecca lodge will be held at Fraternity Hall tonight.

The Women's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church will meet in the church parlors at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

T. T. Hurley, deputy United States marshal, arrived home yesterday morning from Iron River, where he had been on official business.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Edward Rankin, 225 East Arch street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Mabel Anderson, who is employed at Rochester, Ill., is home to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, North High street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morin, of Garden, Mich., who had been visiting relatives in Marquette for the last few days, left yesterday afternoon for home.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold a missionary meeting with Mrs. R. C. Young, 719 Pine street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The "house night" party at Guild Hall will be held tonight, instead of May 21 as had previously been planned. There will be dancing from 8:30 to 11:00 o'clock.

The Canados will give a card and dancing party in Fraternity Hall next Tuesday evening, May 18. A four-piece orchestra will furnish the music. The public is invited.

Will Visit Negaunee Lodge—Members of the Marquette Rebecca lodge will go to Negaunee Tuesday night as the guests of the Negaunee Rebeccas. A special train will leave the South Shore station at 7:15 o'clock, returning at about midnight.

Joint Meeting Here—The school boards and superintendents of Ishpeming and Negaunee will be the guests of the Marquette board of education Thursday, May 20. There will be a session in the afternoon for the discussion of matters of interest to the trustees, and at 6:30 o'clock a supper will be served in the domestic science rooms by the students in that department.

Exhibition of Pupils' Work—The teachers of the Third street school have arranged an "exhibition of work"

program for this afternoon. The pupils will be put through a continuous round of work. The program will consist of exhibition reading, language, arithmetic, geography, etc. In fact, every subject taught will be rehearsed for the benefit of the parents. The walls of the class rooms have been decorated with map drawings, test papers and other handwork for inspection. It will be an interesting exhibition and one well worth the time of any parent.

Praises Kreisler—Before leaving for Chicago Wednesday night, S. R. Kaufman, said that of all the world-famed violinists he had heard, and it had been his privilege to hear all of the present generation, Fritz Kreisler is the greatest, no matter from that viewpoint his art might be considered. There is, said Mr. Kaufman, a treat in store for the music lovers of Marquette county next Tuesday night, when the artist will appear at the Marquette Opera House. Seats for the concert are still on sale at Bigelow's. Thirty desirable seats are available in the balcony.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

### OLD ROUNDHOUSE BURNS TO GROUND

Former Marquette & Western Structure on Lake Street Made a Hot Blaze.

The old Marquette & Western four-story roundhouse, used for a number of years as a storehouse by the bridge department of the South Shore railway, was destroyed by fire at about 10 o'clock last night. The building was valued at upwards of \$10,000. The value of the material stored, which consisted principally of lumber, paint, tar paper and the like, was variously estimated last night from \$300 to \$1,000. The railway officials questioned were of the opinion that both building and material were insured. The fire department could not save the building or its contents, owing to the great headway the flames had gained prior to their discovery.

The roundhouse, located just south of "Gaines" creek and north of the old South Shore freight depot, had been a familiar landmark in Marquette for years. It was the first roundhouse to be built in the Mackinac yards, and it had stood the test of years well. While the roundhouse was of substantial construction, frame work with brick veneer, it made the hottest fire that the department has had to fight since the Bacon block burned some three years ago.

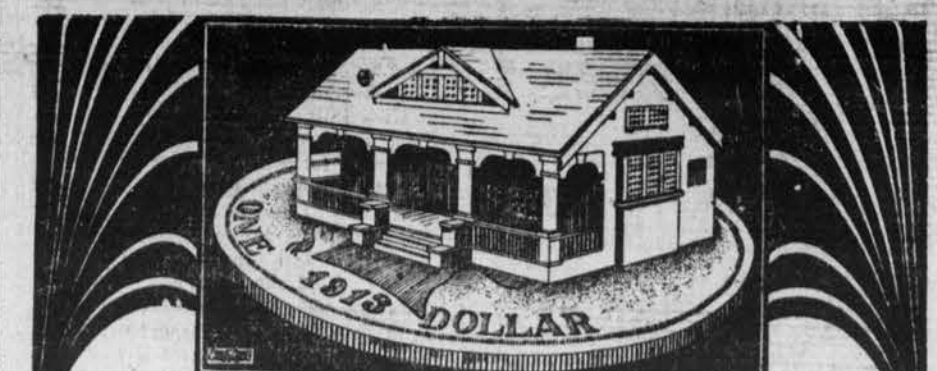
The cause of the fire had not been determined last night. The alarm was turned in by persons who saw smoke issuing from the building, and when the firemen arrived the interior was a mass of flames. The building was kept locked at all times and the lock was intact when the department arrived.

Several thousand persons turned out to watch the fire, which burned for fully an hour and a half. Located near the lake shore, the building could be plainly seen from many points of vantage along Champ'on, Fisher and Front streets. The rise of ground along the lake front was lined with people. The flames shot high into the air at times, and a half hour after the firemen arrived the walls crashed to the ground, leaving standing but a few burning timbers.

The fire department had difficulty in keeping more than one stream on the flames, owing to there being but a four-inch water main in Lake street. There was sufficient pressure, 130 pounds, but the size of the main prevented the throwing of a greater number of streams.

### LOST TRIBES OF ISRAEL.

Omaha, Neb., May 13.—After twenty-five centuries the fabled "lost tribes of Israel" have been discovered in the heart of Abyssinia, according to Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch, a French-Jewish archaeologist, who has conducted many expeditions into Africa. Dr. Faitlovitch told of a tribe of black Jews last he had found, in a lecture at the Temple Israel here. He declared that this tribe, which numbers 100,000, directly descended from the Hebrew tribes driven from Palestine with the fall of the first tem-



MAKE HOME YOUR HOME

THE word HOME is often robbed of all its sweet, tender significance, because of the spectres of rent days, the interest days or foreclosures, perhaps. Yet it isn't such a big step to actually owning a c.

A few dollars put into the Bank regularly has enabled many persons in this community to OWN their homes. Have something to show for your labor. Regular saving and banking here will pave the way.

### MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

### DELFT THEATRE

TODAY

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION

### "MORE THAN QUEEN"

A Magnificent Hand-Colored Film

In Four Acts

AN INTENSELY HUMAN STORY WITH A ROMANTIC OLD WORLD BACKGROUND.

Matinees: 2:30 and 3:30. Evening Shows: 7:15, 8:15, 9:15.

Prices, 10c and 15c Orchestra at Night

ple 2,500 years ago. He says they are not negroes, but merely dark skinned because of the centuries under the tropical sun. He asserts that history, customs and religion of the tribe, or Falashas, conform strictly to the orthodox Jewish faith.

### DUTCH WOMEN HAVE TO BEAR HEAVY BURDEN.

The Hague, Netherlands, May 13.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) The hardships of the mobilization of the Dutch army have fallen heavily upon Dutch women. The men have it all their own way—they are fed, clothed, housed and given medical attendance by the government, and paid eight cents a day pocket money to boot. Besides, they are kept well exercised in the open air and held to orderly lives, which is excellent for their health.

With the women it is another story. A farmer's wife may have young children to care for; she still must do the spring ploughing. And she has done it. The shopkeepers' wives must keep their shops. When application is made for it, the wife of the soldier in the militia receives a gulder a day, forty cents, but even with this official assistance there are still thousands of cases of hideous misery.

With all of these the royal national relief committee is occupied, and the generous among the Hollanders of wealth foot the bills. Some of the direct need is among those of good family in Holland whose income has been small but regular—from old, established securities of companies whose business has been crippled by the

war. There are no more dividends. Smiling faced houses in good streets of Amsterdam and The Hague still show a brave front, with spotless lace curtains in the windows. But back of the curtains red checked old ladies and pumtilious white whiskered old gentlemen are often lugging.

A young woman law student in Amsterdam has started the work of relief for this class. The offices are in a building in Amsterdam, to enter which implies no strand of charity seeking. But there, those who come are given financial aid if they need it; legal help, too, to assist them to save what may be from the wreckage of fallen fortunes; and best of all, a sympathetic ear ready to hear the story and to comfort.

The small shopkeeper, the barber, the blacksmith, middling prosperous in peace times, with a staff of regular customers, will suffer longest. He cannot close his shop for nine months and more, and find his trade waiting when he returns from the army. The wives of such men sell or pawn what little things they can spare rather than ask for relief. To their rescue the queen of the Netherlands has called together a group of rich bankers of the larger cities of Holland. They assist the hard pressed of small businesses to short time loans on little or no interest, the good name of the shop and its keeper as security.

