

U.S. WILL PRESS DEMAND IN NOTE TO FILL EXTENT

Washington Officials Point Out Administration Believes Its Stand Is Humane and Legal and Will Not Accept Any Conditional Acquiescence on Part of Germany.

Diplomats Friendly to Teutons Intimate Submarine Warfare on Commerce May Be Suspended if Britain Will Allow Foodstuffs to Reach For's Civil Population.

Washington, May 16.—Without word from Ambassador Gerard as to the attitude of the German government toward the recent American note, official Washington attached much significance today to the intimations in diplomatic quarters here friendly to Germany that the latter country, in its reply, might offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships while the United States renewed its informal proposals for the unrestricted passage for foodstuffs to civilians in Germany.

Officials have been reticent about discussing the idea of arbitration, or the proposal with reference to foodstuffs, but it was indicated that the situation had progressed to the point where the United States would not be likely to be satisfied with any conditional acquiescence in the American position. The latter, it was pointed out, is based on equality and humanity and no stipulation could be considered which presumed any recession by the United States from her rights under international law. It was intimated, however, that if Germany accepted the American point of view the natural tendency of the United States to press its initiative would be strongly to press its contention on the right to ship foodstuffs to Germany, a matter still under diplomatic discussion.

There is a likelihood, too, that some understanding might be reached through the medium of the American government, whereby Germany could be definitely assured that no merchant ships leaving the United States would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right of visit and search with impunity.

Whether Great Britain would consent to disarm all her merchant vessels carrying contraband is a matter of conjecture. That the question of permitting Americans to travel on armed merchantmen may be shortly taken under consideration is intimated in well-informed quarters. On the other hand some officials believe there will be little necessity for this, as Great Britain already has informally agreed not to arm her vessels plying between British and American ports.

What is regarded as one of the hopeful signs in the general situation is the confidence reflected in official and diplomatic quarters that Germany will meet the United States at least half way and certainly will consent for the time being to her submarine attacks without warning during the diplomatic correspondence.

German Press "Regrets" U. S. Loss.

Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., May 16.—The Over-Seas News agency today gave out the following news: "The whole German press, particularly the Cologne Gazette, the Frankfurt Gazette and the Berlin Tagblatt, deeply regrets the loss of American lives caused by the sinking of the Lusitania. The Tages Zeitung and other newspapers state that the responsibility rests with the British government, which, while attempting to starve the peaceful civilian population of a big country, forced Germany, in self-defense, to declare British waters a war zone with their owners, who also possessed the necessary material, and neglect German warnings against entering the war zone, and finally with the English press, which ridiculed Ambassador von Bernstorff's warnings, calling them a 'gigantic bluff' and thereby preventing passengers from canceling their passage. Heartfelt sympathy is expressed by the German press and public for the victims of the catastrophe and their relatives."

PRESIDENT COMMENDED FOR HIS COURSE IN WAR

Baltimore, May 16.—Resolutions were adopted tonight by the National Conference of Churches and Correctional Institutions commending the firm and dignified course of the president of the United States throughout the present international difficulty, a course that has scrupulously maintained neutrality toward the warring nations, that looks to the preservation of peace with the peoples of the world and firmly upholds the dignity of the United States in the delicate situation of international affairs.

GERMANS ASSURE WILSON OF THEIR LOYALTY TO U. S.

Baltimore, Md., May 16.—The German Catholic union of Baltimore, which has a membership of eight thousand, at its annual meeting today adopted the following memorandum addressed to President Wilson: "While proud of our German ancestry, we know only one flag, the flag of our country, and we tender to you, the standard bearer, our undivided loyalty."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 16.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair.

TRANSYLVANIA DOCKS AFTER UNEVENTFUL TRIP

Steamer Which Sailed With Munitions for Allies Successfully Dodged Submarines.

New York, May 17.—The Anchor Line steamer Transylvania passed safely through the war zone about the British Isles and arrived at Greenock, Scotland, at 3 o'clock this morning. London time, it was announced by officials of the Cunard line, to which the Transylvania was under charter.

Philadelphia's Passengers Nervous.

Liverpool, May 16, 7:20 p. m.—The passengers on board the American liner steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here today from New York, experienced during the voyage much anxiety. A number, particularly those on deck, were on deck in their chairs with lighted candles beside them in case of danger. The boats of the Philadelphia were ready for use. The steamer kept much further out from the Irish coast than the Lusitania was when she was torpedoed.

Nine More Bodies Recovered.

Quebec, May 16.—The bodies of three men, three women, two small boys and one child a year old, all victims of the Lusitania disaster, were brought to Queenstown today by the tug Flying Fox. The body of Rev. Basil W. Martin, of Oxford, Eng., was identified. Identification was established by means of laundry marks and papers of Mrs. Frederick S. Pearson, of New York. Miss Gwen Allan, daughter of Lady Allen, of Montreal, and of Dean W. Hodges, a young son of William S. Hodges, of Philadelphia. The other bodies have not been identified.

Captain Saw Many Bodies.

New York, May 16.—The steamship St. Paul, of the American line, arrived here today from Liverpool with 217 cabin and 106 steerage passengers. Captain Passaw reported passing over the scene of the Lusitania disaster off the Irish coast on May 9, sighting more than a dozen bodies, some of which were on life rafts. The St. Paul did not stop, as there were many small boats on the scene.

YAQUI RAIDERS CHECKED ADMIRAL HOWARD SAYS; AMERICANS ASK GUNS

Washington, May 16.—Raiding Yaqui Indians who killed several Americans during a recent outbreak in the Yaqui valley in Mexico have been checked, Admiral Howard reported to the navy department today, and it now probably will not be necessary to land marines at Guaymas. Mexican state troops, which at first had declined to give battle to the Indians, finally went in to the fighting, Admiral Howard reported, and checked the raid. The dispatch did not mention further loss of American lives.

On Board U. S. S. Colorado, of Lower California, by Radio to San Diego, Calif., May 16.—Radio advices received today by the Colorado, enroute to Mexico, stated that fighting between the Yaqui Indians and American colonists near Guaymas for the last of one hundred miles had ceased. The Indians having left the Yaqui valley, they left word, however, that they intended to return. This information came from Superintendent Smith of the Richardson Construction company, a large landholding corporation in the valley. According to the message from Smith, the Americans at all times have had access to the railroad, but have refused to leave. To prepare for the threatened return of the Indians they had asked the commander of the cruiser Rawley, now at Guaymas, for the loan of one hundred rifles and a machine gun with ammunition. The radiogram said. The gunboat Yorktown reported today its arrival at Manzanillo.

San Diego, Calif., May 16.—The cruiser Colorado, carrying an expeditionary force of marines and a machine gun for their use, is enroute to Mexico, according to advices received here today. The American colonists in the Yaqui valley, who have been fighting with the Indians, have been checked. A parade of the naval brigade through the streets will precede the review. There also will be boat races by the crews of the fleet. On Tuesday the fleet will pass out to sea.

Instead of putting into Grovesend bay for the night the Mayflower proceeded in past the quarantine station. Marine observers lost track of her there. It was learned later from wireless messages exchanged with naval officials here that after anchoring off Troopville for a few hours she would proceed up the Hudson in the early morning to an anchorage.

When the Mayflower passed quarantine it became known for the first time that she had been conveyed from Hampton Roads by the cruiser Baltimore. Officials made it clear tonight that there was nothing unusual in sending a destroyer with the presidential yacht and that the added precaution was not due in any way to the international situation, nor to any known danger of any kind.

MANY MEN OF NOTE WILL ASSIST AT DEDICATION

Baltimore, May 16.—The academic celebration next Thursday and Friday at Hoooverwood, the new site of Johns Hopkins university, will bring to Baltimore many prominent persons from all parts of the country. On Friday afternoon President Woodrow Wilson, an alumnus of the university, is expected to speak. The academic building will be dedicated by Professor Henry Carter Adams, of the University of Michigan, the first graduate of Hopkins. The same service will be performed at the engineering building by Colonel George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal.

SMALLPOX DISCOVERED ON CRUISER CHARLESTON

Seattle, Wash., May 16.—The United States cruiser Charleston has been placed under strict quarantine and wholesale vaccination of employees of the Puget Sound navy yard was in progress today as the result of the discovery that two recruits sent to the yard from Salt Lake City and assigned as coal passers aboard the Charleston were afflicted with smallpox.

YALE LOSES TRACK MEET; REFUSES A TECHNICALITY

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—The Yale track management announced tonight that it had no desire to be declared winner of the annual Harvard track meet on Saturday through any more technicality over the question of the eligibility of W. F. Ross, the shot-putter, and accordingly the five points made by Ross have been declared cancelled. This action gives the meet to Harvard, 53 to 51 points.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—The flag in the Yale university quadrangle was at half-mast today in memory of three Yale graduates who perished with the Lusitania. They were Justus Miles Forman, Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Lincoln Bates, Jr.

WILSON TO VIEW ATLANTIC FLEET AT FETE TODAY

President Will Witness What Is Expected to Be One of Greatest Naval Spectacles Ever Seen in Waters of the United States—Elaborate Program Arranged.

Land Parade, Maneuvers of Ships, Boat Races and Water Carnival, Followed by Flotilla Swinging Out to Sea Firing Salutes, Some of Features of Demonstration.

New York, May 16.—President Wilson, on board the naval yacht Mayflower, reached New York tonight, completing the voyage from Washington shortly before 11 o'clock.

Before the president's arrival arrangements had been completed for the event which brought him here, the review of the Atlantic fleet tomorrow and Tuesday, which promises to be one of the greatest naval spectacles ever seen in United States waters. Indications pointed to a most enthusiastic reception for the executive and two notable demonstrations on shore for the land parade, which is to be a part of the ceremony attending the review.

The last part of the president's trip from Washington was unpleasant because of a stiff northeast wind which blew all day and made the sea choppy. The president, however, is a good sailor, and it is understood that he was affected but little.

Fleet Will Salute Going to Sea.

From the time the president's yacht weighs anchor early tomorrow, until late at night, he will be busy with one function after another. He will come ashore at 9:30 o'clock and go by automobile to the reviewing stand in front of the public library. There he will meet Admiral Fletcher and other ranking officers of the fleet. Acting Mayor George McAuliffe, the mayor's committee and the ranking officers of the fleet will dine with him on the Wyoming, the flagship of the fleet. Later the president will view from the Wyoming boat races and a water carnival. He probably will go ashore for the night.

The final and crowning event of the president's visit will come on Tuesday morning when the Mayflower and the Dolphin will take stations near the statue of liberty. Then the fleet, headed by the Wyoming, will swing out to sea firing presidential salutes as the ships pass the president's yacht.

If the weather continues bad, the president may return to Washington by train, instead of going back on the Mayflower. Elaborate preparations have been made by the police and secret service for guarding the president while he is here.

Thousands Visit Warships.

New York, May 16.—Rain today marred the pleasure of thousands of landmen, who took advantage of the early opportunity during the present naval review to visit the battleships of the Atlantic fleet in the Hudson river. Despite the bad weather, many thousands went out to the warships in all manner of water craft.

The naval demonstration virtually closed tomorrow with the arrival of President Wilson, who will review the fleet from the Mayflower with Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy, and other government officials. A parade of the naval brigade through the streets will precede the review. There also will be boat races by the crews of the fleet. On Tuesday the fleet will pass out to sea.

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NAVY WELL PREPARED—DANIELS.

New York, May 15.—Officers of the Atlantic fleet, gathered here last night at a dinner in their honor, heard Secretary Daniels defend the navy as efficient and prepared for war, and promise that the administration, with the support of the American people, would make it more powerful and more efficient. Mr. Daniels answered the navy's critics, particularly the National Security league, which recently made public an open letter declaring that investigation disclosed that the navy was inadequate and unprepared for war.

"With the praise of a great city ringing in our ears," said the secretary, "with our mighty ships in all their splendid strength lying just outside; in this hour of natural and pardonable exultation in our great navy, as the head of that navy I feel it right to utter a word of warning, 'lest we forget,' to those who may feel inclined to rest too secure on this visible and outward display of our strength, and at the same time to speak a word of promise and cheer to those who, perhaps, have looked too despondently upon the task that still lies before us in our efforts to reach our near as possible to perfection. "Our navy is good; it is not good enough."

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

The southern end of the British line, which extends from above Ypres, in Flanders, to below La Bassee, joining the French front north of Arras, has been engaged in heavy fighting and has, according to official statements, gained marked successes against the Germans, whose line, over a two-mile front, has been broken. Farther north the Belgians have checked several German counter attacks and have held previous gains. The German war correspondent declares that the allied attacks near Ypres, which were carried out without regard to losses, have been repulsed. Likewise the British infantry attacks, following strong military preparation, Berlin asserts, have failed. The Russians are preparing for their stand on the river San. Heavy reinforcements are believed to have reached that section and the retreat of the Russian army, which was characterized by severe rear-guard actions, is not to be ended, temporarily, at least.

The situation in Italy has taken on a more definite aspect as Premier Salandra and his war cabinet have returned to power. The popular excitement has subsided in a large measure and the people are awaiting decisive action which possibly may be taken before the convening of parliament May 20.

The announcement that the insurrection at Lisbon had been crushed apparently has not, as yet, been confirmed by the Portuguese press. The Portuguese press, as latest advices from the state of anarchy and fighting in the streets and that large revolutionary forces are preparing to storm Lisbon.

On the western front the German attacks on the British lines exhausted themselves and the French offensive to the north of Arras shows signs of coming to an end. The British became the aggressors to the north of La Bassee and the French and Belgian troops commenced their attempt to throw the Germans back from the Yser canal. These attacks, according to the French official account, which, however, does not agree with that from Berlin, were successful, and again compelled the Germans to retreat. Fighting at both points still is in progress. Fighting also is in progress in the West, particularly to the west of the forest of Le Pertrich, which the French also won during the last week.

There does not appear to be much change in the general position in Galicia, although the Austro-German armies have been able to make an additional slight advance by the withdrawal of the Russian rear guards, which have been holding off the victorious troops until their own armies could get into new positions behind the San river. This territory promises to be the scene of another big battle, for the Russians, strongly reinforced, will make a desperate effort to stem the tide which has been running so strongly against them.

Condemns the Pessimist.

"You have seen—and lately you have heard far too much of—the petrified faces of the men who look at the signs of power with a sour and disappointed visage, looking for something upon which he can hang a tale of woe and wail a jeremiad. Tell him that the New York is at once a source of pride and protection, and let tell you that so long as we have not as many New Yorks as the rest of the world, the earth cannot be worthless. Point out that a flotilla of American submarines recently made one of the longest continuous runs on record and he sighs a deep sigh and his only comment is: 'But we ought to have—and build them before breakfast tomorrow—two many as the three biggest European nations combined.' Go to him and show him the big guns, the torpedoes, the large and increasing supplies of ammunition and he looks at you mournfully and sadly remarks, 'But if we had a long and bloody war, we have not enough to fight the whole world and therefore we would be annihilated. And so on. He sees nothing in what he sees and trains his eyes around. Like the boy crying for the moon, nothing else is of value in his eyes unless he can own that shining orb."

The navy and its head have been the target of much criticism of late, some from those honest in their beliefs, but sadly ignorant or misinformed, and much from purely partisan and political sources which have no interest in the welfare of the country. As for such criticisms as concerned myself, I have kept silent. Time must justify, or time condemn. The splendid condition of the ships for which you are responsible, the splendid discipline of the crews which you have established, make today a far better answer than anything I could have been able to say. As they lie tonight at their anchors on the river, let them stand as their own spokesmen, and I rejoice that it is my pleasure to greet here tonight the commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, Admiral Fletcher.

"Investigation discloses that the navy is efficient and prepared for war; that our ships are well manned; that the supply of munitions is vastly larger than ever before, and the capacity of our plants has been practically doubled; that the last congress authorized a naval reserve which is in process of organization; that we have 74 submarines authorized, built or building, which are the equal of those of any other country; and that one flotilla of submarines has just completed a remarkable long distance run; that we recognize the need for more fast light cruisers; that we have lately ordered eight aeroplanes, and a dirigible out of a million dollars specially appropriated by the last congress for aviation; that this alone last year has cost the navy's equipment has been more than doubled; that we are adding yearly to our force of auxiliaries; while more time has been devoted this year to target practice and maneuvers than in many years past. We are proud of our navy as it is. We are resolved to give our co-operation in making it better and greater."

EAST AND WEST WILL BE ARENAS OF BIG BATTLES

Offensive Movement by Allies in France Already Started, but Is Expected to Assume Gigantic Proportions Shortly—Wait on Italy's Action for the Present.

Russians, Strongly Reinforced, Are Prepared to Make Desperate Stand on San River to Stem Tide of German and Austrian Forces, Pressing Them So Hard.

London, May 16, 11 p. m.—The action of the king of Italy in refusing to accept the resignation of his war cabinet is confidently believed here to fore-shadow the almost immediate entrance of Italy into the circle of belligerents on the side of the allies. Should the expected action of Italy materialize, the allies will be in a better position than ever to launch their big offensive movement against Austria and Germany, which is being preceded on the western front by a series of attacks, furnishing a foretaste of what is to come.

