

# THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

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## WORLD AWAITING DEFINITE ACTION BY ITALY

### BRITISH CABINET TO BE REFORMED ASQUITH ADMITS

Confirming Reports of a Coalition Ministry, Premier and Opposition Leader, Andrew Bonar Law, Tell House of Commons Policy Will Not Be Changed.

Recent Events—Reverse of Russians, Probably Leading to Strong Attack on the Allies in France, and Friction in Admiralty—Are Cause of Step Taken.

London, May 19, 11 p. m.—The formation of a non-partisan cabinet for the period of the war is an established fact. The spokesmen for the two great parties, Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, made statements to the house of commons today confirming the reports of a coalition ministry which several newspapers launched yesterday.

The prime minister said that nothing had been definitely arranged, but three things were certain—that the prime minister and the foreign secretary will continue in office; that no change is contemplated in the policy of the allies; and that the reconstruction of the cabinet will not mean any surrender by persons or parties of their political purposes.

Not for many years has a political transformation so overwhelmed the country with surprise.

The rapid succession of adverse events, both abroad and at home, have brought together the "elder statesmen" to deal with a situation charged with critical elements. The events abroad have been the severe reverses of the Russian armies, which may be followed by more powerful German opposition to the allies.

The events at home have been the friction between Winston Spencer Churchill and Lord Fisher.

The star this afternoon says that Baron Fisher may remain in the admiralty and that Churchill may go to the India office.

Parliament adjourned tonight until June 3.

### Balfour to Head Admiralty?

London, May 20, 2 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph regards the following appointments to the coalition ministry as almost certain.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for India.

Earl Kitchener and David Lloyd-George, secretaries for war, Lord Kitchener performing the military and Lloyd-George the civil duties of the war office.

### CONDITION OF MINERS IN COLORADO DAMNABLE MINISTER TELLS BOARD

Washington, May 20.—While John D. Rockefeller, Jr. waited here again today to testify before the industrial relations commission in a supplementary inquiry into the recent strike against the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the commission listened to an arraignment of that concern's methods by Rev. Eugene S. Gaddis, a Methodist clergyman, formerly in charge of the company's sociological department.

### PRESIDENT WILL WAIT FOR GERMANY'S REPLY

After Understanding With Berlin Is Had Mr. Wilson Will Take Up British Phase of Case.

Washington, May 19.—President Wilson will await a reply from Germany to the recent American note before making further representations to the allies on alleged violations of international law in their commercial embargo on Germany.

It is understood to be the president's position that the case of the United States, as set forth in its note to Germany, should be disposed of irrespective of any contemplated move with regard to the allies.

The controversy between the United States and Germany, it was pointed out, involves the safety of the lives of American citizens at sea, and necessitates a prompt understanding. Questions of property, such as are raised by the issue over the control of the Mediterranean, any restriction of submarine warfare, require more time to collect data and no lives are endangered by any delay.

Secretary Bryan announced today that no "immediate answer" was expected from Germany to the recent American note.

"It may take several days," said Mr. Bryan. "We don't know exactly." The outbreak of war between Italy and Austria, it is generally believed here, would affect Germany's response, because, if cut off from the Mediterranean, any restriction of submarine warfare from a military point of view would take on a much more serious aspect.

Reply Nearly Ready, Paper Says.

Berlin, via London, May 19, 11:45 p. m.—According to the Lokal Anzeiger, Germany's answer to the American note will soon be ready to dispatch to Washington. No intimation of the contents of the answer is published. The paper denies that the relations between the United States and Germany have grown worse since the note from the former was received.

### SAYS BARNES LIBEL SUIT IS AIMED TO BREAK DOWN PRESTIGE OF ROOSEVELT

Syracuse, N. Y., May 19.—John M. Bowers, chief counsel for Theodore Roosevelt in the trial of William Barnes' suit for libel, spent three hours today in summing up, for the benefit of the jury, the case of the defense. Near the conclusion of his address he asserted that the action brought by the former chairman of the Republican state committee was a "purpose" to "destroy Colonel Roosevelt's usefulness."

William M. Ivins, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes, will close for the plaintiff tomorrow. A verdict may be returned late tomorrow.