Removes blackheads, softens rough skin, clears the blood, brightens the eye, sweetens the whole system; greatest beautifier known. Nothing helps make a pretty face, handsome smile as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Try it tonight. 35c. Jones Drug Store.

### OPERA HOUSE TODAY MATINEE & NIGHT

John Emerson in his recent sensational success

### "THE CONSPIRACY"

Four Part Famous Players Paramount Feature Production

TWO FULL MATINEES 2:30 and 3:30 | Prices 10c & 15c | THREE EVENING SHOWS 7:10, 8:10 and 9:10

### SATURDAY ONLY

### The Lusitania

The giant ocean greyhound which was torpedoed and sunk less than a week ago off the coast of Ireland. Pictures showing the ill-fated ship leaving the harbor of New York city on her last voyage, with views of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Charles Frohman, Elbert Hubbard and other celebrities who perished with the sinking of the huge Cunard liner.

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MANY HOSPITALS IN FRANCE PRIMITIVE

Lack of Surgical Instruments and Other Supplies Is Pronounced.

London, May 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—France has for several weeks been clearing hundreds of its more accessible hospitals of patients in order to provide for the heavy casualties of new offensive movements. Sick and wounded have been removed to crossroads villages, hospitals in the country improvised from former monasteries and convents. Although already crowded, beds are added to every hospital in order to increase the capacity. The plan is to have the new hospitals and all those on the main rail-way lines ready to care for the newly wounded. In the early months of the war much of the loss of life and limb was due to gangrene resulting from slow transportation.

A report describing France's preparations for the new rush of wounded and the different problems with which hospitals are already confronted has been laid before the French Wounded Emergency fund by Miss Daisy Polk of San Francisco, who recently toured Brittany with Mrs. Partridge Klets, formerly of Baltimore. In the Breton section of France, Miss Polk says, the hospitals are primitive. They are crowded, and the supplies are limited. The supplies come in large part from American contributors.

French provincial hospitals, Miss Polk found, are poorly equipped as a whole, some as primitive as one would expect in Serbia. France has not anticipated the war by storing supplies and cataloguing possible hospitals. Her entire energies for a time were concentrated on the military end. Surgical instruments, drugs and antiseptics fell far short of the demand. Trained nurses were few. When thousands of wounded began to arrive from the front daily, their housing and care had naturally to be done in rough emergency fashion. Conditions have now greatly improved yet there is not a village in France without its quota of convalescents.

The hospitals of Brittany, Miss Polk found, are badly furnished and overcrowded. In the village of Quimper she visited a hospital without either gas or running water, without chairs and without the necessary operating equipment. The operating table was a plain wood, and the sterilizing lamp, which she saw in many of the French hospitals, an improvised one. When patients arrived after dark, wounds were dressed and emergency operations done by candle light.

In one hospital at Brest, the beds were merely mattresses on boards. In another, a window shade had been pulled over through its skylights, containing seventy-five beds. There were in all 8,000 beds in Brest, but all patients who could be moved were sent away and a thousand beds added for the spring quota of wounded.

Notice of School Bond Election and Registration of School Electors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Marquette, State of Michigan, has duly estimated and determined it to be necessary, in order to advance the interest of public education in said school district, to immediately purchase a new schoolhouse site in some central place in said district, and to erect, furnish and equip a school building thereon; and has estimated and determined that for said purpose the amount of \$140,000.00 is necessary and required, and that it is necessary to raise for said purpose, and said Board proposes to raise for said purpose, the sum of \$140,000.00 by borrowing the same upon bonds to be issued therefor, pledging the faith and credit of said school district for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds; said bonds to be payable on the first day of July in each year, as follows: \$5,000.00 in 1920, and a like sum each year for ten years thereafter; \$10,000.00 in 1921, and a like sum each year for three years thereafter, and \$45,000.00 in 1925; with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on January first and July first in each year.

The question of ratifying such estimate, the amount proposed to be raised, the purpose thereof, the borrowing of said sum of money and the issue of such bonds to be authorized by the voters of said school district by ballot to the vote by ballot of the legal voters of said school district for their approval, at a special election which has been duly appointed and called, to be held in the City Hall, in said district, on Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and that the polls of said election will be open continuously from eight o'clock a. m. to eight o'clock p. m. of said day.

Said question will be submitted in the following form upon the ballot to be used at said election, viz:

Shall the estimate of \$140,000 for the purchase of a new schoolhouse site in some central place in the school district comprising the City of Marquette, and the erection, furnishing and equipment of a school building thereon, be approved and the Board of Education be authorized to borrow the sum of money and issue bonds therefor payable on the first day of July in each year, as follows: \$5,000.00 in 1920, and a like sum each year for ten years thereafter; \$10,000.00 in 1921, and a like sum each year for three years thereafter, and \$45,000.00 in 1925; with interest thereon at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on January first and July first in each year, and pledging the faith and credit of said school district for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds?

REGISTRATION OF SCHOOL ELECTORS.

Notice is also hereby given, that the Board of Registration of said school district will be in session at City Hall on Saturday, May 29th, 1915, from the hour of eight o'clock in the forenoon until eight o'clock in the afternoon, for completing the list of qualified school electors of said district, at which time and place unregistered school electors of said district will be given an opportunity to have their names entered in the proper Register of School Electors of said district.

Dated, May 10th, 1915. BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF MARQUETTE. JOSEPH P. NEWMARK, President. JAMES O'REILLY, Secretary. (5-10-204.)

AUTOMOBILES BIG FACTOR IN WARFARE

Provide Quick Movement of Troops, as Well as Efficient Transport.

General Headquarters, British Army, France, April 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A nation which had exclusively the secret of the internal combustion engine could conquer the world. Under present circumstances, a nation which could control the gasoline supply would be the dominant military power. The automobile has without question been the most important factor in modern warfare.

It was at headquarters of the First British army that an eminent British staff officer made these observations. He had been deliberating a questionnaire to a group of correspondents, explaining the many uses of motor-transport. Without motor traffic the present great war of Europe would have been impossible. There would have been great battles, to be sure; great battles such as Gettysburg and Waterloo; but an army crushed would remain crushed. Today reinforcements can be thrown into a battle almost as a man would fling a handful of grain. Thousands can be moved miles overnight; thousands can be poured into the trenches in a few hours.

One has but to motor over the shell-pocked fighting area of France and Belgium to appreciate the importance of the gasoline supply. One will still grey, olive drab, or daubed zebra-like, on the principle that the spotted colors prevent observations, they lumber or whizz, according to their load and power, over the magnificent roads of France, most of which are still in superb condition notwithstanding the trail of war, bearing food, ammunition and supplies at a rate that the general of old never dreamed of.

A correspondent of The Associated Press, motoring southwest from Ypres, a few miles behind the lines of parallel trenches, passed hundreds of motor lorries, making their way to railroad head to collect supplies which they would carry toward the front the next morning. Driven by bus chauffeurs from the Strand and Piccadilly, by taxicab drivers from the four corners of the earth, many from Canada, some from New York, Chicago and Pittsburgh, these great cars, lights dimmed, crept along in an unbroken stream for miles, reminding one of the scene on the roads of Long Island the night before the Vanderbilt Cup Race.

From the trenches of the contending armies searchlights thrust their fingers into the black sky; and every now and then a magnesium flare, also sent up from some trench, would illuminate the heavens like sheet lightning. Riding with an officer of the general staff driven by an American chauffeur, formerly mechanic for Barney Oldfield, the correspondents swept along at fifty miles an hour, threading their way through the line of lorries, here and there passing infantry moving to the position. Timidly the carts of the French peasants lugged the far side of the road. The horses were invariably white—a color not wanted by the army—or so decrepit as to be of no military value.

"Hi there! Out of the way you!" the American chauffeur would shout. At a peasant slow in turning his old horse from the roadway the chauffeur would shake his fist and swear. He was driving an officer, and he had no patience with civilians. "They got no business being where armies are anyway," he commented indignantly, as if the poor peasants could have moved if they had so desired.

CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT. This preparation is intended especially for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and like ailments. It is a favorite with people who are well acquainted with its splendid qualities. Mrs. Charles Tanner, Valparaiso, Ind., says of it, "I have found Chamberlain's Liniment the best thing for lame back and sprains I have ever used. It works like a charm and relieves pain and soreness. It has been used by others of my family, as well as myself, for upwards of twenty years, and is sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by All Dealers."

Guatemala wants coffee and sugar sacks in quantities from the United States. Licorice growing is a new industry in California: The source of supply has been Asiatic Turkey. The wind pressure on wires strung on poles is estimated at half of that on flat plates of equal area.

DENMARK GETS NEW BASIC LAW

Constitution Soon Operative Is Compromise Between Opposing Factions.

Copenhagen, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Denmark's new constitution granting suffrage to men and women, which goes into effect on June 5, has ended a long and bitter controversy. For this happy result, the Danes can thank the war. Although not on the subject of the constitutional reform would disrupt the country, the great conflict to which it is a near neighbor brought about a spirit of compromise as well as a feeling of broader patriotism. The demand for reform was too widespread for conservatives to resist. In the end, concessions were made to ensure a gradual change. Electors must attain their thirty-fifth year to vote for candidates to the Landsting, or upper house, and their twenty-fifth to the Folketing, or lower. Formerly elective rights in the case of the lower house were granted at the thirty-fifth year, but as concession to the conservatives the limit will be reduced only a year at each election, which will ensure a period of sixteen years for the return to take place in.

It was in 1849 that Denmark passed from a despotism to a constitutional monarchy. The reactionaries gained the upper hand during the depression that followed the disastrous war with Germany and Austria in 1866, and passed a constitution that virtually delivered all the political power into the hands of the landowners by means of a electoral reform which gave the Landsting, or upper house, leaving the popular body with little to say in the running of the government.

This constitution of 1866 has been marked by a half century of fighting between the two houses. The conservatives held the upper hand until 1901, when the liberals, as well as powerless in legislation as was the lower house, behind it stood the people, and since 1901 it has been composed of liberals, moderates and radicals, with almost no conservatives.

A demand from the Folketing was consequent upon a demand from the mass of the Danish people, and not to be ignored. The movement for constitutional reform began modestly enough, as only one amendment—affecting a few voting qualifications—was asked for. From this beginning, the demand grew for a radical change, relating to the upper, as well as the lower house. The conservatives opposed any reform. But Minister Bertelsen's proposal for the abolition of electoral privileges held by the upper class and for universal suffrage for men and women was taken up by the cabinet. Moderates, radicals and socialists, and notwithstanding the inequalities of the franchise the radicals even replaced the moderates in the cabinet. Last July it was seen that universal suffrage was ensured.

The outbreak of the European war caused radical questions to be lost sight of for a while. But early in the present year the conservative leaders approached the radical prime minister, Mr. Zahle, and offered to negotiate on the basis proposed by the radicals. In April the compromise was accepted. King Christian will affix his signature to the new and free constitution of the Danish people on the fifth of next month.

London, May 13.—Trade between Russia and England is likely to be largely curtailed by the new tariff future by the establishment of a Russian chamber of commerce, which is the direct outcome of recent investigations made by a committee of the house of commons some time ago.

This Russian chamber of commerce is already established in England and will be principally engaged in establishing a better understanding between traders of the two countries, promoting and extending commercial and financial interests and undertaking arbitration of the settlement of disputes arising out of trade.

NATIVE LEADER IN SOUTH AFRICA AMERICAN TRAINED.

Durban, South Africa, April 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—

LOW FARES TO CALIFORNIA AND A COMFORTABLE WAY TO GO.

When you travel West this year, your comfort, convenience and enjoyment will be the most important things to consider. Therefore, you will want to choose a train that provides the utmost in service. The height of travel comfort is afforded by "THE PACIFIC LIMITED," the premier non-extra-fare train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to California. This is a steel-equipped train, luxuriously appointed, providing through service, without change of cars, direct to both San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Another convenience, and one much appreciated by the tourist, is the morning arrival at your destination, giving an entire day for one to get located.

The present unusually low fares entitle you to "PACIFIC LIMITED" service; also to visit both Expositions. For a trifle more you can journey on up the coast by the "Silver Train" route—see the wonderful Pacific North Coast and Puget Sound Country—and return home over the cool northern route of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway—the picturesque "Trail of the Olympian"—the route which affords the greatest volume of beautiful western scenery.

For particulars about fares, time of trains and connections, write H. E. Stewart, 78 Sheldon St., Houghton, Mich.

It is said that a caterpillar cannot see anything at a distance beyond two fifths of an inch. One victim of infectious tumors dies every ten minutes in Germany.

SAYS TOMBOY CAN BE FEMINIZED BY METHOD

Experiment to Be Conducted in California With a Girl Who Wants to Be a Boy.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 13.—Can a girl who wants to be a boy be brought back and made to be a woman? This is what Ellen Beach Yaw, California's famous singer, declares that she will do. For a pretty seventeen-year-old Lucile Murphy, the girl who acts like a boy and who is now held in the county jail after being arrested for running away dressed like a boy. The girl declares that she loves to be a boy, to discard skirts and wear trousers and to enjoy a boy's freedom. Mmc. Yaw asserts that by the subtle psychology of feminine clothes and the simple process of awakening vanity in the girl's breast she can be changed from the boy into an essentially feminine young woman.

But first she must be placed in a country home, where her tastes can be correlated with the new process of vanity building, Mmc. Yaw states. Today the great singer began a search for some such home in the country where she can place her protegee and teach her how to come back from being a boy and learn to be a woman. "Lucile has a splendid character and great possibilities," Mmc. Yaw said today. "What she needs is to be put in a home where there is a nice, motherly woman who will constantly dwell on the pleasure of feminine toiles. For instance, when the girl puts on her hat she slaps it on one side of her head without a thought, just as a boy does. She should be taught to stand in front of a mirror and pin it in place, studying the most becoming angles.

"She should be taught to love silk stockings and pretty frills and fine lingerie—all the things that other young girls love. I want to find a home where some one will mother her and encourage her in all these things.

Love of Animals. "Now the thing she loves most of all is to have animals about. But at present when she rides she wants to put on corduroy trousers and a cowboy hat, and probably yells as she rides in true 'Wild West' style. "It is perfectly laudable that she should want to ride. I will teach her how lovely it is to have a perfectly made riding costume and how stunning a woman looks when she is well mounted and correctly dressed. I will try to combine her getting of horses with a cultivated taste for dress.

"She should be led along the ways of home keeping, and taught how attractive a girl looks in her home, attending to household duties. As soon as her interest is once aroused she will enjoy these things. It will be the simplest thing in the world to do for her. "But I cannot change Lucile from wanting to be a boy into a satisfied young woman under wrong environments. I am looking for the right home, and I hope some one will help me find it. "I will encourage her in all her boy tastes, but teach her to wear frills in feminine frills. If she wants to walk I will teach her how incomparably fetching and modish walking clothes for women are. If she wants to play ball, teach her how to do a girl's baseball or basketball suit and play in the proper circumstances. I haven't the faintest doubt that I can bring Lucile back."

The girl herself, while willing to accede to Mmc. Yaw's experiments, asserts that she wants to be a boy because of her mother's great longing for a son before she was born. But Mmc. Yaw laughs this aside and declares that the love of feminine finery is as deep-seated in a woman's heart as anything else, and that all that needs to be done in this case is to bring it to light.

WORLD'S BUSIEST RAILROADS.

Although British railroads rank fourth among the nations in regard to mileage, they carry more passengers every year than are carried in any other country.

A concrete viaduct has been built in Kansas City, spanning thirty-two railroad tracks.

Bakethe Fruit Cakes Now

As fruit cake improves with age, it is a good plan to bake several loaves at once—enough to last through the Holiday Season. Wrap the loaves in oiled paper, put them in a cool place, and they will keep all winter.

K C Dark Fruit Cake

By Mrs. Janet McKenney Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. 4 cups flour; 2 teaspoonful salt; 1 teaspoonful K C Baking Powder; 2 teaspoonfuls cinnamon; 2 teaspoonfuls allspice and nutmeg; 4 teaspoonful each, cloves and mace; 2 lb. seeded raisins; 1 lb. currants; 1 lb. chopped figs; 1 lb. sliced citron; grated rind of 1 lemon; 2 cups butter; 2 cups sugar; 12 eggs, (beaten and yolks beaten separately); 3 cup wine or coffee.

RACE OF PYGMIES.