On the western front the German attacks on the British lines exhausted themselves and the French offensive to the north of Arras shows signs of coming to an end. The British became the aggressors to the north of La Bassee and the French and Belgian troops commenced their attempt to throw the Germans back from the Yser canal. These attacks, according to the French official account, which, however, does not agree with that from Berlin, were successful, and again compelled the Germans to retreat. Fighting at both points still is in progress. Fighting also is in progress in the West, particularly to the west of the forest of Le Pertrich, which the French also won during the last week.

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GERMANS' GAS BOMBS FAILED.

London, May 16, 5:45 p. m.—The reported attempts of the Germans to break through the British lines near Ypres on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last are described by the official observer attached to the British headquarters in the field, in the following narrative: "On Monday, May 10, the fighting on our front was confined to the Ypres salient, where it continued to rage with the same intensity as on the day before. After the artillery had done its work the Germans brought their gas cylinders into play. Having allowed time for their gas to produce its expected result, their infantry advanced to the assault of our trenches, held, as they thought, by stupefied or dead men. Unlikely for them, however, on this occasion their method of frightfulness went astray somewhat, for our men were provided with gas masks and were not affected by the gas and were still very much alive.

"Through the scattered words and across the clearing, streamed a loose and disorderly mob of attackers, some of those in front, according to reports, being dressed in the British uniform in order to put us off our guard. Suddenly our infantry lined the parapets and poured a rapid fire from rifles and siege guns on the advancing crowd, who threw themselves flat on their faces. That, however, was the chance for our guns. They poured in a heavy shrapnel fire and in a few minutes the ground was strewn with dead and dying Germans. In the fighting of Tuesday, May 11, and Wednesday, the 12th, this performance was repeated, our troops holding all their positions."

Alleges Germans Murdered Wounded.

London, May 17, 12:35 a. m.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends the following official note issued at the Russian capital on Sunday: "Prince Kurakine, the special Red Cross envoy at the front, telegraphs that after the German artillery had bombarded the station, where our wounded were lying, German cavalry finished off the wounded with their carbine butts. After spraying petrol and benzine about, they set fire to the station, which burned down with the men inside."

TURK LOSSES HEAVY IN THE DARDANELLES

Paris, May 16.—According to a Havas dispatch from Athens advices have been received to the effect that furious fighting continues in the Dardanelles and that the Turkish losses have been extremely heavy. Shells from the allied fleet are blowing up whole trenches filled with Turkish soldiers. Prisoners admit that the Turks lack munitions of various kinds.

DENY VILLA TROOPS ROUTED BY CARRANZA

Eagle Pass, Tex., May 16.—Villa authorities at Piedras Negras today branded as untrue the reported rout yesterday of the Villa garrison at Vazquez, Coahuila, by Carranza troops, there are no Carranza troops in that section of Coahuila state, it is stated. Persons arriving here from Monterrey reported that quiet prevails in that section.

London, May 16.—The Russian naval attaché here announces that on May 15

REVOLT IN LISBON LED BY A FORMER PREMIER

Disgruntled, Dr. Costa, It Is Said, Is the Cause of Serious Uprising—Civil War Feared.

Madrid, via Paris, May 16, 11:05 p. m.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid tonight. Fighting in the streets continues between the outlaws and loyal troops. Many are said to have been killed and many buildings were burned. Premier Dato announced today that the Spanish battleship Espana will arrive at Lisbon tomorrow to protect Spaniards and other foreigners. He added that it is probable that another warship will be dispatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announce that Portuguese arriving there declare that the uprising is not a monarchist movement, but one organized in protest by the party of Dr. Alfonso Costa, the former premier, against recent measures of the government.

PRESIDENT APPROVES CABINET.

Paris, May 17, 12:45 a. m.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Lisbon says: "The newspapers announce that President de Arriaga de the republic has signed the nomination of the new cabinet, which will be presided over by Jose Chagas as minister of the interior and minister of public instruction. The minister of finance conferred today with the commanders of the republic guard and the chief of police and arranged for concerted measures to prevent further disturbances.

BRITISH PRISONERS SAY THEIR FOOD IS SCANT; IS GERMAN STANDARD

London, May 17, 3:09 a. m.—A representative of the Daily Mail describes a trip he made around Germany in the course of which he visited several camps where war prisoners are interned. The writer, who is a citizen of a neutral nation, says: "I did not visit the show camps which are ordinarily displayed to foreign correspondents, nor did I apply to the Berlin war office for a permit. I had no difficulty in obtaining admission to the camps and every facility for investigation on the simple statement to each commandant that I was a journalist desiring to see at first hand the condition of the prisoners.

Clashes on Frontier Reported.

Rome, via Paris, May 16, 7:30 p. m.—Prior to the announcement that Premier Salandra would return to power, the king required Senator Bozelli, dean of the Italian parliament, to form a new cabinet, but he refused, at the same time expressing the opinion that Salandra must remain in the premiership. The king had a lengthy conference with Lieutenant-General Count Cadorna, chief of staff, who afterward proceeded to the war office and discussed the situation with General Zupelli, the minister of war.

1,000 UNEMPLOYED LEAVE CANADA TO SEEK WORK IN U. S.; WILL BE BARRED

Emerson, Man., May 16.—Weakened by exposure, many of them having been without food since leaving Winnipeg three days ago, two hundred Austrians and Russians, the vanguard of an army of unemployed, estimated at one thousand, arrived here late tonight after struggling through mud and rain for work which they expect will be given them across the boundary in the United States. Scattered along the highway within twenty miles of here eight hundred members of the band, whose progress has been delayed by the heavy rain of the last twenty-four hours, are trudging in this direction. On their arrival, which is expected tomorrow morning, the leaders declare they will present themselves to the United States immigration officials for entry. Both Canadian and United States authorities say they will oppose an attempt by the foreigners to cross the line and trouble is anticipated. Owing to a lack of employment in Canada it is stated by the leaders of the band that between three thousand and four thousand of their countrymen will start for the United States in a few days.

92 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION

London, May 16, 11:25 p. m.—This week-end casualty list, issued today, shows that ninety-two British officers have been killed and two hundred more wounded and sixty-two missing.

TO MAKE LORD BROOKE A BRIGADIER GENERAL

London, May 17, 4:20 a. m.—The Daily Express says it is understood that Lord Brooke is to be promoted to be a brigadier general and given command of a brigade of Canadians. Lord Brooke is a lieutenant colonel of the Eighth battalion of the Second Canadian cavalry brigade in 1913. He is thirty-three years old.

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Eagle Pass, Tex., May 16.—Villa authorities at Piedras Negras today branded as untrue the reported rout yesterday of the Villa garrison at Vazquez, Coahuila, by Carranza troops, there are no Carranza troops in that section of Coahuila state, it is stated. Persons arriving here from Monterrey reported that quiet prevails in that section.

ASK KAISER TO REMIT WAR TAXES IN BELGIUM

Philadelphia, May 16.—Remission, for the present, at least, of the war indemnity that has been imposed on cities and provinces in Belgium is petitioned for by prominent educators, churchmen and other well-known men from many parts of this country in a memorial addressed to Emperor William of Germany, the text of which was made public here tonight. The petition was circulated by Herbert Welsh, a widely known publicist and reformer of this city. Among those whose names are signed to the memorial are David Starr Jordan of Stanford university and John Kirk Hibben, president of Princeton university.

GERMANS ASSURE WILSON OF THEIR LOYALTY TO U. S.

Baltimore, Md., May 16.—The German Catholic union of Baltimore, which has a membership of eight thousand, at its annual meeting today adopted the following memorandum addressed to President Wilson: "While proud of our German ancestry, we know only one flag, the flag of our country, and we tender to you, the standard bearer, our undivided loyalty."

ITALY WILL JOIN THE ALLIES SOON IS FIRM BELIEF

Retention of Premier Salandra at Head of Cabinet and Conference Between King and Army Officers, Point to Prompt Action Against Austria, It Is Asserted.

Official Announcement War Minister Will Remain a Leader in Government Received With Joy Throughout the Nation—Clashes With Frontier Troops Reported.

BULLETIN.

Geneva, May 16, via Paris, May 17, 4:10 a. m.—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city near the Italian border, says that Italy has 1,700,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped.

Rome, May 16, 3:40 p. m., via Paris, 6:30 p. m.—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra. The Salandra cabinet is to be retained without change. This announcement was received with great demonstrations of rejoicing and manifestations in favor of war.

The Tribuna says there is a possibility that Premier Salandra will enlarge his cabinet by including Deputy Admiral Bettolo and Signor Pantano, former minister of agriculture; the latter is the representative of the Radicals.

It is asserted that former Premier Giolitti will make a public statement to the effect that he had believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war, but that once war is inevitable he will support the cabinet.

Foreign Minister Sonnino today received Baron Karl von Maechio, temporary Austrian ambassador at Rome. It is reported Baron Maechio asked Signor Sonnino whether his retention of office might be interpreted as meaning that Italy had decided upon war.

The Austrian consulate has notified the few Austrian subjects in Rome to be ready to leave on a moment's notice and most of them decided to depart today.

The excitement at Milan subsided on receipt of the news of Premier Salandra's retention. The general strike there passed off without serious incident, although there was a demonstration in favor of war by a crowd estimated at forty thousand. Similar demonstrations occurred throughout Italy.

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The Austrian ambassador, Baron von Maechio, conferred at the Villa Malva with Prince von Buclow, the German ambassador, for two hours. The trend of events is considered most significant, particularly in view of the fact that clashes between Italian and Austrian troops are reported to be occurring on the frontier. The Austrians, according to one report, have attempted to cross the boundary at one point, but were repulsed by the Italians.

1,000 UNEMPLOYED LEAVE CANADA TO SEEK WORK IN U. S.; WILL BE BARRED

Emerson, Man., May 16.—Weakened by exposure, many of them having been without food since leaving Winnipeg three days ago, two hundred Austrians and Russians, the vanguard of an army of unemployed, estimated at one thousand, arrived here late tonight after struggling through mud and rain for work which they expect will be given them across the boundary in the United States. Scattered along the highway within twenty miles of here eight hundred members of the band, whose progress has been delayed by the heavy rain of the last twenty-four hours, are trudging in this direction. On their arrival, which is expected tomorrow morning, the leaders declare they will present themselves to the United States immigration officials for entry. Both Canadian and United States authorities say they will oppose an attempt by the foreigners to cross the line and trouble is anticipated. Owing to a lack of employment in Canada it is stated by the leaders of the band that between three thousand and four thousand of their countrymen will start for the United States in a few days.

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OUR NATIONAL POLICY.

"In America, however, war is most unpopular because it requires so many sacrifices and destroys business" is the estimate of the Cologne Volks Zeitung...

We prefer to believe that war is unpopular with us because a high level of popular education has impressed our people with its sad fruitlessness and its inability to dispose finally of controversial questions.

Indeed, no nation has been more generous in its international relations than this country. Its war with Spain was entered into because of culminated disgust with Spain's mistreatment of the Cubans.

We are content with what we have. The worst that we wish our immediate neighbors is that they may live in peace within their boundaries and with the world, and develop along their own lines.

NO LACK OF COURAGE.

At irregular intervals for several centuries pessimistic philosophers have heaved doleful sighs over the alleged fact that the world was "getting soft."

Along with this general wall there have been disparaging comparisons. At the time of the Japanese war everybody was remarking that, of course, white troops would not endure such fire as was faced by the warriors of Nippon.

The war in Europe has given the lie to all this drooling nonsense. It has proved that modern man is at least as brave as any of his ancestors, and that his courage becomes more steadfast through civilization.

The present whereabouts of Mr. Meyer is not known to U. P. men, but he is probably not beyond the newspapers, and so he will doubtless learn of the \$500,000 million the C. & H. proposes to split with its men.

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The department of agriculture asks that henceforth the grapefruit be called pomelo, but that is nothing to what some persons sampling their first one have called it.—Grand Rapids Press.

STATE PRESS.

As a practice navy, however, ours is one of the best in the world.—Detroit Free Press.

Oyster farming is said to be successful in Louisiana? Whazzit? Another shell game?—Grand Rapids News.

At any rate, New York city is safe for a few days. The entire Atlantic fleet is there.—Grand Rapids News.

Dr. Cook is going to climb Mt. Everest. He ought to take a motion picture machine with him to prove his claims.—Bay City Times.

Cleveland has welcomed the world's peace congress with all the hearty enthusiasm of a city that has no ammunition contracts.—Grand Rapids Press.

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Go Home, Dr. Dernburg.

Latest dispatches from Washington make it practically certain that the government intends to muzzle Dr. Dernburg.

It was at first intimated that the case against Dr. Dernburg would be handled diplomatically. It now appears, however, that he has no official status and that other methods must be applied.

These have been found under Section 211 of the federal criminal code relating to postal offenses and originally designed to prevent the mailing of obscene matter.

Dr. Dernburg's utterances in connection with his pro-peace campaign have been so far from fall within the meaning of the law.

The United States has just now no propagandaists upon the war unless they are propagandists for America and for peace.

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The First Shall Be Last.

Miss Gushington—I think your novel has a perfect ending, Mr. Scribber.

Miss Gushington—Oh, I have not come to that yet!—Judge.

Problematical Use. Mabel—What are you going to do with all these flowers after the carnival is over? It's a shame to waste them.

Progress by Degrees. "The prohibition wave has hit Cronin Gulch pretty strong," remarked Bronco Bob.

Evidence of Dialike. After shaking hands at the depot the other day one colored man inquired of another: "Didn't you marry Dr. Widow Jones the first of January?"

Sorry He Asked. "The new clergyman was sent for by an elderly lady."

Alas for Percy! "Oh, Percy, dear, your birthday gift was so beautiful," remarked the young lady, with her best smile.

Lower State Notes. EAST LANSING—Michigan stands second among the potato raising states, according to a bulletin issued by the extension department of the Michigan Agricultural college.

HASTINGS—A mysterious fever is blamed for the death of Dr. Daniel D. Fuller, aged sixty years, prominent physician of Barry county.

LANSING—The sixteen-months-old child of A. J. Hueson died here from eating a large amount of soap.

PETOSKEY—In an effort to secure a supply of water suitable for household use, the city council here has at last begun operations with a crew of men and a steam well drilling outfit.

PETOSKEY—Two large black bears were seen on the farm of Gilbert Hicks, who lives east of Alanson.

LANSING—Roslyn Sheldon, of Greenville, according to Assistant State Fire Marshal Robinson, confessed that he burned a farm residence owned by Mrs. Lydia Grosvenor, three miles west of Greenville.

LUDINGTON—The Ludington Federation of Women's clubs at the last meeting of the club year decided to ask the city council to endow the visiting nurse with police authority that she may have power to enforce sanitary regulations in the homes she is called upon to visit.

LANSING—The city clerk's office is the place to take your rats after the Penny law becomes effective.

JACKSON—Roy Honsinger sold a cottage at Michigan Center and came to Marquette with \$355 in cash in his pocket.

LANSING—The county clerk's office is the place to take your rats after the Penny law becomes effective.

OWOSSO—Happy at having completed her day's work in the Catholic school here, Agnes, nine-year-old daughter of Charles Becher, a machinist, started across a paved street in pursuit of her sister, Margaret, who was running in front of an automobile which was being driven slowly by T. J. Perkins.

LANSING—The state tax this year will be the largest in the history of the state, \$9,598,368.10, or an increase over last year of \$3,693,339.99, or 36 per cent.

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Classified Want Directory

LOST. LOST—A bunch of keys. Will finder please return to Mining Journal office. 5-11-15

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply 1025 N. Front St.

WANTED—A second girl at the residence of N. M. Kaufman, 334 E. Ridge St., Marquette, Mich. 5-11-15

WANTED—A cook. Apply to Mrs. E. B. Spear, 435 E. Ridge St. 5-8-15

WANTED—Scrap brass and iron. Laska Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich. (5-12-15)

FOR RENT—Six-room house, electric lights, heat, 136 W. Hewitt Ave. W. S. Hill, Nester block. 5-14-15

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms; one door west of Peter White Library. Phone 125-3. 5-12-15

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Erie streets. The better apartment has one very large room and two small ones, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, of Charles T. Gell. 5-4-15

FOR SALE—Very fine maple syrup. Call Stockwell. Phone 66. 5-13-15

FOR SALE—Team and complete outfit. Eli Couvion, 424 W. Fisher street. (5-12-15)

FOR SALE—Fine parlor organ cheap. A. Espeel, 155 Bluff St. 5-14-15

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and book case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (5-31-15)

NOTICE TO RECEIVE BIDS. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Local Board of Commissioners, at the office of the county clerk, at the village of Newberry, Michigan, until June 8, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock p. m., for the construction of certain work hereinafter specified on the Lake county road system.

The above refers to the grading of 5 1/2 miles, more or less, of road and when completed will be for the same.

All of the foregoing proposed work to be performed in accordance with plans, specifications and profile for the same, which may be seen at the office of the county clerk and county road engineer's offices at Newberry, Michigan.

A certified check in the amount of \$100 must accompany each and every bid as a guarantee of the bidder's ability to enter into a contract for the same. Bids to be filed with the county clerk on or before the above date.

The commissioners hereby reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Marquette, Michigan, this 15th day of May, A. D. 1915.