In his address Mr. Bowers questioned the truth of many of the statements made by Mr. Barnes and presented extensive arguments designed to convince the jury that his client was justified in saying the things he did about Mr. Barnes.

In concluding his address Mr. Bowers described Colonel Roosevelt as a "guide of the nation." Then he referred to his client and his case in this manner: "Ex-president, ex-governor, the people's true representative, Jurors, you let him be broken down and destroyed! Stand for him; stand for the people. Give us a vote to accomplish the purpose sought by this action. Meet the responsibility that rests upon you with a clear conscience and Theodore Roosevelt will remain a power for good."

### TELLS PEACE MEETING ARMED PREPAREDNESS AGAINST WAR IS BEST

Mohuk Lake, N. Y., May 19.—The first day of the twenty-first annual Lake Mohuk conference on international arbitration developed unanimity of opinion virtually upon one proposition—the undesirability of war.

President Hibben of Princeton started the members with a frank talk favoring armed preparedness not "for" but "against" war.

"It is the weakest kind of sentimentalism," he said, "to imagine that the cause of peace is in the remotest degree advanced by teaching the children of the public schools to sing the doggerel rhyme beginning with the line 'I did not raise my boy to be a soldier.'"

### U. OF M. BLANKS CORNELL

Ithaca, N. Y., May 19.—By shutting out Cornell 2 to 0 today, George Sisler scored the score for his defeat by Cornell at Ann Arbor last Saturday. Sisler struck out eleven batsmen and Bryant had ten strikeouts. Sisler allowed Cornell but one hit.

### COLD SNAP TO LAST TILL END OF WEEK

Washington, May 19.—Weather bureau forecasters said tonight there would be no relief from the cold weather prevailing over the entire country, except in the Great Lakes region and in eastern Colorado, and in southeastern Wyoming unusually heavy snows prevailed for this season.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 19.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday.

### AUSTRIA TRYING TO CRUSH SLAVS, THEN HOLD ITALY

Dual Monarchy, the Direct Object of Attack if Former Ally Enters War, Would Vanquish Russians So She Could Divert Troops to Meet Poles in South.

Germanic Forces Continue Successes in East; Vienna and Berlin Assert—Anglo-French, in West, Must Resume Offensive to Relieve Pressure on Muscovites.

London, May 19, 10:30 p. m.—While Italy is confidently believed to be making her final preparations to enter the war on the side of the allies, Austria, who would be the direct object of attack, is, with her German ally, attempting to inflict a sudden defeat on Russia that she will be able to divert troops, if necessary, to meet her new foe in the south.

Dispatches from Rome continue to be somewhat contradictory, but the majority agree that the Italian government has decided on a diversion of troops to the eastern bank. The Austrian and German embassies are preparing to leave Rome and that the consul generals of those two countries either have already left their posts or will soon do so.

On the other hand, a message coming through Paris says that Austria has submitted new proposals, which she hopes will induce Italy to remain neutral. A definite announcement is expected from the Italian foreign office before the chamber of deputies meets tomorrow.

Success Continues, Says Vienna.

Meanwhile the Austrian armies, in conjunction with those of Germany, continue massed attacks against the Russians who are attempting to form a new line behind the river San, both north and south of Przemyel, and west of the Vistula river, in southern Poland. These attacks, according to the Austrian and German reports, have met with their greatest success north of Przemyel, where the Germanic allies have succeeded in crossing the river, taking seven thousand prisoners, and have occupied Sieniewa, on the eastern bank.

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In southern Poland the progress of the invaders is not so marked, the Russians having had strong forces concentrated at Iwagorod, which they were able to bring into the field and check the advance.

It is stated from Petrograd that the German and Austrian are using between thirty and forty army corps on the two hundred mile front from Opatow, in Poland, to Kolomea, in eastern Galicia. East of the latter city, in Bukowina, the Russians have broken the Austrian extreme right and are reported to have again occupied Czernowitz, the capital.

Allies to Try to Aid Russia.

The sudden break in the weather in France, which had been bright and dry, stopped the fighting on Monday, but it has since been resumed at several points. Between Arras and the east, and in the Woeyre, it appears as though the attacks which the allies were delivering have ended and that the allied troops are consolidating the ground gained and awaiting German counter attacks. They are not likely to be idle long, however, as the action must be continued for the purpose of relieving the pressure on the Russians.