A race of pygmies hitherto unknown has just been discovered in the French Congo. The little folk are said never to surpass 1.5 meters, about four feet nine inches in height. They live entirely isolated in the territory of Mongimbo. They build huts of hemispherical shape on the forest floor, of from five to thirty feet in diameter. The chief is an old man who exercises absolute authority and elects his own successor. They follow a curious custom as to food, the women subsisting on edible roots, while the men live on the products of the chase. According to a report, they are forming a new settlement from a hospice and the latter from a toad. They have various notions of good and evil and they have a certain cult of the dead, whom they bury with much piety. They are valiant in the defense of their liberty and independence.

New York is to have public golf courses on a 450-acre tract of land on Long Island.

In proportion to population Japan has more suicides than any other civilized nation. French scientists have found that newly fallen snow is a highly radioactive.

AUTOMOBILES ARE DEADLY IN NEW YORK

Have Killed Over 900 Persons in Past Three Years—Only Seventeen Arrests.

New York, May 13.—Since January 1, 1912, 911 persons have been killed by automobiles driven by speed maniacs in the street of New York.

"Since January 1, this year, 57 lives have been similarly crushed out and in that time only 17 persons have been arrested, of whom three were held for the grand jury.

"Since April 1 the toll has been 13 lives and only two have been held, of five persons arrested."

This statement was made yesterday by a representative of the National Highway Society, No. 1 West Thirty-fourth street, and the figures were corroborated by George P. LaBrum, a clerk in the coroner's office.

One Manslaughter Conviction.

"In every case," said Mr. LaBrum, "all evidence and testimony taken by the coroner's office was turned over to the district attorney's office; but so far as my memory serves me, there has been only one conviction for manslaughter in a case of an automobile murder."

"My study of the roll of death that we have here is that 75 per cent of those killed lost their lives through the gross criminal carelessness of the man in the car. I know of one case in which a chauffeur has thus killed two persons, and I suppose he is still at the wheel. We may get him any time for the third.

"The whole trouble lies in Gaynor's elevated 'Order No. 10' to the police, issued May 19, 1910, not to arrest drivers after killing a person. This order ought to be rescinded, as it already has enabled many drivers to escape from the jurisdiction of our courts and possible punishment.

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Sidway

Baby's Day-Time Bed

You can give the baby all the soft comfort of his cradle or bed, all its freedom from bumping and shocks in a Sidway Collapsible Carriage. Sidway is the gentlest riding carriage made. The famous exclusive Adjustable E-Z Spring keeps all jolt from the carriage seat and allows for proper adjustment as baby gets heavier. You couldn't wish for a nicer-



Hager Bros. Co., Ltd.

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Have Killed Over 900 Persons in Past Three Years—Only Seventeen Arrests.

New York, May 13.—Since January 1, 1912, 911 persons have been killed by automobiles driven by speed maniacs in the street of New York.

"Since January 1, this year, 57 lives have been similarly crushed out and in that time only 17 persons have been arrested, of whom three were held for the grand jury.

"Since April 1 the toll has been 13 lives and only two have been held, of five persons arrested."

This statement was made yesterday by a representative of the National Highway Society, No. 1 West Thirty-fourth street, and the figures were corroborated by George P. LaBrum, a clerk in the coroner's office.

One Manslaughter Conviction.

"In every case," said Mr. LaBrum, "all evidence and testimony taken by the coroner's office was turned over to the district attorney's office; but so far as my memory serves me, there has been only one conviction for manslaughter in a case of an automobile murder."

"My study of the roll of death that we have here is that 75 per cent of those killed lost their lives through the gross criminal carelessness of the man in the car. I know of one case in which a chauffeur has thus killed two persons, and I suppose he is still at the wheel. We may get him any time for the third.

WORLD'S BUSIEST RAILROADS.

Although British railroads rank fourth among the nations in regard to mileage, they carry more passengers every year than are carried in any other country.

Bakethe Fruit Cakes Now

As fruit cake improves with age, it is a good plan to bake several loaves at once—enough to last through the Holiday Season. Wrap the loaves in oiled paper, put them in a cool place, and they will keep all winter.

K C Dark Fruit Cake

By Mrs. Janet McKenney Hill, Editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. 4 cups flour; 2 teaspoonful salt; 1 teaspoonful K C Baking Powder; 2 teaspoonfuls cinnamon; 2 teaspoonfuls allspice and nutmeg; 4 teaspoonful each, cloves and mace; 2 lb. seeded raisins; 1 lb. currants; 1 lb. chopped figs; 1 lb. sliced citron; grated rind of 1 lemon; 2 cups butter; 2 cups sugar; 12 eggs, (beaten and yolks beaten separately); 3 cup wine or coffee.

RACE OF PYGMIES.

A race of pygmies hitherto unknown has just been discovered in the French Congo. The little folk are said never to surpass 1.5 meters, about four feet nine inches in height. They live entirely isolated in the territory of Mongimbo. They build huts of hemispherical shape on the forest floor, of from five to thirty feet in diameter. The chief is an old man who exercises absolute authority and elects his own successor. They follow a curious custom as to food, the women subsisting on edible roots, while the men live on the products of the chase. According to a report, they are forming a new settlement from a hospice and the latter from a toad. They have various notions of good and evil and they have a certain cult of the dead, whom they bury with much piety. They are valiant in the defense of their liberty and independence.

Sidway Baby's Day-Time Bed advertisement with illustration of a baby in a carriage.

Hager Bros. Co., Ltd. advertisement.

Automobiles are deadly in New York advertisement with statistics and text.

Women can hardly believe advertisement for Chamberlain's Liniment, including a portrait of a woman and text describing the product's benefits.

**The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.**

Statement of Condition  
at the Close of Business May 1st, 1915.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans, Discounts and Bonds \$758,894.88	Capital Stock \$50,000.00
Banking House 15,000.00	Surplus Fund 50,000.00
Overdrafts 23.70	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid 39,163.96
Cash Resources 185,654.86	Dividends Unpaid 172.00
	Deposits 806,787.48
	Reserved for Interest 13,250.00
<b>\$959,373.44</b>	<b>\$959,373.44</b>

**DIRECTORS:**

THOS. WALTERS, THOS. H. BARGH, THOS. W. HUGHES,  
GEO. F. THONEY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN,  
OTTO EGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL,

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

**Ishpeming Department**

**VAPOR EXPLOSION IN AUTO GARAGE**

Two Slightly Injured and Building Damaged When Gasoline Tank Went Up.

An explosion of the vapor in a 165-gallon gasoline tank at Grummett & Larson's Division street garage yesterday morning caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood, as the report was heard for some blocks and attracted hundreds to the building, among them being teachers and pupils from the high and grade schools across the street. All but four of the panes of glass in the lower floor of the building, occupied by Grummett & Larson were blown out, but the building was not otherwise damaged.

The tank was one that Grummett & Larson had taken from the basement Wednesday, in order to locate a leak. It was built of heavy sheet iron, and it was lying on the floor, opposite the work bench in the rear of the room when it exploded. "Doc" Emblem, George Smeltz, Roy Dower, Hubert Jarvis and one or two others were standing nearby. "Doc" Jarvis was standing between the bench and the tank, and the other boys were nearby. Both ends were blown out.

The gasoline had been drained out of the tank the day before, but the pipe openings were not closed. A lighted blower stood on the work bench, some six or eight feet from the tank, and it is assumed that the blaze ignited the vapor. As it was chilly, all of the doors and windows were closed. It is thought that if the place had been ventilated the explosion would not have occurred.

Immediately following the explosion, the floor caught fire, but the blaze was put out with an extinguisher. Smeltz's hair also caught fire. The floor where the fire started is heavily saturated with gasoline and the blaze would have made rapid headway if the garage had not been equipped with extinguishers.

**FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED.**

Obsequies of James C. W. Chipman Held Here Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of James C. W. Chipman, held yesterday afternoon from the residence of Len Johnson, was largely attended. The services were conducted by Rev. N. C. Karr, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The body, which was forwarded last evening to Milwaukee, was escorted to the station by a large concourse of people. Twenty automobiles were in line, as were a numerous delegation of Oliver Iron company men and friends, on foot. The pall-bearers were Captain F. E. Keese, D. J. Shiley, James Brydon, Guy Canfield, Con Murphy and Bert Trebilcock. Many friends from Negaunee and elsewhere in the county were present at the services, among them Dr. R. C. Markham, Dr. Harold Markham, B. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dawson and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Durham of Marquette. Thos. Orem is accompanying the body to Milwaukee, where it will be cremated. The ashes will be interred at Boston, Mass.