J. A. BIRGARD, JOHN FAY, County Clerk. (5-17-15)

CONDENSED TIME TABLE. MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHERN EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISLANDERS.

WEEK DAYS. MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON. Leave—Marquette .6:45 am Princeton .10:10 am

Princeton .6:40 am Marquette .9:30 am Marquette .6:40 am Princeton .7:10 pm

MARQUETTE AND MUNISING. Leave—Marquette .6:45 am Munising .10:10 am

Marquette .6:45 am Munising .7:15 pm Munising .6:45 pm Marquette .7:10 pm

MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY. Leave—Marquette .9:35 am Big Bay .11:25 am

Big Bay .12:15 pm Marquette .1:50 pm MARQUETTE AND BIRCH. Leave—Marquette .9:25 am Birch .10:25 am

Birch .12:25 pm Marquette .1:50 pm MARQUETTE AND ISHPHEMING. Leave—Marquette .9:45 am Ishpeming .10:40 am

Ishpeming .1:30 pm Marquette .4:45 pm MUNISING AND PRINCETON. Leave—Marquette .7:05 am Princeton .10:10 am

Munising .7:05 pm Princeton .7:45 pm Princeton .6:40 am Munising .7:15 pm

Princeton .6:40 am Munising .7:15 pm MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE. Leave—Munising .7:05 am Little Lake .9:10 am

Munising .7:05 pm Little Lake .4:45 pm Little Lake .5:00 pm Munising .7:15 pm

MUNISING AND MUNISING JCT. Leave—Munising .12:55 pm Munising Jct .1:12 pm

Munising .4:05 pm Munising Jct .4:22 pm Munising Jct .4:40 pm Munising .2:00 pm

MUNISING AND ISHPHEMING. Leave—Munising .7:05 am Ishpeming .10:40 am

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tion to sound except in that it is subject to the same variations of rapidity. It is these vibrations of electric current, and not those of sound, that are carried over the wire, at the other end of which, by a reverse process, the receiver turns them back again into sounds in the "cup and dome" of which correspond in speed and intensity to those of the electric current and ultimately to those of the original sound, so that the sound reproduced, though not quite identical, is very similar to the speaker's voice.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

tor if take to was not thank will ask — Mrs. St. C. Hancock male tor at times doctor a my husband Vegetal great relief in a day's work and happy I am all a good wife. ANA W. If the do not pink and hair in

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1915.

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

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Copper Country

ARAB PATROL BAND TO BE IN COPPERDOM

Shriners' Organization of Marquette Will Be a Feature of Templars' Conclave.

One of the prominent features of the coming convocation of the grand commandery, Knights Templar of Michigan, which will be held in the copper country the second week of June, will be the first appearance in this region of the Arab Patrol band of the Shriners of Marquette. This band, which numbers sixteen men and consists entirely of thirty-second degree or Knight Templar Masons, is well known in the Marquette iron country and to the copper country members of the Shrine. While organized primarily for the purpose of furnishing music at the Shrine meetings of the Western Express commandery, who are held semi-annually, in the summer and winter, this body of musicians is frequently called upon by the other Masonic bodies in the iron country to furnish the music at their different functions.

ORDER FOR NEW TRIAL IS FORMALLY VACATED

Defendants in Seeberville Strike Case Will Be Returned to Marquette Prison Today.

Judge R. C. Flannigan arrived in Houghton Saturday for the purpose of vacating his order granting a retrial in the Seeberville case. Cooper, Groff, Davis and Polkinghorne, the defendants, were brought into court and while they were present Judge Flannigan gave the order sending them back to prison, in obedience to the writ of mandamus of the supreme court. The men will be taken to Marquette this morning by sheriff's officers.

GETTING THE PUBLICITY.

Copper Country Already Known for Credit Bureau and Central Delivery.

One of the purposes of the Copper Country Commercial club is to advertise the copper country. It is accomplishing this purpose. The club has received from the Williamsport (Pa.) and Elgin (Ill.) commercial clubs requests for information on the operation of the Copper Country Credit Bureau. From Angola, Ind., and Monclair, N. J., came requests for details of the Central Delivery association's work.

BISHOP EIS AT CALUMET.

Marquette Prelate Confers Confirmation at Several Churches.

Rev. Frederick Eis, bishop of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, spent yesterday in Calumet on his annual visit for confirmation. The bishop confirmed a class of 100 children and sixteen adults at Sacred Heart church last night. He administered confirmation at St. Anne's, St. Anthony's and St. John's churches yesterday morning and this morning at Mohawk will confirm a class of children from various Keweenaw county missions.

LOCKER AND INSTRUMENTS, FOR THE CARE OF WHICH HE IS RESPONSIBLE.

A number of new students who have the necessary preparation always enter as special students for this term, to take the work in some of these practice courses.

CALUMET TO CELEBRATE.

C. & H. Gift to Be Observed With Jubilation Saturday, June 12.

People of Calumet are making arrangements to celebrate "Dividend Day" Saturday, June 12, when all the employees of the Calumet & Hecla, Fairbank, Osceola, Consolidated and other companies under the same management who worked during the war depression in the copper market will receive a present of ten per cent. of the amount of the wages or salaries they earned during the period. The celebration, proposed by employees of the Calumet & Hecla, will be in the nature of a festival, with a program of music and sports and other events, and will show the appreciation of the men for the voluntary gift. The celebration will make a fitting close of the week during which the Knights Templar of Michigan, to the number of more than one thousand, will be the guests of the people of the copper country.

ARREST OF TONY FINNEY.

Man Accused With Decamping With a Horse and Money a Year Ago.

Something like a year ago Tony Finney, a farmhand employed by John Wheeler at Twin Lakes, disappeared in the night. It is alleged, with Mr. Webber's horse and \$30 of his money. The horse later was recovered, it having been discarded. It was not till last week that Tony was again heard from. He was located in Toledo. The man was brought to the attention of Sheriff Chelver, arriving Saturday. He was arraigned in Justice Bartan's court, pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny, had his trial arranged for next Wednesday and is remanded to jail in default of bail.

QUINCY GRADUATING CLASS.

Four young women constitute the commencement class at the Quincy public schools this year, the exercises to take place the evening of June 18. These young ladies, the graduates of Calumet the eleventh grade, their certificates permitting them to enter any high school in the county. The class is made up of Ida Karpie, Lucille O'Neill, Ingrid Strom and Alice McLeod. The board of education at a recent meeting engaged the teachers for the coming year. Miss Jessie Anderson, kindergarten teacher, resigned and her place will be filled by Miss Ethel Beattie, her present assistant. Miss Beattie will be succeeded by Miss Mildred Trudgdon.

MINING NEWS.

QUINCY. Those stockholders attending the annual meeting of the Quincy Mining company in New York on June 2 will be in position to learn quickly the decision of directors on the dividend question. For the board will also meet on that day both for this and organization purposes. The disbursement will be made late in June. When Quincy dividends were resumed in December it was at the rate of fifty cents a share; the succeeding disbursement, paid in March, was doubled to \$1 a share. The subsequent improvement in the copper market and sales of Quincy product at better than twenty cents a pound make the outlook for further increases of the best.

OUTLOOK FOR COPPER.

Any one who has lingering doubts as to the genuineness of the demand for copper even at the prices now prevailing should look at the files of the larger producers, says the Boston News Bureau. The demand is almost unobtainable, and prices are being considered. Calumet & Hecla, for example, recently received a proposal from one of its largest customers that contracts be made for the metal for the first half of 1916. This was turned down because the big company is having difficulty supplying the needs of its customers at present, and it is believed that a prolongation of the war means even higher prices for copper. At the moment Calumet & Hecla is well sold up for August delivery, and is making contracts for September copper at twenty-three cents per pound. Calumet & Hecla is well sold up for August delivery, and is making contracts for September copper at twenty-three cents per pound.

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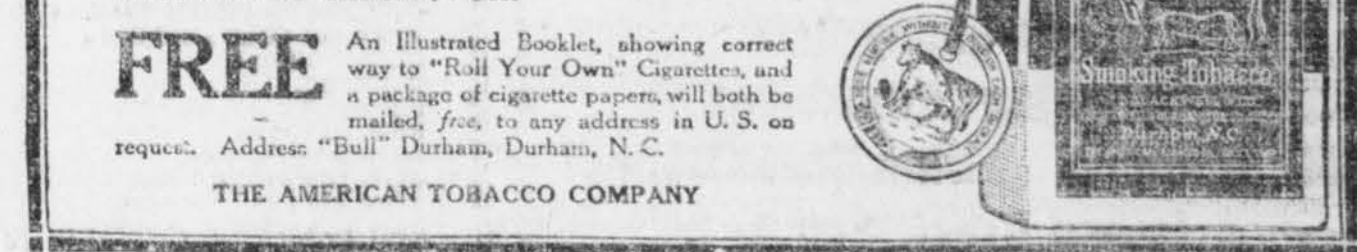


Experienced Smokers "Roll Their Own"

"Bull" Durham is not the smoke of novices or dabblers in tobacco enjoyment, but of connoisseurs, smokers of experience, whose tastes have been trained to a fine discrimination and appreciation of tobacco quality. These men—and their name is legion—prefer the fresh cigarettes they roll for themselves with mellow, delicious "Bull" Durham tobacco to any other kind. Their expert preference has made it smart, fashionable, correct, to "roll your own" with

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

The delicate, rich, mellow-sweet fragrance of this leaf can only be retained in the bulk of tobacco in the "Bull" Durham sack, and enjoyed in the fresh-rolled cigarette. That is why "Bull" Durham hand made cigarettes have a distinctive, unique, delightful aroma, found in no other cigarettes and in no other tobacco. That's why "Bull" Durham gives experienced smokers throughout the world supreme enjoyment and wholesome satisfaction.



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

MILEAGE OF ROAD.

The United States department of agriculture is now gathering information which, when complete, should not only give the total mileage of public roads in the United States and their cost, but should serve as a basis for estimating the relative value of the different kinds of highways. Some 15,000 sets of inquiry blanks have already been distributed through the state highway commissions, and some of these are now beginning to come back to the department. Each set consists of four parts.

THE WAY OF THINGS.

In the dark night, when shone the silent stars, Full far my eye might pierce, ere I be held, The orb most distant from the earth, and yet, Even as I looked, I thought that earth might be as dancing notes, to lower realms Beyond the precincts of all earthly dreams. Crept o'er my spirit, dull I reasoned thus: How may we hope by human means to find The why of things, whose utmost borders stretch So far beyond the optic sphere of men? To raise ourselves through piercing thought, at last, To perfect being by perfected lore. Our greatest reach so small, the goal too far. For that great dream to know reality, But Wisdom, knowing all my thoughts, replied: Look to those worms, who strive in southern seas, Blindly, their labors to pursue, and live Their lives; though small, yet all combined Form coral isles, where men may make their homes— These fragile worms, these tiny, senseless things, Who spend their short and unadventuring lives In depths of ocean and unending night."

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Notes of the Conclave.

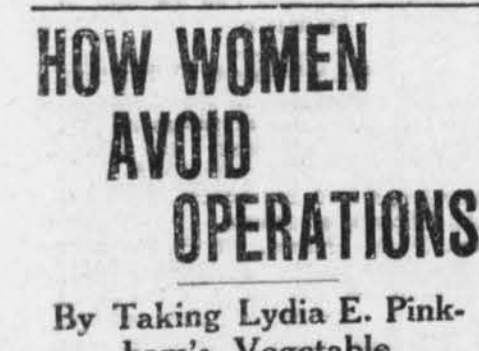
Montrose commandery, No. 38, of Calumet, attended district services in a body at the Calumet Congregational church yesterday morning. A hundred men were in line. The event marked the first public appearance of the commandery since drilling for the conclave was begun a few months ago.

Rev. Roushen H. Sink, grand prelate of the grand commandery of California, is visiting for a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Rev. W. E. Marvin, of Hancock. Sir Knight Sink attended the regular meeting of Palestine commandery last Wednesday evening, at which time he said he intended to stay here until after the conclave.

One evening during the conclave the freedom of the boats which bring the visitors to Portage Lake, namely, the North American and the South American, will be given the public. Every courtesy will be extended any who desire to visit these palatial steamers. All the advisers from the lower part of the state indicate there will be a banner crowd in attendance at the fifty-ninth annual conclave. The reputation of the copper country people as entertainers will be put to a severe test. There will be less than six, and possibly seven, brass bands in the parades at Portage Lake and Calumet.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS.

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first little I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 1568 Conant St., Cleveland, Ohio.



YOUNG HOUGHTON MUSICIAN.

Miss Leona McCurdy Showed With Compliments on Graduating. At the Ganopel school of music in Detroit last Monday night, Miss Leona McCurdy, daughter of J. C. McCurdy, of Houghton, was graduated. The occasion was marked by a piano recital given by the young woman before a numerous audience. Miss McCurdy played the following program: Prelude and fugue in C minor, Bach; Op. 10, No. 2; Beethoven; Zueli Chvierstenke; Mendelssohn; Romance in E, sharp major; Schumann; Wolzeca brillante; Wagner; Whelan; Berceuse; Chopin; Godeard; Canonette; Schenetti; Valse; Fuchmanioff.

MINING COLLEGE SUMMER TERM.

Practice Term to Open June 12 in Various Important Courses. The summer term at the Michigan College of Mines, which begins June 9th, will be entirely a practice term. The courses in which practice work is given will be as follows: Surveying, twelve weeks; metallurgy, three weeks; shipwork, twelve weeks; mechanical engineering, six weeks; electrical engineering, six weeks; field geology, six weeks. Some of the courses will begin on June 29, and some on July 20. The students will put in their full time on one of these courses, forty-five to fifty hours a week. The courses taken by the first-year students is surveying, fifty hours a week, nine hours a day except on Saturday. The first eight weeks of this course are spent at plane surveying, and the last four weeks at railroad surveying. The country within a radius of three miles of Houghton furnishes an abundance of problems in surveying. The students are taught to use the transit, engineer's level, plane table, solar compass, surveyor's compass and all other surveying instruments. Each student is assigned a

ARREST OF TONY FINNEY.

Man Accused With Decamping With a Horse and Money a Year Ago.

Something like a year ago Tony Finney, a farmhand employed by John Wheeler at Twin Lakes, disappeared in the night. It is alleged, with Mr. Webber's horse and \$30 of his money. The horse later was recovered, it having been discarded. It was not till last week that Tony was again heard from. He was located in Toledo. The man was brought to the attention of Sheriff Chelver, arriving Saturday. He was arraigned in Justice Bartan's court, pleaded not guilty to the charge of larceny, had his trial arranged for next Wednesday and is remanded to jail in default of bail.

QUINCY GRADUATING CLASS.

Four young women constitute the commencement class at the Quincy public schools this year, the exercises to take place the evening of June 18. These young ladies, the graduates of Calumet the eleventh grade, their certificates permitting them to enter any high school in the county. The class is made up of Ida Karpie, Lucille O'Neill, Ingrid Strom and Alice McLeod. The board of education at a recent meeting engaged the teachers for the coming year. Miss Jessie Anderson, kindergarten teacher, resigned and her place will be filled by Miss Ethel Beattie, her present assistant. Miss Beattie will be succeeded by Miss Mildred Trudgdon.

MINING NEWS.

QUINCY. Those stockholders attending the annual meeting of the Quincy Mining company in New York on June 2 will be in position to learn quickly the decision of directors on the dividend question. For the board will also meet on that day both for this and organization purposes. The disbursement will be made late in June. When Quincy dividends were resumed in December it was at the rate of fifty cents a share; the succeeding disbursement, paid in March, was doubled to \$1 a share. The subsequent improvement in the copper market and sales of Quincy product at better than twenty cents a pound make the outlook for further increases of the best.

OUTLOOK FOR COPPER.

Any one who has lingering doubts as to the genuineness of the demand for copper even at the prices now prevailing should look at the files of the larger producers, says the Boston News Bureau. The demand is almost unobtainable, and prices are being considered. Calumet & Hecla, for example, recently received a proposal from one of its largest customers that contracts be made for the metal for the first half of 1916. This was turned down because the big company is having difficulty supplying the needs of its customers at present, and it is believed that a prolongation of the war means even higher prices for copper. At the moment Calumet & Hecla is well sold up for August delivery, and is making contracts for September copper at twenty-three cents per pound. Calumet & Hecla is well sold up for August delivery, and is making contracts for September copper at twenty-three cents per pound.

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

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes Garden Hose Garden Tools

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

TIMOTHY and CLOVER SEED

Swedish Select Oats Medium Red Clover
Heavy Montana Oats Mammoth Clover
Minn. No. 13 Early Yellow Corn Alsike Clover
Marquis Wonder Wheat White Clover
"Pine Tree" Timothy

Place orders early as stock is limited
F. B. SPEAR & SONS
MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

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

PHONES 90 & 293 **JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.** THE BEST COAL

KEPT DIARY OF ALL HIS MISDEEDS

And 'Twas Some Book, Too, Mrs. Bushman Tells the Court.

New York, May 16.—A most methodical wife was Mrs. Lillian Bushman of 1905 Gravesend avenue, Brooklyn, when it came to building a book on her husband, Henry, it appeared from evidence adduced before Justice Giegerich in the supreme court in a suit for divorce brought by Morris Tropauer against his wife, Rose.