Steady progress by the allied troops on the Gallipoli peninsula is reported, although they apparently have not yet captured the Turkish positions which bar their way to the narrow of the Dardanelles. An unofficial dispatch reports the landing of fresh troops on the Asiatic side of the strait—a move designed, doubtless, to prevent the Turks from sending any more reinforcements from the eastern to the western side.

German submarines, which have not done much execution since the sinking of the Lusitania, have found two more victims—the British steamer Drummer, which has been sunk off the Cornish coast, and the trawler Lucerne. The crews of both boats were saved. Such incidents, however, do not greatly trouble the shipping men. Norman Hill, secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association, today pointed out that during the month of April cargoes to the value of \$214,400,000 sterling were carried in and out of ports of the United Kingdom, while the value of the cargoes destroyed by submarines was £15,000, or one shilling in £100.

### Killd Bahr Silenced by Allies.

London, May 19, 6:30 p. m.—A message from Mytilene forwarded from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company, says the allies have silenced the Turkish fortifications at Killd Bahr, on the European side of the Dardanelles, at the end of the narrow nearest Constantinople. The fall of Nagara, on the Asiatic side across from Killd Bahr, is said to be imminent. The Turks are sending reinforcements to their positions along the gulf of Smyrna.

### BRITAIN PROBING REPORT OF A GERMAN ATROCITY

London, May 19.—In the house of commons today Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, an-

nounced that the government was inquiring into "the allegation that German had removed the figure of Christ from a large village crucifix and fastened a wounded Canadian sergeant to the cross." Mr. Tennant said his inquiry had not been completed.

### ATTEMPT AT MURDER SAYS CAPTAIN OF SHIP ATTACKED BY AIRCRAFT

Philadelphia, May 19.—Captain Lars Herland of the American oil tanker Cushing arrived here today with his ship and submitted to his employers a report dealing with the attack made on the Cushing on April 28 by a German aeroplane which dropped three bombs, one of which struck the rail of the vessel. In his report the captain refers to the bomb-dropping as a "deliberate act," a deliberate attempt to sink an unarmed vessel and murder the members of the crew. A copy of this report will be forwarded to the state department at Washington.

The German airman, Captain Herland says, swept in narrow circles over the tanker, trying to get directly over the funnel with the idea, apparently, of dropping a bomb down it and wrecking her engine room. The crew, at first swarming on deck, quickly beat a retreat to the fore-castle, and no one was hurt by the explosion.

### AMERICAN STEAMER RAN INTO SWAMPED SUBMARINE IS CAPTAIN'S BELIEF

Philadelphia, May 19.—The captain of the American steamship Wyco, which arrived here yesterday from Stockholm, Sweden, believes he ran down and sank a submarine in the North sea in his last voyage to Stockholm. Captain Gibson said today the vessel quivered from bow to stern and the blades of her propeller were found to be badly damaged. He first thought the ship had struck a submerged rock, but as there was no land near he believes the Wyco ran into a submarine which was maneuvering to get into position to fire a torpedo.

### ROUMANIA'S ATTITUDE A SUBJECT OF INTEREST

Rome, May 18, via Paris.—Roumania's attitude regarding the war is being watched with keenest interest as no official announcement has been made as to whether the cordial relations which always have existed between that country and Italy have been transformed into an actual alliance. There undoubtedly is a diplomatic understanding between the two governments as the Roumanian minister is the only foreign diplomat who has had long daily interviews with Foreign Minister Sonnino during the past fortnight.

### KAISER ESCAPES DEATH BY A NARROW MARGIN

Geneva, via Paris, May 20, 12:20 a. m.—The German emperor and his staff had a narrow escape on Sunday while watching the operations in a village near the river San, in Galicia. According to a dispatch from Budapest, which reached here by indirect route, a heavy shell burst five hundred yards away. It fell among some automobiles, destroying several machines, including the emperor's, and killing his chauffeur. The emperor had left his car only fifteen minutes before. As more Russian shells were falling in the neighborhood the emperor and his staff left hastily.