**FREE MATINEE TUESDAY.**

The management of Ishpeming theater will give the children of the public and parochial schools, from the kindergarten to the eighth grade, inclusive, another free Chaplin matinee next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A coupon for admission to the services, among them Dr. R. C. Markham, Dr. Harold Markham, B. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Dawson and Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Durham of Marquette. Thos. Orem is accompanying the body to Milwaukee, where it will be cremated. The ashes will be interred at Boston, Mass.

**MAY FESTIVAL TONIGHT.**

Rehearsals for the May festival to be given this evening in the high school auditorium by the children's chorus, glee clubs and orchestra have progressed most satisfactorily. The work of the chorus is of unusual excellence. Not only is the music of the cantata beautiful, but its rendition demands a greater degree of ability and skill than has heretofore been required of the children in the grades. Those who have heard the rehearsals feel assured that all lovers of music will be delighted with the result. The glee club and orchestra have prepared a varied program.

**REISS SHOWS WILL BE IN ISHPEMING IN JUNE**

Street Carnival in Business Section of City to Be Under Auspices of Pythians.

The Reiss shows will be in Ishpeming the week of June 7, under the auspices of Zenith lodge, Knights of Pythias. A contract was signed yesterday.

It is not yet known where the shows will be located, but that committee in charge of the entertainment will endeavor to procure a convenient place in or near the business district. Twenty cars are required to carry the Reiss shows. There are more than a dozen paid attractions, with some free attractions. Under the contract not more than ten cents admission for any attraction may be charged.

This will be the first carnival ever to be shown in the business section of the city. A representative of the company will be here in a few days to arrange the details for the engagement.

**To Help Building Fund.**

The Pythians will receive a percentage of the gross receipts of the shows. This money will be placed in the fund for the society's new business block, to be erected this summer on Division street, on the lot immediately east of the city hall.

Derrick Hubert, the Menominee architect, who prepared the plans for the Michigan school, will prepare the plans and specifications for the new block, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. Mr. Hubert promises to have the plans and specifications here within the next week or ten days, when bids will be advertised for.

The Reiss shows will fill several engagements in the upper peninsula. They will come to Ishpeming from Crystal Falls. From Ishpeming they will go to Houghton, where they have been engaged by the Commercial club. From Houghton they will go to Menominee, opening on June 21, under auspices of the Knights of Pythias. The annual upper peninsula reunion of the Knights of Pythias league will be held in Menominee that week. The shows will play at Iron Mountain the week of July 4, under the auspices of the Commercial club.

**DEATH OF FRANK HALVORSEN.**

Frank Halvorsen, 432 West Empire street, died Wednesday evening of tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for a year or more. He was aged forty-six and had worked for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company for many years. He was a candidate for the nomination of city treasurer on the Republican ticket at the spring election. Mr. Halvorsen is survived by his widow and three children. He was a member of the Swedish Home and Foreman's National lodges. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house, with services conducted by Rev. Fred Wyman, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church.

**BILLINGS' BOUND OVER.**

James H. Billings, charged with keeping his saloon open on Sunday, April 4, was yesterday held for trial in the circuit court, under bonds of \$500. A witness who on Tuesday testified he did not procure liquor in the saloon on the Sunday in question yesterday admitted he had quenched his thirst in Mr. Billings' barroom that day. Other witnesses testified that they had bought liquor there on Sunday.

**ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.**

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Utberg drove down from Republic, yesterday in his touring car.

George F. Ruez who is at the head of the Badger Talking Machine company, of Milwaukee, is in the city on a few days' visit with his family.

The city flag was at half-mast yesterday out of respect to the late James C. W. Chipman, who served as alderman from the Second ward for five years.

Miss Isabel Labrecque, who went to Detroit several weeks ago to visit her sister Helen, has taken a position in that city as stenographer with the Charles H. Gatz company.

Alfred LaSage, who for several years was employed in L. Clement's drug store, has returned from Ferris institute. Big Rapids, where he recently completed a course in pharmacy.

Several thousand brook trout fry were received here Wednesday evening. The fish were taken to streams out from the city by Captain F. E. Keese and other employees of the Oliver company.

"The Pit," one of William A. Brady's most successful productions, which is now being shown in pictures, with Wilton Lackaye, the original star, in the leading part, will be shown at Ishpeming theater next Wednesday afternoon and evening.

**BURGLAR-PROOF VAULT.**

In constructing a vault in the basement of one of the Los Angeles banks, a plan has been followed which makes the six sides of the chamber visible to a watchman and eliminates all chances of its being entered by tunneling the earth. It is set on a concrete column in the middle of a white-tiled pit which is brightly illuminated. To make it possible to command a view of the space beneath the vault, from the level above, mirrors have been arranged on the floor at such an angle that every part of the space is reflected in them. Light is reflected by the white walls so that the top of the vault is illuminated and easily inspected.

**FOR A TORPID LIVER.**

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets off and on for the past six years whenever my liver shows signs of being in a disordered condition. They have always acted quickly and given me the desired relief," writes Mrs. F. H. Trubus, Springfield, N. Y. For sale by All Dealers.

**The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich**

Statement May 1st, 1915.

(Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and Discounts \$1,127,647.50	Capital \$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts 281.45	Surplus 100,000.00
Banking House 11,250.12	Undivided Profits 15,564.05
Other Real Estate 11,250.00	Circulation 96,600.00
U. S. and Other Bonds 301,556.00	Deposits 1,386,505.30
Federal Reserve Bank 17,511.05	Reserved for Interest 1,274.90
Cash and Exchange 211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes 750.00
	Reserved for Discount on U. S. Bonds 4,500.00
<b>\$1,705,194.86</b>	<b>\$1,705,194.86</b>

**Myers' Specials**

California Black Cherries, Strawberries, Grape-Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Pineapple, Roman Beauty Apples.

New Beets, New Cabbage, Ripe Tomatoes, Green Onions, Cucumbers, Pie Plant, Asparagus, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Celery, Radish, New Potatoes, New Carrots.

Bulk Olives Dill Pickles  
Fresh Killed Chicken  
Home Laid Eggs Butter Nut Bread

Hoffman's Edelweis Limburger Kaise  
Ginger Ale Root Beer

Fancy White Seed Potatoes Tomato Plants  
Cabbage Plants Pansy-Plants  
Luther Burbank's Own Selection of Seeds.

Fresh Calf Liver every Monday.  
Fresh Fish every Thursday.

We Furnish Your Table Complete

**A. W. Myers Mercantile Co.**

FOR RENT—Private garage room from now until Nov. 1 at corner Division and Second Sts. Inquire at 527 Vine St. 5-11-15.

FOR RENT—Dwelling 513 N. Pine St. Apply Mrs. A. M. Adams, Marquette, Phone 461-1.

**ISHPEMING THEATRE**

TONIGHT  
"Exploits of Elaine"

15th Episode  
WITH THE BIG STAR CAST

"Beneath the Sea"  
Lubin Feature, Two Reels  
This is an unusual picture. Don't miss it.