Bushman has been named as co-respondent in the action, and Tropauer called Mrs. Bushman as his principal witness to prove Mrs. Tropauer had been guilty of indiscretions with Bushman.

The witness' diary in which she had entered all of Bushman's little marital shortcomings apparently proved a mine of information. For instance, one of the first entries was under date of Dec. 4, 1914, and read:

"Followed him from his office to telephone booth at drug store on the corner, dressed in mother's clothes and heavy morning veil. Took next booth; heard him call Mrs. Tropauer and call her 'Nancy' and 'sweetheart'."

"December 9.—He met her at Fifty-sixth street subway station, took her to saloon in Flatbush near Atlantic

avenue. Then they went to Oxford moving picture theater. Again to saloon, and I followed him home.

"December 20.—He phoned to her house in Flatbush; arrived there at 3 p. m., stayed until 7 p. m. I walked down driveway at side of house. Shade drawn all but four inches. Looked in and saw Mrs. Tropauer in bed and my husband sitting on the edge of the bed, his arm around her neck.

"January 10.—She called me up to see if I'd called her. I said, 'Perhaps it was Mr. Bushman.' Then told her she didn't stop going with my husband. I'd make trouble for her, the cat."

"There were a few more choice extracts offered up for the court's delectation and decision was reserved."

Everybody that hasn't "did it" ought to make you feel fine, braces you up, you feel like a King, just what you need in the Spring—a thorough cleansing purifying tonic remedy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35c. Tea or Tablets. Jones Drug Store.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.

Notice is hereby given that an examination for the degree of C. P. A. will be held in the rooms of the Detroit Technical Institute, Y. M. C. A. building, Detroit, Mich., Friday and Saturday, June 18 and 19.

Information concerning the same and application blanks may be had by addressing the secretary of the board, D. W. Springer, Ann Arbor, Mich. (5-17-15).

Kansas has 927 state and private banks and trust companies with resources aggregating \$140,937,867.19.

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

CORNER BARAGA AVENUE AND THIRD STREET. Phone 764-J

At Murray's

Strawberries 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 Aparagus Tomatoes Peppers Lettuce Radishes Black and White Cherries Pineapples Grape Fruit Cocoanuts Bananas Oranges

DEL'S GROCERY WASHINGTON ST. WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

STRAWBERRIES ASPARAGUS CUCUMBERS GREEN PEAS. HEAD and LEAF LETTUCE GREEN ONIONS, RADISHES, PIE PLANT NEW CARROTS PARSLEY RIPE TOMATOES, FINE APPLES, NEW CABBAGE, BLACK CHERRIES.

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

POLICE MAY WALK IN ARMY MANNER

Must Stop Toes-Out Heels-Together Way, However, in Gotham.

New York, May 16.—Police Inspector Cornelius F. Cahillane said that members of the force will not be trained hereafter to come to attention or to walk with heels together and toes out, as has always been the practice. Traditions are to be put aside as contrary to nature.

Inspector Cahillane had the evil of the old methods brought to his attention as supervisor of the police training school, where he noticed that the better men carried their feet, according to the accepted standards, the sooner they tired.

"When I took charge of training the men," he said, "I found that 75 per cent of those who have been from twelve to fifteen years on the force had trouble with their feet, although still young men. After I talked it over with the commissioner he brought Prof. William Jacome here."

"His first order threw out the heavy soles and stiff arches the men had been wearing and substituted flexible soles without stiff arches. Then he gave the men simple exercises for the feet, such as rising on the ball of the foot and rocking backward and forward, resting the weight of the body on the outside of the foot. In from two weeks to a month the trouble with fallen arches was cured."

"Dr. Jacome's explanation of the cause of fallen arches is that the arch is on the inside of the foot, and the weight of the body falls squarely on it when the toes are turned out. Of course the muscles tire and let the arch down."

"Our men may now walk Indian fashion, pigeon-toed or goose-step, for all I shall do to stop them."

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

The best brain effort and indigestion do not go hand in hand. If you would win a lasting success, you must keep your stomach in good working order and your bowels regular. This is easily done if you go at it right. Mrs. C. C. Baker, Homer City, Pa., writes: "About two years ago I suffered from stomach trouble and constipation. After I began using Chamberlain's Tablets my condition improved. At the end of a week I could eat and sleep well." Sold by All Dealers.

"He tried the lock and it gave beneath his fingers. Cautiously raising the sash—"

City Brevities

D. E. Simmons, of Munising, was a caller here yesterday.

H. McGraham, of Munising, was a visitor in Marquette Saturday.

Roy McDonald, of the Soo, was among the visitors in the city Saturday.

Adam Chicomsky, of Marquette township, has purchased an R. C. H. touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bergen, of Rhinelander, Wis., were visitors in Marquette yesterday.

Mrs. James Russell arrived home yesterday from a several months' trip through the West.

Harry L. Wilnot has gone to Kenon where he has accepted the position of principal of the schools.

The Uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at Fraternity Hall for drill.

The ladies of the Charity club will meet with Mrs. R. J. Klamert, Spring and Fourth streets, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Miners and daughter, of Ishpeming, were in Marquette Saturday, the guests of Frank Bengtson.

C. F. Moore left last night for Chicago, after having spent the last few days in the city on a business mission.

Mrs. Henry E. Devine, of Eveleth, Minn., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Catlin.

T. George Hurley, who is collecting data for a government industrial census, spent the week-end at his home in Marquette.

The department of public works has placed a porcelain drinking fountain at the corner of Front street and Baraga avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Deidrich, of Michigan, spent Sunday with Mrs. Deidrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vierling.

Mrs. J. Faber Hanst entertained Friday afternoon at auction bridge, in honor of Mrs. Edwin Lewis Derby, Jr., of Louisville, Ky.

The funeral of the late Leonard Van Linden will be held at 8:30 o'clock this morning from St. Peter's cathedral. Burial will be made in Holy Cross cemetery.

D. Fred Charlton left yesterday afternoon for Newberry, with plans of the nurses' house and a cottage for the state hospital, which will be erected this summer. The plans will be submitted to the board today.

F. S. Case left yesterday afternoon for Newberry to attend a meeting of the board of control of the state hospital. He was accompanied by Tom Conlin, of Crystal Falls, who also is a member of the board.

Fred J. Schultheis and Dr. W. H. Van Iderstine left yesterday afternoon for Kalamazoo, to attend a Masonic gathering. Mr. Schultheis will spend several days in Grand Rapids, on United States court business.

President Kaye, of the Northern State Normal school, arrived home yesterday from the copper country, where he had spent a few days. Friday night he addressed at Painesdale a gathering of the superintendents and boards of education of the copper country, and he was a guest of honor at a banquet given by the school officials.

Invitations Issued—Invitations have been mailed for the Elks' ball to be held Friday night. It will be the first formal event of the kind to be held in the temple. Committees are at work arranging for the decorations, which will be elaborate.

Superior Garage Closes—The Superior garage, located on Spring street, a short distance from Front, was closed Saturday. Ed B. Bell, the proprietor, has left on a several days' business trip, and on his return will accept a position in Marquette.

Rain Prevents Game—The game between the Neagunee and Marquette baseball teams failed to materialize yesterday, owing to the storm of rain and sleet. During the early part of the afternoon there came a fall of snow, the first that has occurred in several weeks.

"Cy" Young to Western League—Cy Young, former shortstop for the Marquette team in the Marquette-Delta county league, has been sold to the Kansas City team of the American association to the Sioux City team of the Western league. Last season Young played with the Cadillac team in the Northern Michigan league.

Society at Military Show—Referring to the society folk at the Troop A exhibition at Cleveland last week the Leader says: "Mr. and Mrs. Harry Livingston Kaufman, with Mrs. Kaufman's mother, Mrs. William Arthur Hamilton, of New York, occupied a box adjoining that of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Paek. Mrs. Kaufman's costume was an

Our Weekly Chat

Playing the Game of Business.

Conducting a store, supplying a large number of people daily with the necessities of life—in short, playing the game of business—is a real pleasure to us. We enjoy the friendly opposition of our competitors because it spurs us on to greater achievements in service and value-giving and you benefit thereby.

Operating this store is a pleasure because we resort to no "slimy" methods. The fear of being detected in some underhanded transaction is never present. Honesty dominates here. We play the game of business under rules that permit no exaggeration of values, no extravagant claims, no trickery and no "knocking" our competitors. Our merchandise and our methods of price-marking and selling must stand upon their own merits. All of them we are willing to be judged.

We play the game of business with a clear conscience. That is why we enjoy it.

Yours very truly,
J. S. Dutton

importation of soft crepe and rare lace, over which she wore an opera coat of rose-colored velvet and fur, with diamond necklace. Mrs. Hamilton was gowned in cream chiffon and velvet with opera coat of old gold velvet and marbled fur. A diamond tiara encircled her coiffure of beautiful white hair.

Praises Tucker's Address—The May number of the Oriental Consistory Magazine of Chicago contains the full text of the address delivered by George Tucker, commander-in-chief of Francis M. Moore consistory, this city, April 22, at the official banquet following the ceremonies of the Consistory degrees. Mr. Tucker was present, as the guest of honor of the consistory, to make the principal address of the evening. His subject was "The Heroism of Peace, or the Real Mastery of Masonry in Scotland, Masonry."

The address is said to have been received by the Chicago consistory with great approval, and to have been held to reflect the highest credit upon Francis Moore consistory. The above sentiments were expressed by Hiram L. Wiltse, commander-in-chief of Oriental Consistory, John D. Shoop, assistant superintendent of the Chicago system of public schools, and Judge J. R. Newcomer, an eminent jurist of Chicago.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

GINSENG GROWERS

LOOK TO FAR EAST

Believe Settlement of the Chinese-Japanese Controversy Will Boom Their Product.

Bloomington, Ill., May 16.—Ginseng growers believe that the settlement of the China-Japan controversy will boom the demand for their product. During the past nine months the bottom has dropped out of the market and the demand has not only dwindled, but the prices have tumbled almost entirely to the market are held partially responsible for the depression. There is a movement under way for the Illinois growers to send a reputable agent to China, where all ginseng is shipped, and study the market conditions and block the operations of the manipulators. Such a representative will determine if the demand for ginseng in China is really falling off and the real responsibility for the slump in prices.

The ginseng industry in the United States is estimated to be worth not less than \$20,000,000. Growers have their own organ, published in this country, and it keeps them in touch with trade conditions and methods of growing the product. Despite the enormous growth of the industry, comparatively few people know anything about the product. The consumption is directed almost entirely to China and the Chinese. Although these Orientals are wonderfully conservative in tastes and habits, yet of late years they have proven to be revolutionary and reactionary to a high degree. Who knows but the Chinese may decide to abandon the consumption of the root, feeling that they have been deceiving themselves through the centuries. People of the United States and Europe have been unable to discover any remarkable properties in ginseng, but these, which may be likened to those of the mandrake of Scripture, are perhaps dependent in great measure upon the faith of the consumer.

Botanists who have made a study of ginseng regard it with deep interest and as extremely fascinating. Not only is this true of its beauty while growing, its secretive habits and its faculty of preserving itself against difficulties, but in its natural usage. The fact that the single nation of 400,000,000 beings use ginseng as some kind of emollient for their constitution is a remarkable feature of the industry. Century after century the Chinese have partaken of ginseng, have clung to it as no others have done, and yet they find it difficult to explain why they use it so extensively. Growers have charged them with a superstitious reverence for the root, due to its strange formations. One gets notions of skeletons, ghosts and demons in glancing at the oddly formed product, while the Chinaman only regards it as an emollient for his nerves. They simply regard it as soothing to their mental and physical being, and with it what the American people covet so much, tobacco.

Although the ginseng industry is known to very few persons, yet there are state and national conventions of the growers where methods of cultivation and marketing are talked over. After dark it is in the moon. Is the most common and best known of the diseases of ginseng. Spraying with pyrox or toxic is usually resorted to in combating this disease. It is necessary to keep the stem underneath the plant covered with the spray as well as the top of the leaves. Where the weather is dry, the use of the spray every fortnight is all that is necessary. Where there is much rain, once a week is preferable. When the plants are healthy it displays beautiful red foliage, with brilliant red berries through which it later raises its family of plants.

The crude root is used by the poorer classes of China, while the wealthy secure the clarified and white roots that are worth six times as much. Some years ago, a number of growers advertised Korean ginseng seed, claiming that it was imported, and that it would grow ginseng that would bring \$30 to \$40 per pound. This statement was fraudulent. Korean ginseng is the same as that grown in this country, and the added value comes solely from the method of treating it, which has been cleverly picked up by the Japs since they have been masters of Korea. The process of clarifying ginseng is easier and cheaper than in making crude root. There is nothing added to or taken from the root, but the process requires about three days. It requires less green root to make a pound of clarified than dry crude root. It is asserted that a pound of clarified ginseng sold in Hong Kong for \$318.

Ginseng is very simple in its habits, but positive in its likes and dislikes. Though its wants are few, they are imperative. Growers must understand these traits and cater to them with care and patience and anticipate their every need, or the plants will perish as a rebuke to ignorance or carelessness.

The market condition is now the paramount question that confronts the grower. Much as they love and admire the



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

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TODAY

"IN THE PARK"

Presenting the World's Favorite Comedian **CHARLES CHAPLIN** - Fifteen Minutes of Fun

He art-Selig News Pictorial, Interesting & Instructive

"THE DEATH TRAIN" An episode of the Hazards of Helen Series A SUCCESSION OF THRILLS

"The Mystery of the Octagonal Room" Edison drama.

TUESDAY—Matinee and Evening

Marguerite Clark in "THE CRUCIBLE"

A strikingly interesting and superbly acted play A Paramount Production.

beautiful and fascinating plant, with its charm of luxuriant foliage and crimson berries, yet they will hardly continue to cultivate it if the demand ceases. This ominous dread hangs menacingly before all of the growers of the United States, but the majority are optimistic. The present quotations are \$4 to \$6 per pound for the best quality, while poor to medium is rated at \$1.75 to \$3.50 per pound. The exports of ginseng to China from the United States now average about 150,000 pounds annually. It is believed that this figure will be greatly increased when the war scare subsides.

FINDS ODD BIRD SOUGHT 45 YEARS

Mystery of Home of the Ant-Thrush Is Solved in Colombia.

New York, May 16.—That mystery which for forty-five years has veiled the origin of one of the queerest and rarest birds known to science has been revealed by the receipt yesterday of a pair of skins of the ant-thrush forwarded among other specimens of the American Museum. Similar skins had appeared in London in 1870, and were bought in the millinery markets. It was supposed that the ant-thrush had come from South America and possibly through the plumage depots at Bogota.

Mr. Miller, who will be remembered as the finder of "The Cock of the Rock" and the solver of riddles of ornithology of all kinds, was sent last fall to Colombia to make explorations and to report on the birds and mammals of the mountainous province of Antioquia. The ant-thrushes were among two thousand specimens which the museum has just received from him. They were found in the Paramillo region, 2,000 feet above sea level. The place where they were killed by blowguns was reached after the explorer had cut a new five-mile trail.

The ant-thrush is about six inches in length and in form is light and graceful. The male is slate colored and fe-

male of a rusty brown. In the mating season there emerges from the dull plumage on the back of the male, as if by magic, a large tuft of snow white feathers in the form of a flower. It appears and disappears in a few seconds, and the effect is picturesque and almost startlingly beautiful. The beak of the ant-thrush is curved like manure scissors and is turned up in a peculiar manner. It would look to be no easy task for this bird to catch anything to eat or even take a drink unless he sat on his head, but he manages, all the same, to exist very comfortably and to make a living for himself and his family.

Mr. Miller also found several varieties of forest doves which are entirely new to science, and also several small mammals which have hitherto escaped observation. The collection includes a spectacled bear, which has not before been found in that part of the world, although its home is in the Andean ranges.

RECORD OF THE PAST.
No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Marquette.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back, any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from kidney ills, should find comforting words in the following statement:

Mrs. Hattie Parker, 175 W. Crescent St., Marquette, says: "For several years I had headaches and pains in the small of my back. My kidneys were inactive and I lost so much strength that I couldn't get around. To do my household work I was treated by doctors, but got little relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Two or three boxes made me feel better in every way. I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills several years ago and I am willing to confirm all I then said about them. They are certainly a fine kidney medicine. Since I gave my first endorsement, I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills for cold in my kidneys and they have always done me just as much good as they did at first."

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

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JAMES & PRYOR

Comedy Singing and Talking Act

PICTURES

"An Oriental Romance"

A two-part Imp-Universal Drama featuring KING BAGGATT

"Love and Law" Joker-Universal Comedy



These New Spring Dresses For Children
6 to 14 years
Are Extremely Fetching

\$1.25 and \$1.50

Scores of pretty new styles, one more charming than the other. We have never had the pleasure of offering such an attractive showing of girls' wash dresses at these prices. "The prettiest I have ever seen." That's what you'll say when you see them.

Girls' White Dresses for Confirmation

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By all odds the smartest little dresses we have ever shown. Made up in Voile, Persian Lawns and Batiste, with insert of Valenciennes lace and embroidered organza panels. Satin ribbon belts and rosettes.