### HATTERS MAY ASK HELP TO SETTLE JUDGMENT

New York, May 19.—Friends of the United Hatters of North America may be asked, through organized labor, to come to the assistance of the 186 members of the body who are defendants in the suit of D. E. Laeger & Co., in whose favor a judgment for \$253,100.00 was rendered in 1910. This statement was made today by John W. Scully, president of the United Hatters, presiding over the sixth annual convention of the organization, now in session here.

### FLOODED ARKANSAS THREATENS WICHITA

Wichita, Kas., May 19.—Forty blocks of Wichita are under water tonight as the result of the rains of the last two days along the Arkansas river. That river is rising at the rate of eight inches an hour tonight and the local weather bureau expects a rise of five feet more. The flooded district includes the stock yards.

### TWO BALTIMORE MEN ARE HEIRS TO \$11,000,000

Baltimore, Md., May 19.—Louis C. Charles and Edward Morsberger, residents of Catonsville, a suburb, who are in modest circumstances, received information today that they are heirs to a fortune of \$11,000,000 in Germany, through their mother, a Mrs. Matilda Statler.

### MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE IS NEAR END OF SESSION

Lansing, Mich., May 19.—The Michigan legislature today passed five bills over the veto of Governor Ferris. All were of a local nature. The house and senate met today after a recess of three weeks to finish the business of the session prior to final adjournment, which probably will be taken tomorrow.

### MEVEY DEFEATS HARRY WILLS.

New York, May 19.—Sam McVey, of California, defeated Harry Wills, of New Orleans, in a ten-round bout here tonight. McVey weighed 210 pounds and Wills 208. For heavyweights the men fought hard and fast throughout. McVey taking every round but the second.

### SAY GERMANY WANTS ITALY TO ENTER WAR

Diplomats at the Hague Thus See a Possibility of a Separate Peace With Russia.

The Hague, via London, May 19, 9:12 p. m.—Interested members of the diplomatic corps at the Hague claim to be convinced that war between Italy and Austria-Hungary is only a question of hours. Hints have been dropped in several quarters that Germany is even anxious for Italy to enter into hostilities, as by this means the possibility might arise for Austria-Hungary to conclude a separate peace with Russia, which would enable Germany to withdraw many of her troops along the long eastern front for service elsewhere.

Germany, some diplomatists say, is not likely to be very active against Italy, and would rather utilize the services of many of her officers, now employed in Galicia, on the western front, where they are greatly needed. It is also argued by foreign diplomats that Italy's entrance into the war would not immediately involve Roumania.

Says Swiss Neutrality Is Safe.

Berlin, via Wireless to London, May 20, 2:15 a. m.—The Cologne Gazette repudiates a report alleged to have been current in America that Germany would cross Switzerland in case of war with Italy.

"The case of Switzerland, as the world knows," says the Gazette, "is vastly different from that of Belgium. Belgian neutrality was made in an ambiguous manner by an arrangement with one side, while Switzerland has maintained her neutrality with all parties. Switzerland knows Germany and its ideas and politics too well to take any notice of American and French lies."

Mobilization Continues Rapidly.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris, May 19, 3:45 p. m.—Mobilization of troops is continuing rapidly in upper Italy. Many trains are leaving Milan, carrying soldiers in the direction of the frontier posts.

### AMERICAN DIPLOMATS SWAMPED WITH WORK

U. S. Is Now Caring for Affairs of Sixteen Nations in Various Sections of the World.

Washington, May 19.—If Italy were to enter the European conflict American ambassadors, ministers and consuls abroad would add to their already numerous tasks the custody of Italian interests in Austria, Germany and Turkey as well as Austrian interests in Italy. Inasmuch as Italy has been acting for Russia in Turkey, the American embassy in Constantinople is expected to take over Russian affairs. Switzerland would handle German affairs in Italy.

The diplomatic and consular machinery of the United States government is caring for the affairs of more countries and nationalities than any one nation has in the history of the world. The United States now represents Austria, Germany, Turkey, Belgium, Serbia, Great Britain, France, Russia and Japan, all belligerents, in various sections of the globe. Some neutral nations also have asked the United States to look out for their interests. Switzerland, which has no representation in China, today asked the state department to instruct the American legation to care for Swiss affairs there. Since the outbreak of the war the American government, also by request, has taken charge of the diplomatic or consular interests of Switzerland, Denmark, Greece, Panama, Brazil, Nicaragua and Guatemala in some countries and cities where they had no representatives.