Patrick & Otto  
in Their  
Novelty Act

TOMORROW  
Eight-Reel Matinee  
at 2:30

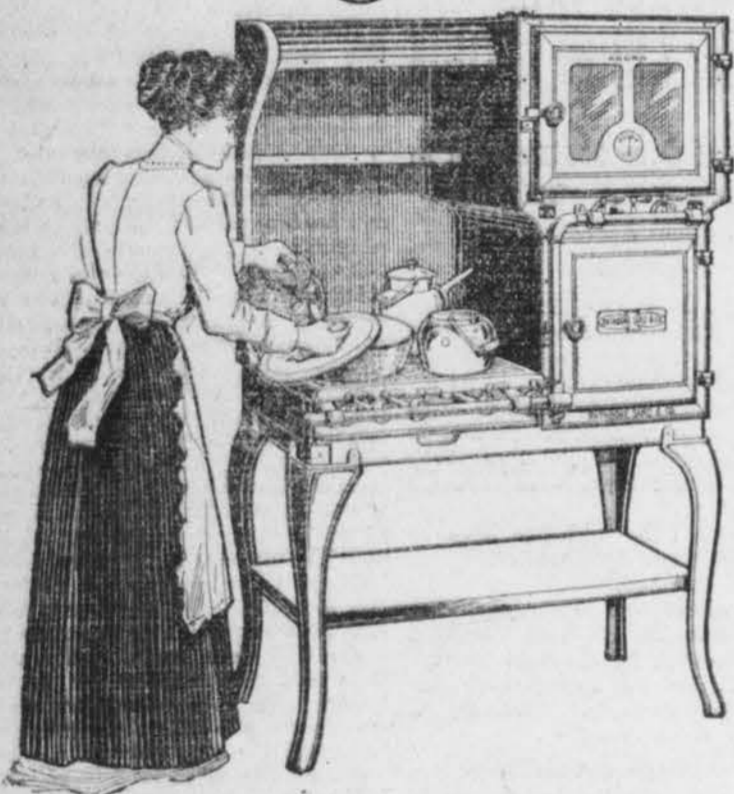
MONDAY  
ANOTHER VITAGRAPH  
BROADWAY FEATURE  
"Mother's Roses"  
IN THREE PARTS

TUESDAY  
Charles Chaplin  
in the One-Reel Screen  
"In the Park"  
Matinee at 4 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY  
Wilton Lackaye in  
"THE PIT"  
The Great Broadway Production in Five Reels.

**Cook With GAS**

SAVE WORRY SAVE WORK



The cheapest and best fuel.

MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELEC. CO.

**"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."**

Edwin Arden Will be Seen in New Serial, Commencing Tonight.

The new "Exploits of Elaine," starting with the fifteenth episode and concluding with the twenty-fourth, will be included in tonight's program at Ishpeming theater. The title is "The Serpent Sign." The New York Journal of

recent date, printed the following concerning it:

Miss Elaine Dodge, daughter and heiress of the late Taylor Dodge, whose murder has attracted such world-wide attention, has again had her life seriously threatened.

"It appears that before the death of Perry Bennett, this modern Dr. Jekyll disclosed the hiding place of his treacherous fortune to one Long Sin, a Chinese adventurer. Bennett formerly owned the house now occupied by Miss Dodge's Aunt Tabby. On a recent visit to her aunt, Miss Dodge was startled in the early hours of the morning by strange noises. Her aunt had already been aware of this condition, but, being superstitious, had put it down to ghosts.

"Miss Dodge, whose life has lately been one continuous round of self-defense, immediately communicated with Craig Kennedy, the scientific detective whose apprehension of the notorious Clutching Hand caused such favorable comment throughout the land. Kennedy has lately come into the possession of Bennett's papers and his keen eye detected at once the similarity of a plan on one of these and the construction of Aunt Tabby's fireplace.

"A secret passageway was disclosed, through which the redoubtable sleuth and his assistant descended only to be overcome by gas, and almost murdered by Long Sin, who had entered the passageway from the mouth of a cave in an adjoining woods. Miss Dodge, who of course has been put to the test in a hundred cases, alarmed by the fumes, and fearing for the lives of her protectors, descended to the passageway where a queer sight met her eyes.

"Interviewed today by a Journal reporter, Miss Dodge said: 'I had no sooner turned an angle in the passageway, than I was almost paralyzed by the sight of Long Sin bending over Craig and Mr. Jameson with a long murderous knife. A safe imbedded in the rock had been opened, and the Chinaman had a small strong-box under his arm. Strength born of love then possessed me, and I closed with the heathen in a struggle that lasted for some minutes. Then I felt my strength desert me—the earth seemed to cave in and crumble all around me.'

From one family in France seventy-two men enlisted for the European war.

**Always Right**

- STRAWBERRIES
- EGG PLANT
- LETTUCE—Leaf
- LETTUCE—Head
- WATER CRESS
- OYSTER PLANT
- ONIONS—Green
- DATES
- ARTICHOKEs
- NEW POTATOES
- DARK CHERRIES
- California Celery
- ORANGES

Everything in Fresh Green Vegetables Received Daily

Save your cash register tickets—we pay cash for them in lots of 25 or more!

J. Sellwood & Co.

**THE very best and cheapest fuel for summer days is PIN WOOD, which is all Hardwood and comes in miscellaneous lengths and sizes.**

We deliver a big box full for \$4.50 cash. Try a load of it.  
Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Company.

**Here Are the New Suits That Men Want Right Now**

and **HERE** IS THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Fine all wool hand-tailored Men's Suits for Summer in better fabrics, better fashions than ever and not increased in price.

They go all the way up to \$25 in good sound chevots, worsteds cassimeres and serges, in the richest of patterns and the latest of models.

We chose the best so as to make it impossible for you to find any but a good suit in this collection, no matter what price you wish to pay. Our prices—

**\$15 \$18 \$20 \$22 \$25**

Top Coats, Rain Coats, Hats and Furnishings of Standard Makes at Popular Prices

**GATELY-WIGGINS**  
ISHPEMING | CALUMET | HOUGHTON | IRON MOUNTAIN  
125-SIXTH ST | 161-SHELDON ST | 121-STEVENSON AVE

# Mortgaging the Future

When you use up today what you should save for the needs and opportunities of a later period in your career, you are putting a burdensome mortgage on your future.

You can make the present help and not hinder your future by steadily building up a cash reserve in the savings department of this strong, old national bank.

## 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.

### Baseball

#### STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

##### American League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	18	8	.692
New York	14	11	.560
Chicago	13	11	.538
Boston	11	9	.550
Washington	11	11	.478
Cleveland	11	11	.440
Philadelphia	8	15	.348
St. Louis	8	18	.308

##### National League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	14	8	.636
Boston	13	9	.591
Chicago	12	10	.545
Pittsburg	12	10	.545
Cincinnati	11	12	.478
Brooklyn	11	12	.478
St. Louis	11	12	.478
New York	8	14	.364

##### Federal League.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	11	11	.500
Kansas City	11	11	.500
Newark	11	11	.500
Pittsburg	11	11	.500
Brooklyn	11	11	.500
Cincinnati	11	11	.500
Brooklyn	11	11	.500
St. Louis	11	11	.500
Buffalo	8	19	.296

##### American Association.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	14	9	.609
Louisville	11	11	.500
Milwaukee	11	11	.500
Kansas City	11	11	.500
St. Paul	11	11	.500
Cleveland	11	11	.500
Minneapolis	11	11	.500
Columbus	9	19	.320

#### WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

##### American League.

No games scheduled.

##### National League.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia. Cincinnati at New York. Chicago at Brooklyn. St. Louis at Boston.

##### Federal League.

Chicago at Pittsburg. Newark at Buffalo. Brooklyn at Baltimore.

##### American Association.

Columbus at Minneapolis. Cleveland at St. Paul. Indianapolis at Milwaukee. Louisville at Kansas City.

##### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, May 13.—Clete outpitched Walter Johnson today while his teammates pounded their hits and Chicago won 10-0. Washington, Singles by J. Collins, Brice and Weaver scored the winning run.

Score: R. H. E. Washington . . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 6 2 Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 9 5 Batteries: Johnson and Albanshi; Clete and Daly. Two-base hits—Albanshi and Morgan, Washington.

New York, 6; Cleveland, 1. Cleveland, May 13.—Cleveland's raiged fielding and Cume's wildness was responsible for New York's victory over Cleveland here today. Matsel had a perfect day at the bat, making two singles and a home run and drawing two passes.

Score: R. H. E. Cleveland . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 9 3 New York . . . 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 6 9 Batteries: Combe, Harstad and Egan; Caldwell and Numanaker. Two-base hits: Jackson, Cleveland. Home run—Matsel, New York.

St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5. St. Louis, May 13.—To singles by St. Louis, followed by Walsh's muff of Pratt's fly gave St. Louis a victory in the ninth over Philadelphia here today.

Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 7 8 St. Louis . . . 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 6 8 Batteries: Bush and Schang; Perry, Lowdermilk and Severid. Two-base hits: J. Walsk, Philadelphia. Three-base hit—Oldring, Philadelphia.

Boston, 4; Detroit, 2. Detroit, May 13.—Leonard, who had not started a game against Detroit since 1913, pitched Boston to a victory over the Tigers here today. Scott's single in the seventh scored Lewis with the winning run.