Huetter's

NEEDY ARTISTS GIVEN WORK BY BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT

Berlin, May 16.—The bureau for the conservation of art works in the Bavarian government has been helping

impoverished artists by setting them to work to renovate the old mural paintings and architectural ornaments in a number of churches and chapels. Similar work has been undertaken in some of the other German states.

GREAT BRITAIN BUILDING ON THE CLYDE FIGHTING SHIPS OF ENTIRELY NEW TYPE.

Glasgow, May 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—That the shipyards on the Clyde are turning out several fighting ships of entirely new types which have expected to prove decisive factors both in the North sea and in the Dardanelles was revealed in an address made to a meeting of business men here by Captain J. J. Bartelot, of the admiralty office. In urging the necessity of recruiting several thousand skilled workmen for the ship building works, he said:

"Our main concern up here and on the Clyde is the fleet. These yards are building ships of new types, and great issues depend on their arriving at their stations. To get these ship ready there are wanted many more men, especially iron workers. In order to meet the demand we shall have to pool the whole of our resources of skilled labor and put them on government work. This will mean a very considerable displacement of labor, but I feel confident, by the readiness with which the representatives of the employers and men have come together, that the efforts will be successful."

"Many firms have already most willingly met my request to divert men from their works to other firms engaged on government work, and the representatives of the boiler makers and other trades have also given me assistance. But the transference must be done on a larger and larger scale. Transfer of men naturally involved financial loss through inability of firms to carry on contracts, but the government will arrange suitable compensation in these cases."

GENERAL BOTHA'S STORY.

Capetown, South Africa, April 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—In warning a camp of soldiers in training to be always on the lookout for mines and similar devices, General Botha told the following story of the recent fighting:

"During the enemy's retreat, the burghers were crowded around a water hole. Below them lay buried tons of dynamite, while in a cave nearby was a single man left behind by the foe to discharge the mine. While they were quenching their thirst, he made his preparations to blow them up."

"First he pulled one wire, and it broke; a second wire got caught and could not be fired. He had a third wire also, on the opposite side of the cave, but just before he could put it into action somebody noticed the wires and traced them to the cave, cutting them before any harm could be done and taking the mine-setter prisoner."

GAS AS A WEAPON NOT NEW.

London, May 16.—Asphyxiating gas as a weapon of war is not original with the Germans. Military writers here recall that Lord Dundonald, submitted the plan of smoking out the enemy with sulphur fumes to various British war committees from 1812 to 1846. Dundonald during the Crimean war asserted sulphur smoke would reduce the fortress of Sebastopol in four hours, but the scheme was rejected by the committee as too inhuman.

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Madam, your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by biliousness and constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will improve them both. For sale by All Dealers.



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28 oz. cans 1.00
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ARCHITECTS.
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RUSSIA TO ENCOURAGE GROWING OF COTTON

Extensive Development of the Crop in Turkestan and Trans-Caucasia Is Planned.

Petrograd, May 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—One result of the war, in the opinion of economists and manufacturers here, will be to emphasize the value of Russia's native cotton crop to her cotton manufacturing industries, and there will certainly be renewed efforts on the part of the government to encourage the extension of the crop.

The government already has plans in hand for extensive developments in this direction both in Russian Turkestan and in Trans-Caucasia, these being the two principal cotton growing districts. In Turkestan, cotton growing is possible only under irrigation, which is supplied by a number of rivers flowing from the mountains into the plains. Irrigation is said to have been introduced here by the Chinese, in the first century of the Christian era, and some of the old works are still in existence. The government's plans for further development in this region include extensive engineering works, which would nearly double the area at present available for cotton cultivation.

The area at present under cotton in Russia is estimated at 1,250,000 acres. The average yield is very high, being given by one authority as a pound and 300 pounds of lint per acre, as against 200 pounds in America and 100 pounds in India. The best districts are said to yield an average of about 450 pounds.

The development of cotton growing has been fostered by the high import duty of nearly six cents a pound imposed upon imported cotton. The Russian cotton-growing districts are the most northerly cotton-growing areas in the world, being five degrees further north than the limits of cotton growing in the United States. The native cotton is of roughly similar quality to Indian cotton, but in Russia as in many other parts of the world, the cotton famine caused by the American civil war led to attempts to extend the cultivation of the plant and to introduce foreign varieties. Sea Island seed was the first tried, but proved unsuitable. Later on trials were made with American upland seed, which proved successful. It soon became acclimatized, and was generally adopted wherever possible, on account of its superior quality and higher yield.

The increase in the Russian crop is the most important cotton in the world supply that has been made by any country in the world, with the possible exception of China, during the present century. In the further development of new cotton areas there are two chief considerations, labor and transportation. The labor supply is already short and the deficiency must presumably be supplied by encouraging immigration from other thickly populated parts of the Russian empire. The immigration is not likely to be accomplished without difficulties, for Turkestan only became Russian about fifty years ago, and the mixed population still regard the Russian as an alien conquering race.

Better transportation facilities are necessary, not only to bring the crop to market, but also to provide wheat and other supplies for the increased population. The labor supply is already short and transportation is already in existence, however, both in Turkestan and Trans-Caucasia. The Russian government has developed a system of railways, running east and west throughout Turkestan, linked up with the Trans-Siberian line. Trans-Caucasia also has some excellent railways, with similar connection with the main Russian system.

The cotton crop of 1914 in Turkestan and Trans-Caucasia is said to amount to the largest on record, amounting to as much as 1,300,000 bales. Prices have been well maintained, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies from abroad and the increased cost of transport from importation points.

STUDIES ICELANDIC LIFE.

Copenhagen, May 16.—News-papers received from Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, report that the new British consul, who has recently arrived there, has begun work on a translation of the Icelandic constitution and all bills and documents in reference to the relations between Denmark and Iceland. He has had engaged a number of translators to do this work.

According to reports from Icelandic fishing vessels, two British cruisers are now cruising constantly off the south and east coast of Iceland.

A fool is happier thinking weel o' himself than a wise man is o' others thinking weel o' him.

ART WORKS SHOW PRESENCE OF WAR

Europe's Conflict the Central Subject of This Year's Royal Academy Exhibition.

London, May 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—This year's Royal Academy exhibition of paintings and sculptures shows in marked fashion the presence of a European war. A considerable proportion of the exhibits deal with war subjects, although the critics find little that they regard as of lasting merit.

Almost the only work universally praised in the press reviews of the opening day is by a Belgian sculptor, M. Egide Rombeaux. It is a statue of more than life size, entitled "Premier Mourning." The critic of the Morning Telegraph says, without more enthusiasm than the others, "outside the charmed circle of admirers supreme, no sculpture more remarkable in originality and poetry of conception has been seen of late years in a public exhibition."

This Belgian work leads some of the critics to speculate as to the possibility of war bringing about a great Renaissance of art, literature and music in the devastated parts of Belgium and northern France. The critic of the Post declares that the only real piece of artistic inspiration thus far produced by the war is the poem "Chantons, Belges, Chantons," written by Emile Cammaerts, a Belgian. British poets, musicians and painters, he says, have felt as yet very little of the human or spiritual impulses of the war. "Our artists," he explains, "in common with our literary men and musicians, apparently regard the war from a purely professional viewpoint. They seem to lack the stimulating experience evident in M. Cammaerts' poem. If a new and nobler era of artistic thought and expression is to dawn in the course of the war, it will begin in France or Flanders, or in the other countries where the war's seriousness has been impressed more poignantly on the minds and hearts of men and women. The wanton destruction of old cities and glorious architectural monuments raised in ages of higher faith and accomplishment should quicken the artistic temperament of our allies and bring about a Renaissance."

One of the popular war pictures in the new Academy will be Herbert Olivier's "Where Belgium Greeted Britain." It is a large canvas portraying a frontier post on the road from Dunkirk to Furnes on Dec. 4 of last year. King George of England, in neat khaki and polished boots, is alighting from his automobile to greet the king of the Belgians, while the staff stands rigidly at salute and the chauffeur casts an interested eye upon the Belgian king.

Another side of war, somewhat removed from the battlefield, is seen in John Lavery's "Wounded; London Hospital." It portrays a long line of hospital beds, with a strapping Gordon Highlander in the foreground, his wounded arm being dressed by a Red Cross nurse. The serious business of war is keenly made evident by the surgical implements on the glass table, and by the helpless gaze of a handaged soldier in the nearest bed, while a less tragic touch is given in the convalescent warrior smoking happily in a corner and in the warm spring sunlight which pours through an open door. The picture seems to be still unfinished, owing perhaps to the fact that the artist caught "Flanders flu," a form of influenza common among the troops who have been too long in trenches. He had to leave the hospital where he was painting this work and go to the seaside to recover.

The same artist contributes another war picture entitled "Armored Car Squadron." W. L. Wyllie also has two war pictures, "Fighting Line from Ypres to the Sea" and "Bringing in the Wounded Lion." The latter is so realistic in its point of view, that it is the propriety of exhibiting it, "if this picture is founded on personal observation," says the critic, "or on duly ascertained fact, it furnishes evidence as to the state of the giant cruiser Lion after the North sea battle which no writer would have been allowed to reveal."

Another brilliant war picture is Napier Henry's "Black Flag." This shows the pirates of a hundred years ago at work. A queer looking vessel, armed with cannon of brass and crowded with pirates, sailing openly under the black flag, attacks with apparent success a big schooner which is going at full speed in vain effort to escape.

Norman Wilkinson's "Battle Cruisers" portrays the British invincible and Italian dreadnoughts engaged in the Falklands islands action. A glimpse of the fighting lines in France is given in John Charlton's "French Artillery Crossing the

Remember!

Singers, public-speakers, athletes, toilers—all know the advantages of keeping the mouth moist and refreshed—the throat soothed, with

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Dentists will tell you of its helpfulness to teeth and gums, doctors attest its aid to appetite and digestion. It is absolutely wholesome, beneficial—and economical. Made in the largest, most up-to-date and most sanitary chewing gum plants in the world! Sealed in wax-wrapped packages to insure your getting it always fresh, full-flavored and clean.

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Flooded Aisne" and his "Retreat from the Marais," by John Charlton, represents a British soldier exposing himself to the bullets of the enemy out of regard for his dead comrade, a French soldier. "The Strongest," by Charles E. Stewart, is a picture of the Belgium of today. A small Belgian boy, being dragged down the street by his mother, turns to stick his tongue out maliciously at the German soldier, who stands with a puzzled look, uncertain whether to resist or ignore the insult.

That fort strewn border line between Austria and Italy, which extends along the peaks and passes of the South Tyrolean Alps, is pictured in its scenic splendor and in its strategic exclusiveness by Florence Craig Albrecht in a recent communication to the National Geographic Society. For years both Austria and Italy have been keenly exerting themselves to see which could fortify its side of the border the best. At great expense, and as secretly as possible, this work has been pushed along through the years of peace, until today either defensive chain is a mighty one, stronger than the Carpathian line, stronger than the Argonne or the Vosges. Mrs. Albrecht, commenting on the possibility of an outbreak, says: "Then only the real meaning of those grim fortifications, which face each other in long rows across Alpine valleys came home to us; then only we sensed the bitter reality of the soldier's calling—we, to whom the horrors of war were happily all unknown. Forts until then (the outbreak of Europe's war) had been unconsidered save as they interfered with picture making; the soldier's life had appeared solely from its picturesque side. One might think that the great chain of the Alps would themselves be sufficient fortification, a natural bulwark between north and south, between Saxon and Latin. But invaders there have been from either side; so today a line of forts runs hisling over peaks, passes and highways.

"Forts along the Swiss-Italian frontier are inconspicuous, the writer continues, though it is possible that Italy maintains as proportionately strong defenses there as upon her Austrian or French frontiers. However, she makes less fuss about her Swiss line of defense. France, the writer says, is modest; for she requests the kodaker or photographer in certain directions. But there is far more earnestness on the Austro-Italian frontier.

"In Austria! Make no excuse, for there is none! 'Verboten,' expressed wordily in four languages, lines the road for a mile on either side of fortifications or frontier," she says. "One may not sketch or photograph in any direction. Before two thoughts have been assembled a soldier appears out of nowhere, and a more or less gruff voice admonishes the 'lingerer to move on. Rigid as are the orders in Austria, and peremptory the notices, I have nevertheless, photographed more than once in the shadow of a fort with no more rebuke than a mischievous threat from the finger of an observant officer, yet a friend who merely lingered for a moment to study the geological conformation near Pieve di Livalunga, was passed literally 'from hand to hand by soldiers until he was safely away from the frontier."

Mrs. Albrecht tells of the efficient soldiers of Austrian Tyrol, the kaiserjäger (imperial hunters), of whom many notices have come from the Carpathians and from Bosnia, where Montenegrins, most famed among mountain fighters, met their match in the Tyrolean kaiserjäger. Of these corpsmen Mrs. Albrecht says: "Recruited solely in Tyrol, accustomed to its high altitudes and its steep mountain sides from boyhood, hunters by birth, they need little drill save in the code and manual of arms. Up the thickly wooded, steep mountain sides they scramble more quickly than the stately, sure-footed ponies which carry the light artillery they use; and, in case of need, many of the men can themselves shoulder a small cannon on a day's climb. Inured to the hardest of beds and of fare, imbued with a deep love of country, pious almost to superstition, and superstitious almost to a point of unbecoming fear, fond of a rough joke and rougher dancing, singing marvelously sweet and true, not very quick-witted possibly, but swift-footed and thorough, they are an effective body of men, both in appearance and service."

NEW WAY ACROSS CANADA.

Most people on the American continent know more or less about Canada's pioneer transcontinental railway, the Canadian Pacific, but probably not many outside railway men in the United States know very much about her latest creation in that line, which has just culminated in the completion of what has been called, during construction, the transcontinental railway on the eastern half and the Grand Trunk Pacific railway on the western half. Joined together these halves constitute the new National Transcontinental railway, to be operated by and called the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

It might be considered that the building of a trunk line railway between 3,000 and 4,000 miles long is as great feat in these days of high explosives and gigantic steam shovels; but when it is understood that a large part of this line runs through rugged and comparatively unknown northern latitudes where the summers are short and the winters long and cold; that scores of mighty rivers had to be spanned, the Rocky mountains crossed, and the whole line constructed on lower gradients and easier curves than had hitherto been thought practical, the accomplished fact becomes more interesting.

The government of the day, therefore, decided to construct the eastern division from Montreal, N. B., to Winnipeg, Manitoba, themselves, by means of a commission, and afterward to lease it to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, which had entered into an agreement with them to construct the line from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, and to operate the whole line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, when it was completed.

Accordingly, an act respecting the construction of the National Transcontinental railway was assented to by the Dominion parliament on the 24th of October, 1903, which provided for the construction of a line to be operated as a common railway highway across the Dominion from ocean to ocean, and wholly within Canadian territory.—Scribner's.

WHEN "TOMMY" CROSSED.

Describing the death of a British Tommy who had been riddled with shrapnel, an army surgeon in London on leave said:

"As we laid the poor fellow tenderly on the hospital cot, suddenly he began to sing Tommynson's 'Crossing the Bar' to Sir Joseph Burnby's beautiful setting. His voice was one of the sweetest tenors I ever heard. Doctors, nurses and orderlies gathered at his bedside in silence, deeply moved, while he sang the song through to the end, his strength waning with each verse. It was almost in a whisper that he finished the line 'And may there be no moaning at the bar, when I put out to sea.' A moment later he was dead."

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, NORTHERN DIVISION.

In the Matter of **BENJAMIN O. VOLLENDORF**, doing business under the name and style of "MANTOWOC ELECTRIC WORKS,"

IN BANKRUPTCY

Bankrupt.

Bids will be received by the undersigned up to and including the 24th day of May, A. D. 1915, for the stock of merchandise, consisting principally of ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND FIXTURES, appraised at \$1,800.00, used in connection with the business of the above bankrupt, at Alpha, Michigan. Inventory and appraisal may be seen at the office of the undersigned, at Crystal Falls, Michigan, and also at the office of Richard T. Looney, Referee of the United States Court, Houghton National Bank Building, Houghton, Michigan.

Dated this 15th day of May, A. D. 1915.

HARRY C. FRASER,
Attorney for the Trustee,
Crystal Falls, Michigan.
(5-17-24.)

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	\$758,694.88	Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Overdrafts	23.70	Expenses and Taxes	
Cash Resources	185,654.86	Paid	39,163.96
		Dividends Unpaid	172.00
		Deposits	806,787.48
		Reserve for interest	13,250.00
	\$959,373.44		\$959,373.44

DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WALTERS, THOS. H. BARGH, THOS. W. HUGHES,
 GEO. F. THONKY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN,
 OTTO EGER, LARS ROYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL,

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

MRS. S. J. MURPHY HAS PASSED AWAY

Former Ishpeming Woman Died Last Week in Sanitarium of Bright's Disease.

Mrs. S. J. Murphy, wife of a well-known passenger conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railway, died Friday in a sanitarium at Waukesha, Wis. Mrs. Murphy had been ill for the past year with Bright's disease and three weeks ago she was taken to the sanitarium with the hope that the treatment there might benefit her. In spite of every possible care the patient sank rapidly and for several days it was known that she was near. Three in this city were taken to Waukesha and were at the bedside of their mother when death came.