### POPE WOULD RECALL PAPAL Nuncios IN ENEMY COUNTRIES

Berlin, via London, May 20, 3:40 a. m.—It is understood here that the papal nuncio at Munich and Vienna and the Austrian and Prussian representatives at the vatican will be recalled in case of an outbreak of hostilities with Italy, providing the solution of a difficult diplomatic problem for which there are no precedents in history.

"Certainly King and Emperor are the right man in the right place—the king whom Italy needs in this supreme moment."

Describing the interview d'Annunzio said he was struck by the wonderful power of the sovereign and the knowledge which he possessed of all the complex and vast problems now awaiting Europe.

### ITALIANS ADOPT A NOVEL WAY TO TALK TO ENEMY CONSULS

Rome, May 19.—Certain residents of Rome have discovered a new method of conveying their sentiments to the official representatives of Austria and Germany. The German and Austrian consulates are situated near each other in Gregoriana street. Residents of the nearby houses have placed phonographs in their windows, the horns pointed toward the consulates. All day long these phonographs clamorously grind out Italian national airs.

### WAR ON AUSTRIA THOUGHT BUT A MATTER OF HOURS; TROOPS READY ON BORDER

All Factional Differences Apparently Have Been Laid Aside—People Join in a Frenzied Cry For Movement Against Traditional Foe.

TEMPER OF PUBLIC CONTINUES AT A VERITABLE WHITE HEAT

Offers of Enlistment to Fight for "The Glory of the Country" Come to Rome Authorities From All Sections of the Kingdom.

Rome, May 19, 12:50 p. m.—The statement of the imperial German chancellor before the reichstag yesterday shows that Germany is still hoping against hope that Italy may not join in the war against Austria. At the same time the overwhelming evidence here is that the whole country is united and calling for war on its traditional foe. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's official announcement of the actual concessions offered by Austria has not tended to improve the situation.

The days of Italy's regeneration are recalled by the events of the present week. Apparently there are no factions in Italy now; all differences having been laid aside. Those who have been advocating intervention in the war and those who have been working in the interest of peace have ceased to express their views and are awaiting the action of the government. The Republicans have published a manifesto declaring their readiness to go to the front "to fight for the glory of the country and the right of nations."

From all the provinces come offers from volunteers desiring to enlist and willing to make all sacrifices, as some express it, "to free our Italian brothers, who have so long suffered under a foreign yoke."

King Victor Emmanuel visited the barracks today without an escort. He was recognized and acclaimed with the same enthusiasm as his grandfather on the eve of those eventful campaigns of 1859 and 1866. Queen Helena and the Duchess of Aosta, on leaving the quinal, were the objects of an affectionate manifestation, in which the people shouted for victory for Italy, for Montenegro and Serbia.

Colonel Giuseppe Garibaldi visited the minister of war and asked his permission to organize a body of volunteers. The people cheered him, remembering his grandfather's leadership in the defense of Rome.

Large numbers of students gathered at the university and proceeded to the ministry of public instruction, where the minister, Signor Vissio, addressed them and thanked them in the name of the country, saying that much was expected of them. Two hundred and seventy-three deputies have already declared their intention immediately upon the adjournment of the chamber to go to the front in case of war to serve their country.

### "King Victor the Right Man"

Rome, via Paris, May 19, 10:10 p. m.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, who has been a noted figure among the strong advocates of national expansion was received today in private audience by King Victor Emmanuel and when he returned from the palace he said: "Certainly King and Emperor are the right man in the right place—the king whom Italy needs in this supreme moment."

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D'Annunzio has received countless letters and messages encouraging him in his mission. One from a poor woman in Bari reads: "All the roses blossoming in the gardens of Apulia we poor Italian mothers desire to send to thee who defendest our dear Italy with such force and enthusiasm. I am representative of all the poor mothers in my town. We will give with joy our children to the country as for her alone we brought them into the world. Thou, who are ever Emperor, shouldst about against him who wishes us to be eternally slaves!"

"We do not want to know what advantages Italy may gain from war; we wish to avenge Belgium, to avenge the victims of the Lusitania and all the innocent people who have been so brutally killed."