Score: R. H. E. Detroit . . . 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 1 Detroit . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 Batteries: Leonard and Thomas; Boland, Cayet and Baker. Two-base hits—Wagner and Speaker, Boston; Baker, Detroit. Three-base hits—Hoblitzel, Boston; Crawford and Jacobson, Detroit.

##### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Cincinnati, 3. New York, May 13.—Perritt pitched his first victory of the season with New York today, when he held Cincinnati to six hits and the Giants won.

Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati . . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 6 1 New York . . . 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 11 1 Batteries: Ames and Clark; Perritt and Meyers. Two-base hits—Wingo, Grob and Von Kolnitz, Cincinnati; Fletcher and Murray, New York.

##### Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

Philadelphia, May 13.—Harmon was victorious today and defeated Pittsburg.

on wonderful support today and Pittsburg defeated Philadelphia. Wagner accepted fourteen chances without an error.

Score: R. H. E. Pittsburg . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 1 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 Batteries: Harmon and Schang; DeMaure, Magee and Burns and Adams-Home run—Cravath, Philadelphia.

Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2. Brooklyn, May 13.—Wheat's homer in the first with Stengel on second and two out was the telling factor today when Brooklyn beat Chicago. It was a pitcher's battle between Smith, a Brooklyn recruit, and Jim Vaughn. Good turned a somersault in making a spectacular catch of O'Mara's hot fly in the first and bruised his shoulder so badly that he retired.

Score: R. H. E. Chicago . . . 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 8 1 Brooklyn . . . 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 7 1 Batteries: Vaughn and Archer; Smith and Miller. Two-base hits—Pfeifer and Kinsey, Chicago; Stengel, Brooklyn. Three-base hits—Archer, Chicago; Otschaw, Brooklyn. Home run—Wheat, Brooklyn.

Boston-St. Louis game postponed because of rain.

#### FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 1. Brooklyn, May 13. Seaton led Chicago to three hits today and Brooklyn won. The only Chicago run was made in the first when Zwillinger drove the ball over the right field wall for the circuit.

Score: R. H. E. Brooklyn . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 11 0 Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 7 2 Batteries: Black, Johnson and Wilson; Seaton and Simon.

St. Louis, 6; Baltimore, 0. Baltimore, May 13.—St. Louis hit viciously this afternoon and defeated Baltimore. Smith was touched up in every inning, while groom proved and endgame.

Score: R. H. E. St. Louis . . . 0 2 2 0 0 1 1 3 9 18 9 Baltimore . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9 7 2 Batteries: Brown and Hartley; Smith, Bailey and Owens.

Pittsburg, 12; Buffalo, 7. Buffalo, May 13.—Pittsburg defeated Buffalo here today. The locals were outbit and outplayed during the whole game. A ninth-inning rally by the home team was started too late to tie the score.

Score: R. H. E. Pittsburg . . . 7 2 0 0 4 0 2 0 12 19 4 Buffalo . . . 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 7 14 4 Batteries: LeClair and Berry; Elmke, Chicago.

Chicago, May 13.—Butter, lower; creameries, 20¢-25¢. Eggs, unchanged; receipts, 20,641 cases. Poultry, alive; higher; fowls, 16.

#### THE WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, May 13.—Uncertainty regarding the diplomatic outlook and as to the latest war developments had a depressing effect today in the wheat market here. Closing prices: May wheat, 15½; July wheat, 12.95; May corn, 74½; July corn, 70½; May oats, 62½; July, 52½.

#### CHICAGO PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Chicago, May 13.—Butter, lower; creameries, 20¢-25¢. Eggs, unchanged; receipts, 20,641 cases. Poultry, alive; higher; fowls, 16.

#### ESTABLISHED 1904

## J. A. Minnear & Co.

BROKERS Laurium, Michigan

Direct private wires to Boston, New York and all the principal exchanges.

We likewise have correspondents in the different curb centers of the country, such as Philadelphia, Toronto, Salt Lake, etc.

Substantially margined accounts accepted, or stocks bought and sold for cash.

Phones 820 and 822

#### ESTABLISHED 1904

## Paine, Webber & Co.

Boston, Mass. Bankers and Brokers

Specialists in Copper Mining Stocks and high grade investment securities.

Direct private wire connection from our branch offices with all prominent exchanges.

CALUMET BRANCH, Houghton Branch, W. L. Stannard, Mgr. S. E. Byrne, Mgr.

## Negaunee Department

### PLAN TO CONSOLIDATE TWO FINNISH CHURCHES AT RAVENNA MINE

Constitution Drafted at Meeting at Ironwood—Vote to Be Taken in June.

Rev. J. Hirvi, of this city, representing Marquette county at a meeting this week at Ironwood of pastors of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church of America and the Finnish National church, when a constitution for the proposed merger of the two churches was drafted. The tentative plan will be submitted to the national convention of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church of America. A vote on the question will be taken at the business session June 12.

At the meeting at Ironwood the Finnish American Evangelical Lutheran church of the United States and Canada was the name proposed. A board of directors, consisting of five ministers, a president, vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, a notary and two directors would make up the governing body. Four members would constitute a quorum. Headquarters would be established in the city in which the president resides. Representation at the annual convention would be based on the constitution, on a ratio of one to one hundred members. One delegate cannot represent more than one church. Votes cannot be cast by proxy. Officers of the consistory would be elected at the annual convention. The terms of office will be arranged so that one term will expire each year.

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## Negaunee National Bank

Designated United States Depository

### SAYS MOST JUDGES ARE AGAINST LABOR

S. S. Gregory Tells Industrial Commission That Members of Bench Become Prejudiced.

Washington, May 13.—Stephen S. Gregory, president of the American Bar association, before the industrial commission here declared that the decision of the United States supreme court in the Danbury Hatters' case was unsound from the standpoint of sociology. Mr. Gregory was asked to testify on labor in its relations to the law. A list of questions was furnished him by the commission in advance as an outline for his discussion of the subjects embraced in the scope of the hearing.

Mr. Gregory sketched rapidly the rights that belong to the laboring man in common with all citizens of the Republic, and cited the West Virginia and the Meyer cases, which he regarded as subject to criticism because they were in violation of constitutional rights.

All the rights that safeguarded the life of the individual, including that of trial by jury, free speech, and free press, he held to be vital. He quoted the famous saying of Jere Black before the supreme court in the Golden Circle case, that King Alfred was the greatest of all kings because he secured for his subjects the right of trial by jury and of habeas corpus, and maintained those rights, although he had to order forty-four judges in one year in order to accomplish this result.

Reference was made to the declaration of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, that a man could be enjoined against committing libel, and Mr. Gregory came to the conclusion that it was bad law, and that the individual could not be deprived of the right of free speech, although he must always be answerable for what he said if an injury was done another. The right to a free press, he thought, was on more secure ground because of the power of the press which at times he admitted was prone to go to lengths that seem to be an abuse, rather than a sane enjoyment of a right.

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WILL PRESENT REVISED DRAFT

Ordinance Regulating Hawkers and Peddlers to Be Presented to the Municipal Commission Monday Night Conforms Closely With the Existing Enactment

Present Regulations Concerning Itinerants Have Been in Force for Many Years, but Have Not Been Adequately Enforced for Home Merchants' Protection

Merchants who have petitioned the city commission to adopt an ordinance for the regulation of hawkers and peddlers have abandoned the carrying out of the proposal along the lines originally intended, and will Monday night submit a revised draft that conforms more closely with the provisions of the present enactment.

The first draft presented to the commission on May 3 met with several objections, the most pronounced of which was that it contained provisions that were discriminatory and in restraint of trade.

Attention was called yesterday to section seven of the proposed ordinance, and the section of the present ordinance that would be amended by the passage of the new draft.

It would provide that no license fee be required from farmers, dairymen, nurserymen and the like for the selling of their own products, but would require the fee when the products sold were not of home production.

Following is the discussed section of the present peddling ordinance, and also the proposed section of the new draft:

"This ordinance shall not apply to the selling or offering for sale of livestock, vegetables, fruit, berries, milk, butter, eggs, fresh meat, fresh fish, wood, hay or other farm produce."

"Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to prevent any farmer, dairyman, mechanic or nurseryman from selling his own production without license, nor shall it be construed to mean that any wholesale merchant who shall sell at wholesale only shall be required to procure a license therefor."

Section Is Questioned.

Repealers, who sell meat from door to door and other vendors who dispose of produce that they have purchased from jobbers, would come under the provisions of the proposed ordinance, it is contended. A case of this kind arose several years ago in Allegan, Mich., where a license of \$10 a year was imposed on persons peddling meat.