"Mrs. Murphy was born at Fond du Lac, Wis., about fifty years ago. She came to Escanaba with her father and brother, John M. Hartnett, about twenty-three years ago.

"Mrs. Murphy was widely known in this city and sincerely loved and admired by all who enjoyed her acquaintance. She was possessed of a home-loving, generous disposition and in her death a great many Escanaba people have lost a sincere friend. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Hartnett, Stephen and Robert, and one brother, John M. Hartnett, of Chicago.

NOTABLE SCENARIO.

That of Feature at Ishpeming Theatre Tonight Was Winner in Sun Contest.

"Mother's Roses," the Broadway Star feature produced by the Vitagraph company, the scenario of which won a prize in the Sun contest, will be included in tonight's program at Ishpeming theatre. The picture, which is in three parts, is produced by a cast in which several well-known Vitagraph stars take part. Among them are Mary Maurice, the mother, James Morrison, Frank Currier, Dorothy Kelly, George Cooper and others.

"The Pipe Dream," an Edison comedy, will also be shown. The DeGroffs, who present a comedy skit with wire and acrobatic act, will furnish the vaudeville.

"Mother's Roses" tells the story of John Morrison, a Wall Street financier, who is in the habit of bringing home to his wife daily a bouquet of beautiful roses. Delevan, a recognized money king, meets Helen, the financier's daughter, upon whom he seems to immediately exert a hypnotic influence. She is infatuated with him. Payne Morrison, Helen's brother, recognizes Delevan as the man who took the last life preserver from a woman in a shipwreck and warns her against the man. She ignores the warning and Delevan secures her promise to elope with him.

The sudden illness and death of her mother prevents this. The shock of Mrs. Morrison's death deranges John Morrison's mind, and the business is carried on by Payne. Delevan again tries to get Helen to elope, but at the critical moment her mother's face appears to her in a vision and she refuses. The racial taint schemes to ruin the girl. John Morrison remembers nothing of it. In despair, Payne is about to give up when the spirit of his mother appears and informs Payne of the scheme to ruin him. Remembering his father had at one time presented Mrs. Morrison with a block of that particular stock Payne realizes if he can only locate it, it will throw the balance of power into his hands. He asks his father about them, but John Morrison remembers nothing of it. In despair, Payne is about to give up when the spirit of his mother appears and informs Payne of the scheme to ruin him. Remembering his father had at one time presented Mrs. Morrison with a block of that particular stock Payne realizes if he can only locate it, it will throw the balance of power into his hands. He asks his father about them, but John Morrison remembers nothing of it. In despair, Payne is about to give up when the spirit of his mother appears and informs Payne of the scheme to ruin him.

JUNIORS PLAY WELL.

The Junior B baseball team of the Y. M. C. A. is playing fast ball, and is defeating teams composed of much larger and older boys. It has won six and lost two games this season. Saturday it defeated an older boys' nine at the Wintthrop, by a score of 7 to 4. Bob Pascoe, son of J. J. Pascoe, is pitching for the Junior nine. He had eleven strike-outs to his credit Saturday, and he allowed but a few hits. Charles Greenville, of the Salisbury is the catcher. The members of the team are Edgar Wahlman, first base; Clinton Doney, second base; Lawrence Butler, third base; Harold Smulberg, short stop; James Colle, left field; Maurice Skuz, center field, and Harold Olds, right field. Daily twirled for the Wintthrop team Saturday and Brown was behind the bat.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

The fire department was called out at 3:30 o'clock Saturday morning to extinguish a fire in W. T. Cole's boiler shop on Division street, discovered by Andrew Johnson, the police officer. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is thought to have been started from some hot coals thrown back of the boiler by workmen after they had finished sharpening tools. A hole was burned in the rear of the building, causing damage of about \$40.

MANY SCALES AND MEASURES FAULTY

County Sealer Wells Cites Instances in Which Consumer Loses at Stores.

Thomas M. Wells, sealer of weights and measures for Marquette county, spent the latter part of last week in Ishpeming on official work. Mr. Wells has found many defective scales and short measures in the county. He has already inspected nearly 200 scales and several hundred measures of various kinds.

In numerous cases bulk goods have, Mr. Wells has found, been sold by measure instead of by weight. In order to get the required weight into a measure it is necessary to fill it cheaply, but in many instances dealers have merely filled the measures to the top with such articles as potatoes, onions and apples. In all such instances where Mr. Wells made a test there was a shortage in weight. If the consumers would insist on having everything weighed they would have little grounds for complaint, he says, but most persons have been taking it for granted that if a measure is filled to the top they are getting all they are entitled to. A peddler arrested on Mr. Wells' complaint in Negaunee was selling apples by the bushel, filling the basket measure to the brim. Upon weighing the contents of two or three "bushels" he had sold Mr. Wells found them twelve pounds short of legal weight.

The merchants generally are reasonable about the demand that they observe the law, but they have been careless in many of their practices. In an Ishpeming meat market Thursday Mr. Wells found the butcher weighing meat in such a way that neither he nor the customer would be sure that the weight was correct. He was using a computing scale and he did not allow the meat to stay on the scales long enough to allow the indicator to settle. When Mr. Wells directed his attention to the fact that he was merely guessing at the weight of the meat, he replied that if he waited for the scales to settle he would not be able to wait on a dozen customers in an hour.

But few mercantile concerns are, Mr. Wells says, specifying on their cash, or credit, slips the exact amount of meat or other merchandise contained in a package, together with the price per pound charged, as is required by law. He has found entries on slips merely specifying the article and the total amount, the dealer leaving the customer in the dark to the price per pound of the article purchased.

Mr. Wells was especially the least of supervisors for six months and his term will expire July 1. It is now up to the people to say whether the scales employed continuously. If the board decides to discontinue his services, it fails to employ some one to take his place. Mr. Wells believes that former lax practices will again become general.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

There were frequent snow flurries yesterday.

Ted Kennedy left Saturday for Detroit, where he will enter the employ of the Globe Typewriter company.

Carl Thompson and John Beuchamp left yesterday morning for Silver Lake to be away until tomorrow on a fishing trip.

Miss Margaret Dundon entertained a number of her girl friends Saturday afternoon at a birthday party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dundon, North Main street.

Mrs. Lars Jerstad and daughter, Eleanor, left Saturday for Elgin, Ills., to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Mackmack. From there they will go to Indiana to visit another daughter, Mrs. George C. Bay.

The funeral of the late Frank Halvorsen was held yesterday afternoon with services at the home. Both the Scandinavian and Swedish Home societies, to which Mr. Halvorsen belonged, were well represented, in spite of the disagreeable weather.

A. H. Swanson has completed a concrete foundation, cellar floor and sidewalk at John Erickson's new dwelling Cleveland avenue. Walks are also being put in at the property owned by Charles Johnson, August Norell and August Benston, on the north side of Cleveland avenue.

The inquest in the case of Charles Asplund, who was killed Friday afternoon in the Cleveland Lake mine, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock in the city hall. The jury empaneled by Coroner William Prin is composed of Thomas Treagan, Samuel Sam Elson, Charles Fegerberg, Charles Pungle and Dennis McCarthy.

The funeral of the late Charles Asplund, who was killed Friday afternoon in the Cleveland Lake mine, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house, 619 North Fifth street, and at 2:30 from the Swedish Baptist church, corner Third and High streets. Services at both the house and church will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Clent, the pastor.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wallace, who was ninety-five years of age Saturday, received many beautiful flowers from friends in different parts of the upper peninsula, and a party of ladies spent the afternoon at her home on North Third street. Mrs. Wallace, who lived in Humboldt for many years, resided in the copper country for several years before moving to Ishpeming. She reads and sews without using glasses.

FOR RENT—Private garage room from new 6000 No. 1st, corner Division and Second Sts. Inquire at 527 Vibe St. 5-11-15.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six-room house, water heat, etc., at 1200 N. Third St. Call at 628 E. Ridge St. 5-15-15.

PLANTED FRUIT TREES.

F. Braastad to Have Four-Acre Orchard at His Dead River Farm.

A. C. Braastad, who had spent a week or more directing the planting of fruit trees at his father's farm, in the Dead River district, came home Saturday. Several men, some of them experienced hands, were employed on the job.

About 400 apple trees, a year-old, were planted. Six varieties are represented, and it is expected that the trees will bear fruit in three years. Mr. Braastad has had a few apple trees at his farm that have borne well for some years past and he believes the location is favorable for an orchard. Mr. Braastad has planted an acre to alfalfa as an experiment. Nearly 5,000 plants, a year old, were put in the ground. It is expected that alfalfa will thrive on the land, which is a sandy loam, somewhat similar to that in the district south of Ishpeming, where R. P. Bronson is having success with alfalfa.

There are 900 acres in Mr. Braastad's Dead River tract. Only about 100 acres are under cultivation, and most of this is in hay. It is Mr. Braastad's intention to give the farm more attention this year than at any time in the past. His family will spend the greater part of the summer there, and a number of men will be employed.

The farm buildings are in fine condition. A pumping plant has recently been installed, so that the gardens can be irrigated in dry seasons. A gasoline pump, at the river, drives the water to a 4,000-gallon tank on the top of a hill on the farm, from which it is distributed as needed.

PROGRAM THIS EVENING.

Members of the Norwegian church choir and others will this evening at 8 o'clock present a program in the church, following which refreshments will be served. The program will be as follows:

Organ solo—A. F. Palmer.
 Scripture reading and prayer—J. Nordtømme.
 Piano duet—Lillian Rowe and Merle Trebilcock.
 Speech—Rev. Olaf Hill.
 Song—Chorus.
 Recitation—Lena Olson.
 Piano duet—Lillian Rowe and Merle Trebilcock.
 Recitation—Gudrun Aas.
 Organ solo—A. F. Palmer.

RUSSIA'S PROGRESS.

The progress of Russia has been tremendous in the last decade. The years since the Japanese war have seen the adoption of a constitutional regime, the rapid spread of industrialism, the greatest agrarian reforms since emancipation, and a remarkably intelligent study and handling of the problems of primary education, agriculture and land tenure. Along with this has come a clear appreciation of the richness of her resources. "In the markets of the world there exists today a famine in meat, larder and breadstuffs," say the Russian economists, and Russia, as we can, develop all three to an indefinite amount. For a great nation such as is possible for no other people unless it is one, says the Popular Science Monthly. It is wanting, however, in one important respect—it lacks an adequate coal base. Russia's coal is too small for so large a state, and she is bound to demand more. Indeed, that is what she has been doing for centuries, her constant movement has been in progress for at least 800 years.

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915.

(Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,327,647.50	Capital	\$100,000.00
Overdrafts	281.45	Surplus	100,000.00
Banking House	35,410.12	Undivided Profits	15,568.98
Credit	11,250.00	Deposits	96,890.00
Other Real Estate	301,556.00	U. S. and Other Bonds	1,286,505.30
Federal Reserve Bank	17,511.05	Reserve for Interest	1,274.90
Cash and Exchange	211,538.74	Reserve for Taxes	750.00
		Reserve for Discount on U. S. bonds	4,500.00
	\$1,705,194.80		\$1,705,194.80

What About Your Future?

Of course, you are planning for a bright, successful career and you have already set your goal before you. Every normally constituted young person dreams of success in the future. Are you going to make that dream come true? Thorough preparation solves the problem for you.

We have broad, deep, practical courses that thoroughly prepare ambitious young people for success in life. Special Summer Normal Term. New management. Best courses.

Call and let us tell you all about it.

ISHPEMING
Business College
 W. S. Timmons, Prin. E. P. Bower, Pres.
 Two Schools—Ishpeming and Menominee.

and we are witnesses today of another gigantic step in this direction. The Germans took the way, and ultimately, combined with them, the Swedes and Danes. That Russia, with her population of 125,000,000, increasing at the rate of nearly 3,000,000 a year, and with resources so vast and undeveloped that they can only be roughly estimated, will be kept permanently bottled up is not likely. Her constant advance, however, will follow lines of least resistance, and the conquest of an outlet to the sea of Constantinople to the world's trade is as inevitable as its geographic reasonableness. Toward the Persian gulf the way is also open and inviting. Indeed, everywhere in Asia she has the unique advantage of internal lines of development, and therefore also, of attack. Geographically the serious menace to British world supremacy does not lie in Germany but in Russia.

down by a rifle shot. He was grievously wounded and evidently was thought by the Germans to be dead. The scene of the conflict shifted, and, though the officer was very weak from loss of blood, he dragged himself out of the range of fire, and then he fainted. On regaining consciousness he saw two Belgian officers beside him, one holding a lantern and the other dressing his wound. They picked him up carefully and carried him to a motor car in waiting in the road. Arriving at the field hospital near the general headquarters of the Belgian army, he got a better view of the two officers. One of them he recognized, saluted, and started to speak but the king lashed him.

"All right, my hero," he said. "Save your strength; the world can't afford to lose men like you."

IN THE SAME CLASS.

The difference between a good boss and a bad boss seems to be not unlike the difference between a good trust and a bad trust.—Philadelphia Ledger.

—He's idle that might be better employed.

KING SAVES SOLDIER'S LIFE.

A wounded soldier in the Nantes hospital tells how King Albert saved the life of a French officer.

In the course of a furious bayonet charge a lieutenant ventured too far into the firing line, and was brought

ISHPEMING THEATRE

QUALITY SHOWS THIS WEEK

SOME OF OUR HEADLINERS

TONIGHT

"Mother's Roses"

Winner in the New York Sun's Scenario Contest. Vitagraph feature of great merit, in three reels, with Mary Maurice, James Morrison, Dorothy Kelly and other stars

"A Pipe Dream"
 Edison Comedy.

THE DE GROFFS
 Comedy Slack Wire and Acrobatic Act

Tomorrow --- "Kiddies' Day"

Chaplin Matinee at 4. FREE COUPONS to school children elsewhere in this issue. With Chaplin comes Wallie Van, the popular Vitagraph star, in "The Wrong Girl", two reel comedy feature, and Heart-Selig News. 5c & 10c

Wednesday--WILTON LACKAYE IN HIS GREATEST TRIUMPH "THE PIT"
 In Five Parts. A Wonderful Production. Matinee at Four--5c & 10c; Evening, 5c, 10c, 15c

Thursday -- "Ham" and "Bud", those funny Kalem stars, in "Ham at the Garbage Gentleman's Ball." A sidesplitter.

Friday -- "EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"—16th Episode. Flora Finch and Kate Price in "Two and Two" Vitagraph comedy.

Saturday--Lillian Walker in "Peggy of Fifth Avenue", Vitagraph drama, and Gertrude McCoy, in "A Tragedy of the Rails", Edison two-reel feature.

Last Half of Week -- GORDON & DAY -- Comedy Bicycle Act

Cook With GAS

SAVE WORRY SAVE WORK



The cheapest and best fuel.

MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELEC. CO.

A CITY MADE TO ORDER.

Gary, Ind., Has Reached the \$50,000 Mark.

If there is anything romantic about the grime and noise of a steel plant, Gary, Ind., will not lack material for an absorbing history. Nine years ago, April 18, officials of the United States steel corporation caused a carload of cinders to be dumped on the sand dunes over which has spread the city of Gary. It is this city which has now

voted itself into the second class. In 1912 its population was 30,000. This year it counts close up to 50,000. No one knows but that the next few years will witness an even greater increase.

The story of Gary is essentially that of a corporation east about for a midwestern site. It wanted a combination of rail and water transportation, cheap land and plenty of room in which to expand. A place at the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, six miles east of Indiana Harbor and twenty-six miles southwest of Chicago was selected and was called Gary, after Judge E. H. Gary, executive head of the trust.

The city itself is an example of the power of wealth to create wealth. The steel trust, alive only to its own fortune, could not prevent—nor did it seek to prevent—other firms and hundreds of persons from growing rich. The opponents of unearned increment, as appropriated by fortunate speculators in land, have been treated to a remarkable spectacle in Gary. From the time the first load of material was dumped on the shore of Lake Michigan Gary has prospered. The steel trust through its subsidiary, the Indiana steel company, needed a convenient city of 100,000 population—a population largely devoted to the manufacture of steel and allied products. Gary has not yet reached the 100,000 mark, but it seems likely to do so.

The great steel plants of the corporation attracted other plants, so that now the sand wastes are covered with yards and foundries, and miles of city streets have been thrown into the open country.—Indianapolis News.

WHOOPIING COUGH—A SAFE AND RELIABLE REMEDY.

"When my children had whooping cough a few years ago the only medicine I gave them was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. D. O. Vernon, Burrows, Ind. "It never failed to relieve their coughing spells. It kept their coughs loose. The children liked it better than any other cough medicine, and I know it is safe and reliable." For sale by All Dealers.

"Looking warily up and down the deserted thoroughfare, he leaped lightly over the low wall that screened the house from the gaze of passersby."

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.

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.