### Teuton Consuls Quit Rome?

Amsterdam, via London, May 19, 9:07 p. m.—The Cologne Gazette says it hears from Rome that the Austrian and German consul generals left Rome yesterday with their staffs.

Paris, May 19, 4:55 p. m.—Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, Italian chief of staff, has arrived with his staff at Vicenza, near the Austrian frontier.

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THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

### A WAR MEASURE.

The cabinet "crisis" in Great Britain is one in name, rather than in fact. It attends plans for installing a coalition government that do not involve any interruption of the army or navy's operations or any impairment of military preparations at home. Its immediate effect will be increased strength for the government and more united support for its efforts both from parliament and the press. In a country where the opposition is as strong as it is in Great Britain, and where it also possesses such resources of strong men, a coalition government appears to be a highly desirable thing to attain. The war is a national war in the truest sense. It should be conducted by a government representative of all the important political elements in the nation.

The Liberal government has little to complain of with regard to the attitude of the Conservatives in parliament. They have given loyal support to the ministers and have refrained from making the houses arenas for partisan debate. The government's original proposals for dealing with the drink evil broke as much on the Liberals as on the Conservatives. A rather different condition has existed, however, in the press. The great Conservative organs have discussed the government with a frankness that has suggested rather serious division about the conduct of the war. Particularly has it directed its shafts against the lord of the admiralty.

Differences between Fisher and Churchill appear to have precipitated a question that was, it seems, bound to come to the front in time anyway. That there would be a change in the admiralty sooner or later has long been foreseen, and the prospective readjustment has been discussed through the several past weeks. Fisher and Churchill have incompatible temperaments. Fisher is an old sea dog, who remade the British navy and remodelled British naval administration. He is as self-reliant as Kitchener, and as impatient of civil direction of naval affairs as Kitchener would be of civil intervention in his dispositions for the army. It has been generally regarded as only a matter of time when Churchill and Fisher would come to the parting of the ways, and it has been generally predicted that when they could no longer agree it would be Churchill who would have to go, for the British public has exhibited a marked predilection for professional direction of the army and navy. A provision for Churchill often suggested is the office of viceroy of India. The present plan appears to be to put him in charge of the Indian office at London.

### DR. DUMBA TO THE FORE.

The name of the Austrian ambassador now figures in the press reports of diplomatic exchanges at Washington in regard to the pending correspondence between this government and Germany. Much less has been heard of this gentleman, Dr. Dumba, than of the German ambassador, the Germans, apparently, insisting on overshadowing their ally in diplomacy as in military councils, but now he appears perhaps more available for certain phases of the pending negotiations than his colleague, who has not been able to escape some of the prejudice that has attached to Dr. Dernburg in American eyes. Particularly his warning to Americans against embarking in British ships, as printed in American newspapers, has been pointed to as a breach of the diplomatic proprieties.

But Dr. Dumba has laid himself open to no suspicion of overzealousness, bordering on improper conduct, and thus is doubtless heard with ready sympathy by the Washington officials, particularly as he is said to be personally popular. It is common report that there has been but limited Austrian approval for the German program of frightfulness, and in particular it is asserted that the wisdom of the series of reprisals culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania has been held by the Austrians to be open to question. There has been no formal indication of this attitude, to be sure, but it is a matter of rather general comment.

Thus it is not improbable that the influence of Austrian officials at home, as well as the Austrian ambassador at Washington, is being exerted to secure from Germany such concessions to the American views as will stave off a German-American crisis. The Austrians are by no means as bellicose as the Ger-

mans, and they are much more thoroughly convinced than the latter, perhaps, that the Teutonic allies already have on hand all the war they ought to be expected to take care of. The general attitude of the Austrians and the nature of the representations of Dr. Dumba are doubtless, in the present situation, an asset for us of no small importance. Thus we may well be pleased that we are hearing more of Dumba and von Bernstorff.