The present peddling ordinance has been in force for many years, but it never has been enforced to the limit of its provisions, and for the protection of the home merchants.

Eighteen pupils from the rural schools of Powell, Marquette, Chocoma, West Branch, Skandia and Sands townships, arrived in Marquette yesterday to take the annual eighth grade examinations at the court house.

President Kaye, of Normal School, in Charge of Those at Court House.

Special Attraction at the Delft.

The Delft theater will today show at matinee and evening exhibitions a four-part drama in Pathecolor, entitled "More Than Queen."

CHANGES MADE IN THE GAME AND FISH LAWS

Action of Recent Session of the Legislature of Much Interest to Sportsmen.

LAUNING, May 13.—Every legislature in recent years has changed the game and fish laws in various ways and the law-making body of 1915 was no exception in this regard.

The season, number and size of black bass have not been changed, but the law provides that hereafter no person can have in his possession any black bass at a time when the taking of them is prohibited.

It provides that suckers, mullet, red-sides and grass pike may be taken with spear or dipnet in the inland streams during the months of March and April in each year.

Another of the new provisions in the law is that bluegills, sunfish, rock bass, calico bass, perch and wall-eyed pike and carp shall not be taken unless they are of certain length.

Male non-residents over eighteen years of age must obtain an angler's license to fish in any of the waters of the state.

Changes in Game Laws.

In the new game bill introduced by Senator Hilsenrath provision is made that no water fowl can be taken except from Sept. 1 to Dec. 15 and all spring shooting of water fowl is eliminated.

Under the terms of the new law each hunter is limited to one deer.

The use of ferrets, guinea pigs and other rodents for the purpose of taking rabbits is prohibited except by farmers on their own land.

License Law Amended.

The hunter's license law for all kinds of game animals and birds, except deer and beaver, was amended and hereafter any person above the age of seventeen years, except farmers, and their minor children while hunting on their own lands, will be obliged to obtain a license in order to hunt or trap in this state.

Children's License.

Children's license law for all kinds of game animals and birds, except deer and beaver, was amended and hereafter any person above the age of seven years, except farmers, and their minor children while hunting on their own lands, will be obliged to obtain a license in order to hunt or trap in this state.

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out of the state will be printed on the back of the non-resident license coupon. A self-sealing metal tag will be supplied with each hunting license, which must be attached to the coupon as soon as it is killed. The metal tag will bear the same number as the license with which it is issued and will be a means of identification in case the deer is lost and will also prevent persons killing deer and hanging them in the woods until they have a chance to sell them.

BALE LEAGUE FAVORED.

Efforts are being made to arouse sufficient interest in baseball in Marquette to promote the organization of a four-team amateur league to include Marquette, Ishpeming, Negaunee, Munising or Gwinna. The promoters have met with some encouragement.

David Nason has been elected manager of the Marquette team, which has been the field for the last few weeks. For a strictly home amateur organization it is a fairly strong aggregation and last Sunday won its first game with a team from outside.

The season, number and size of black bass have not been changed, but the law provides that hereafter no person can have in his possession any black bass at a time when the taking of them is prohibited.

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First National Bank MARQUETTE, MICH. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK. RESOURCES: Time Loans \$ 827,742 38 Demand Collateral Loans \$430,233 75 Cash, Exchange and due from U. S. Treasurer 288,529 40 U. S. Bonds and Other Bonds at par 646,241 75 Bank Building and Real Estate 43,000 00 Stock in Federal Reserve Bank 6,000 00 Total \$2,241,747 28 LIABILITIES: Capital Stock Paid in \$150,000 00 Surplus and Profits 54,885 19 Discount Collected, not earned 62,272 12 Reserved to Pay Interest 267,157 31 Reserved to Pay Taxes 5,136 62 National Bank Notes Outstanding 148,300 00 Dividends Unpaid 291 00 Deposits 1,813,780 29 Total \$2,241,747 28 Designated United States Depository. Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$250,000 OFFICERS: LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President. EDW. S. BICE, Vice President. C. L. BRAINERD, Cashier. W. O. JOHNSON, Ass't Cashier. O. E. BROWN, Ass't Cashier. Send for Our Booklet entitled 'MODERN BANKING' DIRECTORS: L. G. KAUFMAN, N. M. KAUFMAN, S. R. KAUFMAN, A. O. JOPLING, EDW. S. BICE.

KAUFMAN CONTEST AT NORMAL TONIGHT

Excellent Program Has Been Arranged for the Annual Oratorical Event.

The Kaufman oratorical contest for this year will be held in the auditorium of the Northern State Normal school tonight, commencing at 8:15 o'clock. Four students have entered. In addition to the contest there will be a program of music numbers.

Vocal solo, "Will o' the Wisp"..... Spross Miss Ella Bloomgren. Oration, "Women in Industry"..... Miss Ethel Clarke.

Vocal solo, "The Gardner"..... Chaminade Mrs. G. A. Leonard. Oration, "The New Democratic Ideals"..... Miss Mary Maloney.

Ladies' duet, "Doan Ye Cry Ma Honey"..... Miss Gladys Dunlop. Misses Marjorie Needham, Elsie Anderson, Gladys Dunlop, Mary Hawes, Ione Wolpert and Ruth Young.

Oration, "American Justice"..... Miss Marie Michels. Piano solo, "The Dance of the Dwarfs"..... Miss Gladys Dunlop.

Oration, "Preparation As an Element of Success"..... Fred E. Weddell. Semi-chorus, "Oh, for the Wings of a Dove"..... Mendelssohn.

Thought and composition—Superintendent H. D. Lee, Hancock; Principal John Erickson, Houghton; Superintendent A. M. Walsworth, Gwinna.

Deliveries—H. B. Hatch, E. A. MacDonald and Miss LaVerne Wood, Marquette; Miss Katherine Williams, Negaunee.

RURAL EXAMINATIONS ARE NOW IN PROGRESS

President Kaye, of Normal School, in Charge of Those at Court House.

Eighteen pupils from the rural schools of Powell, Marquette, Chocoma, West Branch, Skandia and Sands townships, arrived in Marquette yesterday to take the annual eighth grade examinations at the court house.

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IRON MINE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Unknown and abandoned, but well within the limits of New York city, lie New York's iron mines, once the scene of bustling activity, but now deserted except for the occasional visit of a college geology class or the chance arrival of some person who pines to wonder at the peculiar brown earth or the pitted

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For Sale New Eight-Room House on Summit Street Reception hall, living room and dining room finished in oak. Hardwood floors, full basement, corner lot. \$1850 New Seven-Room House on Center Street \$1600 Store Building on Presque Isle With living rooms up stairs. Good barn and two lots. \$1500 Cost \$3000, will sell for \$1500 Five-Room Cottage, 316 W. Hewitt Ave. \$2300 Easy terms. ASIRE & PALMER 124 Washington Street, Marquette, Mich.

We Are Justified in saying that we carry the largest assortment of WALLPAPER in the U. P. Also the highest grade of Paints and Chi-namel Paper from 10 cents a double roll up. Bring measure of room to Geill's Wallpaper Store

ANNOUNCEMENT I am now in a position to do all kinds of repairing or new work in the carpenter line, either by contract or day work. Phone or call on JOSEPH DAVIS 1203 North Third St. Phone 651-J.

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

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. CHARLTON & KUENZLI ARCHITECTS. Marquette, Michigan.

NUMBE ACTI TO WASH DE SU GR PRESI PRACT BY TO CL Washing to Germa States go Lusitanis transmiss cables an sented by minister until som - Secretar from Am at Rome been add bassy the graph, ha day and tutes it b Berlin by note had cable fro thence by the Amer Inasmu hours to lived to the present and unles ranted, a foreign be not re morrow. Presi Official else than The pr given it American errors, as house, we stream o every poltivity of a Preside was deep the patri given him president Mayflowe for a qui will revie Germa In dip wide dip represent dment neutral - the on to look of what remained the Ger on Secre purpose the pull purporte members effect the In all many w belief w ropen c consider tages of merchant consent supplies as Gern the allie eastern indefin The e the pos war, ho trained into con terminin powerfu marine, er London attitude with regtivity a citizens here an will the will Ger It is not agr blockad drawn compellu who pressed be draw by obs Is of gbe a new belliger Lond police