Markets

No games scheduled. Closing prices of stocks in the markets Saturday are reported by J. A. Minnear & Co., of Laurium, as follows:

Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Alb	25 1/2	25 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Alm	38 1/2	38 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Alc	50 1/2	50 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Anac	31 1/2	31 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Alas	31 1/2	31 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Am. Com.	15 1/2	15 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
B. & S.	69 1/2	69 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
C. & A.	69 1/2	69 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
C. & H.	69 1/2	69 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Cent	18 1/2	18 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Cop R.	49 1/2	49 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Chino	41 1/2	41 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
D. West	39 1/2	39 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
E. Butte	13 1/2	13 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Frank	15 1/2	15 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Gby	77 1/2	77 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
G. Can.	25 1/2	25 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Han	19 1/2	19 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Heel	29 1/2	29 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
H. St. Lake	11 1/2	11 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Isp	27 1/2	27 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Ind	1 1/2	1 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Lake	11 1/2	11 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
L. Roy.	27 1/2	27 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
LaSal	9 1/2	9 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Mass	13 1/2	13 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
May P.	5 1/2	5 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Moh	6 1/2	6 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Min	25 1/2	25 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
N. Arc.	34 1/2	34 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
N. Butte	30 1/2	30 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
N. Cons.	14 1/2	14 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
O. Col.	4 1/2	4 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
O. Dom.	5 1/2	5 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Osce	7 1/2	7 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Quib	7 1/2	7 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Lay C.	24 1/2	24 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Shan	32 1/2	32 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Shat	26 1/2	26 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Ssp C.	28 1/2	28 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Tam	32 1/2	32 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
U. Cons.	11 1/2	11 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
U. Cop.	62 1/2	62 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Viet	34 1/2	34 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Wh	54 1/2	54 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Wood	31 1/2	31 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Yukon	25 1/2	25 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
do pri	104 1/2	104 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Atchison	108 1/2	108 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Can. Pacif.	118 1/2	118 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Erle	24 1/2	24 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
St. Paul	34 1/2	34 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
So. Pacif.	87 1/2	87 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
U. Pacif.	123 1/2	123 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
Reading	125 1/2	125 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2
N. Y. Central	83 1/2	83 1/2	Amal	65 1/2	65 1/2

WOMAN'S EDUCATION.

Rarely has a college celebrated an anniversary more fittingly than Barnard does its twenty-fifth birthday, with the exhibition of books and manuscripts which will be on display at the New York Public Library during this spring and summer. It is as if Barnard were saying, "See, my history covers not merely the twenty-five years that you fancy but rather the seven-centuries of woman's struggle for education." The books shown, from the collection of George A. Plimpton, the treasurer of Barnard college, are like so many milestones. They do not profess to describe the whole journey, but beginning with letters from Jerome in 330 urging the education of his friend's daughter, down to the editorials from the nation of twenty-five years ago, advocating the right of girls of New York to a college, those milestones mark progress.

Far back on the road is a stone which marks the coming of Irish learning to convents and to monasteries of the Anglo-Saxons. One of the manuscripts shown is a sheet from the "Confessions of St. Augustine," in Anglo-Saxon writing of the Ninth century. Fascinating text-books of the manuscript period are also exhibited, although these books were not confined exclusively to women. They were the lesson books of those dark centuries when learning for men as well as for women was kept alive in convents and monasteries. What pictures they bring up, with their yellowed vellum and with their illuminated letters, of the stately abbess lending over the huge windows reluctantly shining on the rich page and the white framed faces. As representative of the revival of learning of the renaissance there are literary relics of Isabella of Castile, Catherine of Aragon, Mary of England, Vives, Erasmus, Martin Luther and Thomas More. Catherine of Aragon, like her mother, was an ardent Latin scholar and patron of literature. In the words of Erasmus: "She was educated far beyond being merely a miracle of her sex, nor is she less to be revered for her piety than for her erudition." It was her influence which brought the Spanish scholar, Vives, who was lecturing in Louvain, to England. In turn, it was Vives who urged Erasmus to come to England in search of the learning which he traveled Europe to gain. What a surprise "The Christian Marriage" by Erasmus must have been to men and women of his time.

The most ardent of reactionaries would have been charmed by the study to which education for women succeeded in the same school era of our own American history, a time to which a large part of the exhibition is devoted. Reading and writing and "the rudiments of arithmetic" were the demands of the day, and these text-books are shown along with the quaint horn books, which the little girls used before they grew to be good little girls who did not tear pages out of their prim little primers and spellers. But those same little girls could sew. Sampler after sampler illustrates what a really well-educated girl could do.—New York Evening Post.

LOCAL LAONICS.

Miss Florence Rowland, of Republic, was the guest of Negaunee friends yesterday.

Miss Lydia Andrews arrived here yesterday from Saginaw to spend a few weeks visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Andrews.

Miss Mayme Kirkpatrick, who had been the guest of Negaunee relatives for the past several weeks, departed Saturday evening for her home at Detroit.

Allen & Rytönen, managers of the Star theater, have taken over the Royal theater, which has been closed for some time, and will open it on Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights.

Andrew Larson, who has been a patient at St. Mary's hospital at Marquette, has been removed to his home at the Jackson location. Mr. Larson's condition is much improved.

The ball game between the Negaunee City team and the Marquette team was called off yesterday because of the unfavorable weather. It will likely be played next Sunday afternoon.

Clarence Beamer is here from Detroit on a short visit to his wife and children, who have been in Negaunee for the past few weeks, visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sterling.

John M. Bush, superintendent of the Cleveland-Cliff iron company's mines at Negaunee, has purchased a Jeffrey automobile. Captain Peter W. Pascoe has ordered a Reo car, which he expects in a few days.

Rev. R. T. T. Hicks, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, will leave today for Kalamazoo, where he will attend a meeting of the grand chapter Tuesday and Wednesday as a delegate from Negaunee chapter, No. 108, Royal Arch Masons.

Rev. W. B. Coombe, of Crystal Falls, formerly pastor of the Mittenell Methodist church, has returned to Crystal Falls from the south, where he spent several weeks because of ill health. He is feeling much better than when he went away.

One of these books is on display in the collection.

Fascinating text-books of the manuscript period are also exhibited, although these books were not confined exclusively to women. They were the lesson books of those dark centuries when learning for men as well as for women was kept alive in convents and monasteries. What pictures they bring up, with their yellowed vellum and with their illuminated letters, of the stately abbess lending over the huge windows reluctantly shining on the rich page and the white framed faces. As representative of the revival of learning of the renaissance there are literary relics of Isabella of Castile, Catherine of Aragon, Mary of England, Vives, Erasmus, Martin Luther and Thomas More. Catherine of Aragon, like her mother, was an ardent Latin scholar and patron of literature. In the words of Erasmus: "She was educated far beyond being merely a miracle of her sex, nor is she less to be revered for her piety than for her erudition." It was her influence which brought the Spanish scholar, Vives, who was lecturing in Louvain, to England. In turn, it was Vives who urged Erasmus to come to England in search of the learning which he traveled Europe to gain. What a surprise "The Christian Marriage" by Erasmus must have been to men and women of his time.

The most ardent of reactionaries would have been charmed by the study to which education for women succeeded in the same school era of our own American history, a time to which a large part of the exhibition is devoted. Reading and writing and "the rudiments of arithmetic" were the demands of the day, and these text-books are shown along with the quaint horn books, which the little girls used before they grew to be good little girls who did not tear pages out of their prim little primers and spellers. But those same little girls could sew. Sampler after sampler illustrates what a really well-educated girl could do.—New York Evening Post.

HAPPINESS A DUTY.

The better we understand life, the more we come to the realization of the fact that happiness is a duty. It signifies that we are working in harmony with the laws of our being. It is one of the concomitants of righteousness. Righteousness in its last analysis will be found to be living in right relations with the laws of our being and with the laws of the universe about us. This attitude, this habit of happiness, is also a benefit to others. As cheerfulness induces cheerfulness in others, so happiness inspires and induces happiness. We communicate this condition to those about us. Its effects come back in turn from them to us again. As anger inspires anger, as love and sympathy inspire love and sympathy in others, each for its kind, so cheerfulness and happiness inspire the same in others.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

Negaunee Department

CHARITIES ASSN. WILL MEET TODAY

Question of Continuing the Organization Will Be Considered at Gathering.

A general meeting of Negaunee men and women interested in the United Charities association will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Elks' club rooms, to receive reports covering the work to date and to consider plans for the future.

The money in the association's treasury is almost exhausted, and the need for continuing the relief work and means of raising more money, in case it is decided to go on with the work, will be thoroughly discussed. It is thought that there will not be any need of relief work the coming summer, as the few families that are now being cared for by the association can be fully taken care of by the county poor commission. The United Charities could, however, be of considerable service to the poor for some months to come, and there is some sentiment in favor of organizing it on a permanent basis.

Today's meeting is for the public, and it is particularly desired that all who were present at the first meeting, held last February, attend.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Officers of the Michigan Fire department were recently elected, as follows:

Chief—Frank L. Brown, Jr.
Foreman—F. J. Lyhane
Assistant Foreman—Napoleon Hicks
Hose Captain—William Block
Assistant Hose Captain—Gus Carlson
Hook and Ladder Captain—Carl Benson
Assistant Hook and Ladder Captain—John Raisanen
Treasurer—E. G. Muck
Secretary—Peter Dolj
Standard Bearer—L. S. Allen
Chief Engineer—Frank Carlson
Delegates to Upper Peninsula Firemen's convention to be held at Manistiquette—J. C. Thomas and Edward M. Stensrud.
Alternate delegates—F. J. Lyhane and Jalmer Fredrickson.

LOCAL LAONICS.

R. J. Weik, of Wausau, Wis., is here on a few days' business visit.

Edward O'Donoghue spent the week-end visiting with friends at Marquette.

William Donithorne, of Gwinn, is here for a few days visit with his folks.

Mrs. C. F. Moll, who visited here for a few days, has returned to her home at Kenon.

William Beebe spent yesterday at Houghton, where he visited with relatives and friends.

Mrs. George Barry, of Gwinn, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smees, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Grandlund, of Maple Ridge, are here on a few days' visit with relatives.

Mr. Patrick Shea and children, of Marquette, were the guests Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Driscoll.

Miss Randell Engen, who was the guest of Negaunee relatives and friends for the past few days, has returned to her home at Gwinn.

Leonard Viant, porter at the Breeding hotel, was operated on yesterday afternoon at the Negaunee hospital for appendicitis.

A. T. Kennedy has returned from Iron Mountain, where he spent a few days on business for the Republic Iron & Steel company.

Everett Bjork and J. Fagerberg have returned to their homes at Gwinn, after spending a few days here visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss E. Griffiths, of Escanaba, a former member of the Negaunee High school faculty, is here on a few days' visit with Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Shelden.

The Tigers baseball team defeated the Peck street nine Saturday afternoon by the score of 17 to 14. The teams will play another game next Saturday afternoon.

Professor C. R. Leigh and a party of twenty students of the geological department of the University of Wisconsin.

SMALL INCREASE AT THE ROLLING MILL

Captain Cory Has Received Orders to Enlarge Force There to 135 Men.

Captain Edwin N. Corey, superintendent of the Jones & Laughlin company's Rolling Mill mine, has been instructed to increase at once the underground force at the mine to about 135 men. In the neighborhood of 100 men are now employed, and those it is proposed to take on are former employees of the company.

When the forces in the Marquette county mines were generally reduced last fall seventy-five men were laid off at the Rolling Mill, and it is expected that the force will be increased from time to time until the number at work is as large as it was when the curtailment was ordered.

All of the ore that is now being hoisted is being shipped. There is over 150,000 tons of ore in stock at the property. The officials of the company do not anticipate receiving orders for any of it until well along in the summer. The stockpile is now the largest the company has ever had at the Rolling Mill.

During the winter one of the shafts at the property was repaired. New timber was put in for 325 feet. The efficiency of the shaft is considerably increased. There are two shafts, one 786 and the other 732 feet deep.

The company will add fifty men to its force at the Forbes mine at Iron River today.

Mrs. John Martin and brother, Bryan Gaffney, of Green Bay, Wis., are here on a few days' visit with their mother, Mrs. M. T. Gaffney, and sister, Miss Eleanor Gaffney.

E. A. Miller, John L. Foote, Kenneth Smith and Captain E. D. Klinglund spent Saturday and yesterday at Joseph Richardson's camp near Little Lake, on a fishing trip.

Elsworth Theale, who has been here for the past month visiting with his folks, has returned to Iron Mountain, where he will resume work with one of the mining companies.

Mrs. Ernest Johnson and son, of Escanaba, arrived here Saturday to spend a few days visiting with Mr. Johnson, who is foreman for F. E. King, the contractor erecting the city building.

William Whitfield arrived here yesterday morning from Sunrise, Wyo., and will spend a few days visiting with Samuel Treloar and family. During the latter part of the week he will depart for New York.

Mrs. Fred McComber and daughter, Blanche, who came here to attend the funeral of her nephew, the late Charles Wassum, and who had since been visiting with relatives, left yesterday for their home at Hibbing, Minn.

Frank Wiloni and Henry Kuva departed last evening for New York, where they will take passage on one of the Scandinavian American line steamers for Finland, where they will spend several months visiting at their former homes.

Edward Pearce, superintendent of the Judson Mining company at Alpha, spent Saturday and yesterday visiting here with his wife and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Pearce's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roug, for the past few weeks.

Albert Nyquist and Martin Peterson, of Gwinn, spent Saturday and yesterday here, visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. Nyquist, who was a partner with his brother, Oscar, in the confectionery business at Gwinn, has sold his interest to his brother, and will leave in a few days for Duluth, where he will take a position.

"The Life Current," the tenth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," will be shown as a part of the program at the Star theater tonight. Other pictures will be "The Combination," a Vitaphone comedy, featuring Sidney Drew, and "Sweetie Goes to College," an Essanay comedy. Wednesday a Chaplin comedy, "A Night Out," will be shown. The picture is in two reels.

No such thing as "rubber roofing"

A lot of manufacturers call their roofing "Rubber roofing," "Rubberite," "Rubberoid"—Rubber this and Rubber that. The life is all of rubber if exposed to the daylight for six months. It would be silly to put rubber in roofing, and rubber costs more per pound than roofing felt for a hundred pounds. There is no such thing as "Rubber Roofing" of any kind. There is no rubber in

Certain-teed Roofing



It is made of the very best Roofing Felt thoroughly saturated in our properly blended asphalt and covered by a harder grade of asphalt which keeps the soft saturation within the life of the Roofing—from drying out quickly. We have found from long experience in every part of the world and under all kinds of conditions that these are the materials that give the best and the longest service on the roof.

Certain-teed Roofing is guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years according to whether the thickness is 1, 2 or 3 ply respectively, and if the roof fails to make good you have a responsible guarantee to fall back on. Beware of the product which is misrepresented to you in any way. Your local dealer will quote you reasonable prices on our goods.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit Cincinnati San Francisco Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Atlanta Houston London Hamburg Sydney

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YOU ARE WELCOME at the Negaunee National Bank. Do business with us and you will always have the satisfaction of knowing that your funds are being cared for by an institution that is under United States government supervision. We will receive your smallest deposit as gladly as large ones and will help you to save. To know and be known by a good bank will be a daily benefit to you.

Negaunee National Bank

Designated United States Depository

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American League.		
New York	W. 18	L. 8
Detroit	18	9
Boston	13	9
Chicago	13	9
Washington	12	13
Cleveland	11	16
St. Louis	11	16
Philadelphia	9	17
National League.		
Philadelphia	W. 16	L. 8
Chicago	15	11
Boston	13	11
Pittsburg	13	14
Brooklyn	12	14
Cincinnati	11	14
St. Louis	12	16
New York	10	14
Federal League.		
Newark	W. 12	L. 5
Chicago	18	14
Kansas City	12	12
Pittsburg	14	14
Brooklyn	13	14
St. Louis	12	14
Baltimore	12	17
Buffalo	8	21
American Association.		
Indianapolis	W. 19	L. 6
Louisville	17	12
Kansas City	15	12
St. Paul	13	13
Albany	14	14
Minneapolis	13	13
Cleveland	11	15
Columbus	8	19

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

American League.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
National League.
Pittsburg at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Federal League.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Newark at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
American Association.
Columbus at St. Paul.
Cleveland at Minneapolis.
Indianapolis at Kansas City.
Louisville at Milwaukee.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Detroit, 2.
Detroit, May 16.—Scoring four runs in the eighth inning without the aid of a hit, New York defeated Detroit 6 to 2 here today.
Score: New York 110000040—5 6 1
Detroit 00000110—2 6 4
Batteries: McHale and Sweeney; Dauss and Baker. Two-base hits—High, Sweeney and Pipp. New York; Cobb (2), Detroit.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
Chicago, May 16.—Philadelphia bunched hits off Russell and these, added to an error by Roth, gave them the game 4 to 2.
Score: Philadelphia 22200000—4 7 2
Chicago 000101000—2 6 1
Batteries: Shawkey and Seaver; Russell, Benz and Schalk. Two-base hits—Lajoie (2), Kopf and Olinning. Philadelphia; J. Collins, Chicago.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1.
St. Louis, May 16.—A pitched duel between William and Shawkey elevated in innings here today and ended in favor of the locals.
Score: St. Louis 1000000000—1 4 1
Washington 0000001001—2 7 2
Batteries: Shawkey and Ainsmith; Williams and Severald. Two-base hits—Williams. St. Louis; Morgan and Foster, Washington.
Boston, 3; Cleveland, 6.
Cleveland, May 16.—Boston defeated Cleveland in a pitchers' battle here today, 6 to 0, in fourteen innings. Not a Boston man reached first until the eighth. During the first nine innings Morton allowed but one hit.
Score: Cleveland 000000000000—9 12 0
Boston 000000000000—3 7 0
Batteries: Morton and Billings; Wood, Mays and Carly and

FLANIGAN BROS. PLAN APPROVED

Hope Is Expressed Generally That the Merchants Will Unite on Central Delivery, as It Means More Regular and More Dependable Service Than at Present

Nineteen Retail Dealers Have Signed the Agreement, and It Is Likely the Plan Will Go Through—But Few Signatures to the List Are Now Required.