### WAR BREEDS WAR.

War breeds war is a saying the truth of which is suggested by the prospective Italian adventure. In Italy the national spirit is now fully aflame. The Italians would assure the expansion of the kingdom, and its safety as well, by making of the Adriatic an Italian lake. Their ambitions run much further now than they did but a few months ago when they stopped with Irredentism. But the Adriatic cannot be made an Italian lake without shutting off the Austrian empire from access to the sea, except by the consent of and on the terms fixed by Italy. The full realization of Italian ambitions would place Austria, with regard to maritime commerce, practically where Russia has been through the centuries, during which its quest for a free sea has been in the background of all its wars.

Unless it can be conceived that the Teutonic empires will be prostrated, and made impotent, by the results of the great war, how, then, could the attainment of Italian ambitions be regarded as otherwise than the prelude of another war in which Austria would essay to regain the ports and the status on the Adriatic that are essential to her commercial wellbeing? Would it not leave Europe with still another open sore, as certain to be a breeding place for trouble as Alsace and Lorraine have been since Germany took them from France? It is difficult to believe otherwise. For it is to be remembered that if Teutonic aspirations in the far east are ended by the banishment of the Turk from Europe and the occupation of Constantinople by the allies, the Adriatic ports of Austria will take on a greatly enhanced value for the Teutonic allies.

The momentous nature of the Italian program cannot be fully appreciated unless it is viewed with regard to the conditions in the future that would be created through its accomplishment. The unwisdom of departure from acknowledged weapons of warfare is suggested by Kitchener's admonition in the house of lords that the British must prepare to meet in kind the Germans' employment of asphyxiating bombs. The devil must be fought with fire, and the only result of this German innovation in frightfulness is thus likely to be the general arming of the belligerents with this weapon, and war will be made more hellish without substantial advantage accruing in any quarter. The gas bombs were effective for the action at Ypres a few weeks ago, but their employment gained no substantial advantage for the Germans, and in the long run, if both belligerents employ them, they will be negated as a weapon for making results more decisive, although their use will make war much more horrible. It would seem that the weapons already in use are sufficient, deadly and sufficiently ingenious without going to the chemical laboratories to supplement them.

There has been some suggestion in Washington, a suggestion perhaps inspired by desire, that Germany may seek to settle its troubles with the United States by arbitration, comments the Detroit Free Press. Aside from the small circumstance that the matters at issue are scarcely of a sort to be adjusted by this sort of procedure, there is the rather important question of securing suitable arbitrators. The United States and Germany will, of course, find no difficulty in finding champions, but where could we hope to discover a neutral? The neutral nations are, most of them, quite as indignant over the destruction of the Lusitania as is America. So far as this particular affair is concerned, there is no neutral press. The world is divided into two camps. Unless the opposing governments can dig up an Eskimo out of his drifts and accept him as third man on the commission, the case seems hopeless.

The full text of Admiral Dewey's remarks shows that while he holds the navy to be good enough, what there is of it, he believes there is not enough of it, and if pressed on that point perhaps he would agree that much of it might well be several knots faster.

time is rapidly coming when the moderate sized city that does not have them will be trying to explain why, and will be apologizing for itself.

Senator La Follette writes that failure by Roosevelt and Taft to steer the country on the right course brought the Democratic administration, which he also condemns. He's too modest, however, to mention by name the man who could put everything right.

Barnes vs. Roosevelt, one of the most notable libel trials in the history of the American courts, now rests with the twelve good men and true. On their verdict momentous consequences may depend.

The best thing to do with the Moyer conspiracy indictment was to quash it. The best kind of repudiation of the strike are those in the category of the \$500,000 Calumet & Hecla melon.

The legislature of 1915 is now going through with the last sad rites. Peace to its ashes.

### STATE PRESS

This would seem to be the time for Doc Cook to climb that mountain. Nobody is looking.—Kalamazoo Telegraph Press.

Among other things you may be thankful for just now is that you are not in President Wilson's place.—Pontiac Press Gazette.

Governor Ferris says that most alleged boxing matches are nothing but prize fights. If they weren't, governor, nobody would pay to see 'em.—Lansing Journal.

The only kind of protest from America against war that has the slightest effect is the absence of our tourists with their money for board bills and tips.—Jackson Citizen Press.

We suppose the able hypenated editors will regard Mr. Wilson's note merely as a whisk broom that is to dust off a place for them to throw another fit.—Grand Rapids Press.