Since the proposal of Flanigan Bros to establish a central delivery system in Marquette was submitted to the merchants a few days ago approval of the plan and a hope that the merchants would unite to put it through have been generally expressed. The public has been well informed about the advantages of the plan through the discussion in the papers of the results obtained with it in Escanaba, and believes that it would be a forward step here. The housewives see in it the prospect of much more regular and dependable delivery service. Five merchants have not yet signed the proposed agreement. They are said to be impressed with the fairness of the proposal by Flanigan Bros, but to be desirous of learning how the proposed plan impressed their particular trade. However, as nineteen merchants have signed, it is likely that the plan will go through, as Flanigan Bros. will go ahead with it if twenty merchants take it up.

Several merchants have been making special deliveries, in addition to their regular service, and they were hesitant about signing agreements with Flanigan Bros, anticipating that some of their best customers would not be adequately served, until they were assured that five deliveries would be made daily to every part of the city. In the greater number of instances, the central delivery service would be a marked improvement over the service that the merchants are now providing, it is pointed out, besides making possible a saving of twenty per cent. or more.

Service Would Be Adequate.

Flanigan Bros' proposal, briefly stated, is to purchase the horses and equipment of every grocer and meat dealer who agrees to use the central delivery service, pay the merchants for the same with delivery service, and provide wagons of large capacity to carry on the business. The plan includes the division of the city into twelve of thirteen districts, so that deliveries can be made economically and quickly. The deliveries would be made at definite hours, and each housewife would know, almost to the minute, the time that the delivery wagon would arrive on each trip. Five deliveries a day should provide adequately for any community, it was said yesterday by a person who had investigated the plan. Many houses now average about two deliveries a day, and there are many housekeepers who plan their work in such a way that but one delivery is sufficient.

The cost of operating a single delivery wagon has been figured at \$56.50 a month by Flanigan Bros. This allows \$40 for the driver, and \$16.50 for the upkeep of the horse, and repairs. For some of the merchants, this item amounts to considerably more. Flanigan Bros. propose to provide the central delivery service for \$45.50 a month, or a saving of about twenty per cent. For each additional outfit now used by the merchant, the cost will be increased proportionately.

Contained in the agreement, is a provision that, after a year's time, the charge for the service may be made on the basis of the number of orders delivered, should the merchants so desire. If the plan is carried out, a complete record of all deliveries will be kept.

WILL SPEAK AT CONVENTION.

Rev. Charles J. Johnson to Attend Methodist Conclave in July.

Plans for the midsummer meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' association, to be held in the copper country the week of July 21, have been completed. Rev. Charles J. Johnson, pastor of the Marquette church, will be one of the speakers. The program follows:

- July 21—
 - 9:30—Devotions led by Rev. A. B. Sutcliffe, Laurium.
 - 9:30-10:30—Book review, "Preparation and Delivery of sermons"—Rev. Henry Rogers, Atlantic.
 - 10:30-11:30—"Russellism"—Rev. C. J. Johnson, Marquette.
 - 11:30—Popular address by Bishop William Burt.
 - 2:00-2:30—Devotions led by Rev. W. H. Role, Rockland.
 - 2:30-3:30—"The Bible, Its Origin and Nature"—Rev. S. L. Polkinghorne, Peabody.
 - 3:30-4:30—"Christian Science"—Rev. A. E. Healey, Ironwood.
- July 22—
 - 9:00-9:30—Devotions led by Rev. R. C. D. Williams, Greenland.
 - 9:30-10:30—Book review "Sacerdotalism and the Nineteenth Century"—Rev. Reuben Crosby, Hancock.
 - 10:30-11:30—"The Successful Pastor"—Rev. John R. Rankin, Houghton.
 - 11:30—Popular address by Clinton N. Howard.
- July 23—
 - 9:00-9:30—Devotions led by Rev. W. H. Colwell, Ouevela.
 - 9:30-10:30—Book review, "Theism," by Rev. Frank Cookson, Lake Linden.
 - 10:30-11:30—"The Doctrine of Non-Resistance to Evil as Taught by Christ: A Practical Application Of"—Rev. N. G. Karr, Ishpeming.
 - 11:30-12:30—Popular address by Bishop William Burt.

All shoe repairing is guaranteed at the Shoe Hospital, opposite City Hall. (4-28-1m)

NOT IN PATH OF STORM.

However, Snow Fell Heavily to the West of the City.

Marquette was just outside the path of the storm that has swept the western end of Lake Superior the last few days, and at times yesterday there was a fall of sleet and rain. Persons who visited west of the city yesterday reported from one inch to almost a foot of snow at various points, in the Houghton region, particularly. It was the first snowfall recorded this month.

At the western end of Lake Superior the storm was heavily felt, and the wind blew a gale at times. All vessels were forced to seek shelter.

CANDIDATES FOR PROMOTION.

Seven Coast Guard Keepers Take Examination for Superintendent.

Seven coast guard station keepers who are candidates for promotion to the superintendency of the Eleventh coast guard division, took examinations for the positions last week at Harbor Beach, Mich., and Chicago. Among the candidates are Keepers Trudell, of Grand Marais; Anderson, of Ashtabula, and Hanson, of Cleveland. Keepers Nelson, of Fort Niagara, and Carpentier, of Vermillion, Mich., were candidates, but failed to successfully pass the physical examination. At Chicago, four keepers took the examination. The vacancy to be filled has existed since the retirement of Superintendent Jerome G. Kish in March.

Irish coal fields are now being more extensively worked than ever before in history.

FURTHER PLANS MADE FOR THE HOMECOMING

Sub-Committees Named at a Meeting of the Executive Board Saturday.

A meeting of the executive committee of the homecoming celebration was held Saturday, when further plans were discussed. Several sub-committees were named to look after special features. The sub-committees at work the last few weeks reported their progress, and submitted estimates of the money needed to finance their plans. The estimates will receive attention at an early meeting of the executive committee.

Following are the new committees named:

- Music—George Tucker, R. E. Maguan and Alex P. Hanly.
 - Honorary day program—A. F. Maynard, Harlow A. Clark, James Moloney, E. O. Stafford, Dr. W. H. Van Iderstine, Louis Pendill and S. R. Kaufman.
 - Decorations—Charles Retaille.
 - Purchasing—J. C. Gannon.
- The executive committee plans to meet every Tuesday noon until the time of the celebration.
- Within the coming week invitations to the homecoming will be mailed. The list now contains more than three thousand names, and it is considered probable the number will be increased to four thousand. The list is at Pickands' office, where names may be added by persons having relatives or friends to whom they wish invitations sent.

Theatrical

Opera House.

James and Pityor, a comedy, singing and talking act, are the vaudeville booking for the Marquette Opera House to night and Wednesday. Tomorrow the Fritz Kreisler concert will be held at the theater. The pictures for today are "A Oriental Romance," a two-part Imp Universal drama, featuring King Baggot, and "Love and Law," a Universal comedy.

Delft Theater.

The Delft today has a special comedy offering, "In the Park," with Charles Chaplin, the favorite comedian. It is a one-reel production. Other pictures on the program are "The Blood-Red News," "The Death Train," an episode in the "Hazards of Helen" series, and "The Mystery of the Octagonal Room," an Edison drama.

Tomorrow the Delft will show "The Crucible," a Paramount production with Marguerite Clark. It is an interesting and well-acted play. Miss Clark will be seen with pleasure by those persons who witnessed "Wild Flower" several months ago, in which production she was featured.

For first-class shoe repairing, go to the Shoe Hospital, opposite City Hall. (4-28-1m)



Fritz Kreisler, the world's greatest violinist, Marquette Opera House, Tuesday evening, May 18th. Price of seats, Parquet, \$2.50; Balcony, \$2; Gallery, \$1.

ELKS NAME DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION

Gathering Will Be Held in Grand Rapids—Soo Seeks the 1916 Meeting.

Dan S. Donovan, Arthur C. Beaudry, Leo J. Foley and Oswald E. Barber have been selected by the Marquette Lodge of Elks to attend the state convention in Grand Rapids June 2, 3 and 4. J. H. Primeau, A. G. Shamer, C. J. Meyers and R. E. Maguan were named as alternates, and it is possible that both delegations will attend. It is expected that the Marquette delegates will support the Soo lodge in its effort to secure the state convention for 1916.

The Grand Rapids lodge is to spend in the neighborhood of \$15,000 to entertain the state convention. The city will be lavishly decorated. Monroe avenue, the principal business street, will have a canopy of honor, and numerous arches will be erected. The boulevard lights will have purple globes.

ASKS SCHOOLS HELP FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

State Supt. Keeler Urges the Education of Pupils as to Dangers of Disease.

Lansing, Mich., May 16.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Fred L. Keeler urges the schools of the state to assist the state board of health, and others, in their efforts to stamp out tuberculosis in the state. He is taking an active interest in the matter and today is sending out to the schools a letter asking their co-operation to assist in the great work.

"Michigan is to be taxed \$100,000 to provide a fund with which to prosecute a campaign to lessen the ravages of tuberculosis in the state," says Superintendent Keeler. Ten thousand people died from tuberculosis in Michigan during the past four years. The mortality will be as great during the next four years if a determined persistent fight is not made against it. Eradication depends upon prevention. Prevention depends primarily upon education. The education of the young is the most effective factor in a great movement of this nature. It is, therefore, up to the schools to act in this direction."

Pupils Should Be Taught.

Where there's a will there's a way is the way Superintendent Keeler looks at the matter. Along this line he says: "Pupils should be taught concerning the nature of the disease, the conditions under which it is spread and how it is contracted. Pure air should be the slogan. This is a part of the crusade that can be understood and taken up by children. They should be made to feel the importance of the work, and that cleanliness, pure air and good wholesome food are the most effective enemies of the disease.

"With \$100,000 appropriated by the state and an active campaign in the schools, immeasurable good must result. Supt. Keeler says that one of the most important matters to be considered by the schools of the state is to ascertain how many teachers in Michigan are themselves suffering from tuberculosis. If any are found—and he adds that there are undoubtedly a number—they should not be allowed to teach the children. He has received several letters of late from parents of school children who complain of teachers suffering from the dread disease. In all such cases brought to his attention, he has insisted that the services of such instructors be dispensed with.

Easy to Infect Whole School.

"If it becomes known that a school teacher was suffering from a smallpox or some other similar disease, how long would it be before there was a general stampede by not only the children but the parents as well to do away with the services of the teacher?" said Supt. Keeler. "Tuberculosis, in my opinion, is just as dangerous, if not more so, yet we pay little attention to persons suffering from it. How easy it would be for a teacher suffering from the disease to throw out germs that would infect the entire school. I tell you it's a serious matter and the schools of the state should make a careful study of the disease. It can be stamped out in the state if proper measures are taken. The \$100,000 appropriated by the legislature will help, but the work should not stop there. Some of the newspapers and many private individuals are doing a wonderful work along this line and the schools will assist in the crusade if I can bring it about."

SPLENDID FOR RHEUMATISM.

"I think Chamberlain's Liniment is just splendid for rheumatism," writes Mrs. Amberg, Eldridge, N. Y. "It has been used by myself and other members of my family time and time again during the past six years and has always given the best of satisfaction." The quick relief from pain which Chamberlain's Liniment affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by All Dealers.

EXCURSION RATES DECORATION DAY.

Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway and Munising, Marquette & Southeastern railway. Decoration Day excursion rates. Fare and one-third for the round trip between all stations, except that between Marquette and Negaunee or Ishpeming the rate will be fifty cents. Tickets will be sold on May 29th and 31st; good for return June 1st, 1915. (6-17-15)

KREISLER CONCERT TOMORROW.

World's Master Violinist to Play at the Marquette Opera House.

Tomorrow evening at the opera house the lovers of music in Marquette and adjoining counties will enjoy the privilege of hearing the master violinist of the world, Fritz Kreisler. Of Kreisler, it is said by a critic, "his inspiration and unmeasured pleasure are not only for severely classical tastes. While embodying his art are the sweetest and solidest music foundations, making his hold upon the music world unique, he attracts and captivates the general public because of the unapproachable brilliance and fire of his execution and the bewitching melodies of the songs he makes his violin really sing."

While the number of available seats downstairs is comparatively small, there are some excellent seats in the balcony and good accommodations in the gallery. The management has also arranged for enough extra seats to accommodate every one. Seats are still on sale at Bigelow's.

SCENT TROUBLE IN NEW PRINTING BILL.

Lansing, Mich., May 15.—Complaints of printers throughout the state have uncovered another tangle made by the legislature.

Senate bill 320, introduced by Senator Straight, is the newest cause of worry. It gives to the state printer, the printing of all of the poll books and tally sheets for the entire state, jobs which in the past have been given to local printers.

The law, as passed and signed by Governor Ferris, says that the poll books and tally sheets must be furnished each county by the secretary of state at least 60 days before any election. This means that the tally sheets must be made out before anyone knows who the nominees are. Consequently when it comes to making the returns, the election boards will have to write in the names of the various candidates. At this, the state board of canvassers throw up their hands. They predict that each man's name will be spelled a dozen different ways. Under the law the votes must be counted each way the name is spelled. If there are dozen different spellings, there will be as many different reports for one candidate.

The governor signed the bill before anyone informed him of this phase. Nobody discovered the trouble until letters began to pour in from printers asking that the bill be vetoed. Then the experts at the capitol began studying the bill and located the possibility of trouble for the canvassers.

CARD OF THANKS.

Grateful to all persons who assisted us and ministered to us during our sad bereavement, we desire to extend to them our sincere thanks. We are grateful especially to the fraternal society members, the Lake Shore Engine Works employees, friends and neighbors and to all who sent floral tributes.

MRS. ALFRED SMITH and Family.

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 school building thereon; and has estimated and determined that for said purpose the amount of \$140,000 is necessary and required, and that it is necessary to raise said purpose, and said Board proposes to raise for said purpose, the sum of \$140,000 by borrowing the same on 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 in 1920, and a like sum each year for ten years thereafter; \$10,000 in 1921, and a like sum each year for three years thereafter, and \$45,000 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, shall be submitted to the vote by the list 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, June 1st, 1915, 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 said sum of money and to issue bonds therefor payable on the first day of July in each year, as follows: \$5,000 in 1920, and a like sum each year for ten years thereafter; \$10,000 in 1921, and a like sum each year for three years thereafter, and \$45,000 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 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 said 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 16th, 1915.
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF MARQUETTE.
JOSEPH P. SUDHART, President.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Secretary.
(5-16-204.)



3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

MARQUETTE, MICH.

Condensed from Statement to the Comptroller of the currency, May 1, 1915.

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	718,763 15
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	7,082 06
National Bank Notes Outstanding	148,300 62
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:		DIRECTORS:
LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.	Send for Our Booklet entitled "MODERN BANKING"	L. G. KAUFMAN,
EDW. S. BICE, Vice President.		N. M. KAUFMAN,
C. L. BRAINERD, Cashier.		S. R. KAUFMAN,
W. O. JOHNSON, Ass't Cashier.		A. O. JOPLING,
O. E. BROWN, Ass't Cashier.		EDW. S. BICE.

The Best Collection of Popular Goods at Popular Prices Is Presented Here.

It has been assembled and priced with the purpose of making this store the busiest shopping center of Marquette.

That means unusual inducements to economical buyers. We wish to call your attention particularly to our lines of **Hosiery, Knit Underwear, Shirt Waists, Fancy Neckwear, Muslin Underwear, House Dresses and a very large line of Ladies' Furnishing Goods.**

We claim that our assortment is the best selected and most varied in Marquette and we can save you money on every article.

THE VARIETY STORE

149-151 Washington St. J. A. Maltliot, Proprietor.

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. Cost \$3000, will sell for **\$1500**

Five-Room Cottage, 316 W. Hewitt Ave. \$2300
Easy terms.

ASIRE & PALMER

124 Washington Street, Marquette, Mich.

FAMED ALPINIST IS DEAD. Dent Blanche in 1882 and he continued the family reputation of having the best guides in the world. In addition to the Alps, he made climbs in the Rockies and Andes. Among Swiss guides he was considered the best rock climber in this country. He did not know the meaning of fatigue.

DR. BALDWIN HONORED. Oxford, England, May 16.—Oxford University has elected Dr. James M. Baldwin, honorary professor of the University of Mexico and formerly professor of science in Toronto, Princeton and Johns Hopkins universities, to be Herbert Spencer lecturer for the year 1915-16.

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