President Wilson's message to Germany makes it plain that the United States stands firmly for international law and not Prussian law on the high seas.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

As nearly as we can make out, the next Hague convention will make it a penal offense for combatants in the trenches to use asphyxiating gases or anything but disembodying devices like the bayonet; for fear gases should become so effective as to make war unpopular. Besides, gas isn't mentioned in the battalion drill book.—Detroit Journal.

### TIMELY QUIPS

The colonel has demonstrated that not even the biggest war in the history of the world can keep him off the front page.—Boston Transcript.

Philadelphia is to teach geography by moving pictures. That is about the only way to keep up with European geography.—Indianapolis News.

So far as that six-year term in prison is concerned, the one-time mayor of Terre Haute probably indorses the theory that one term is enough for any official.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

If you favor war dig a trench in your back yard, fill it half full of water, crawl into it and stay there for a day or two without anything to eat, get a lunatic to shoot at you with a brace of revolvers and a machine gun, and you will have something just as good, and you will save your country a great deal of expense.—Appeal to Reason.

### EDITORIAL OPINION

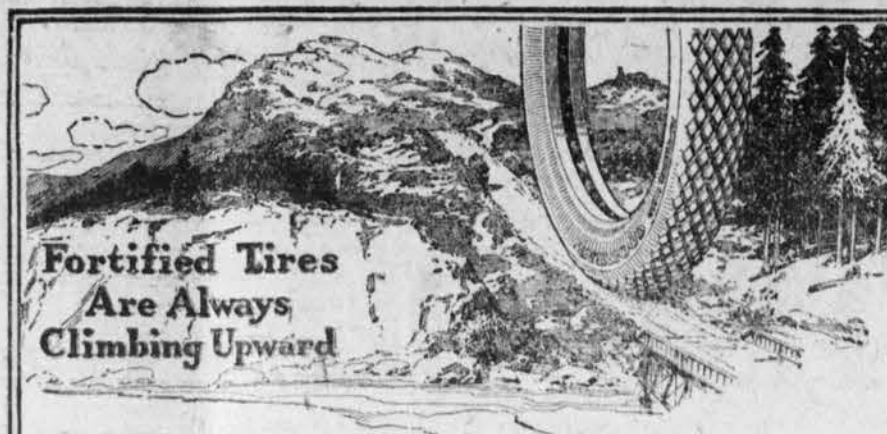
#### Shoddy Goods.

Paris reports that an unfortunate situation has arisen in France in connection with the letting of contracts to American mercantile houses because goods when delivered are rarely up to sample. It is said that several American contracts have been canceled, and that of twenty-five concerns in the United States with which the French government is doing business only one may be depended upon always to deliver goods up to specifications.

This complaint has an altogether too familiar ring. The same criticism comes to this country from Central America, from South America, from Asia, from practically every part of the world. Continually foreign merchants object because the goods they receive from us are either not up to specifications or so poorly crated that they arrive at their destinations in bad condition.

It is peculiarly unfortunate that this particular report from France should come at the present time. America never before had so good an opportunity to make new strides in its trans-Atlantic business. By the exercise of proper judgment its merchants might gain a foothold in the old world which no competition could shake. Russia has even made a direct bid for our business, promising if a proper understanding can be reached to throw our way all the trade that formerly went to Germany. Instead of rising to the occasion, American merchants, either because they are careless or because they foolishly allow themselves to be led astray by a chance to make a big immediate killing, are throwing away the greatest opportunity of a century.

In about a week there is to be an im-



## 104,000 Men

In the jungles and fields, in our factories, etc., 104,000 men are employed to meet the demand for Goodyear tires.

No other tire commands anywhere near such favor. And this spring has shown, in sales to dealers, an increase of 52 per cent.

three conspicuous improvements. Some Goodyear supremacies can be seen at a glance. Compare size and thickness with the average tire. Compare number of fabric plies.

### Prices Down

Goodyear has made in about two years three great price reductions, totaling 45 per cent. The last was on February 1st. Our matchless output enables a value which no other maker can duplicate.

Goodyears mean less trouble, less upkeep. That's proved by our exclusive features, our dominant place, and the swelling Goodyear tide. We urge you to join this army. Any dealer will supply you.

### Extra Values

The reason is, we fortify our tires. We give the best that others give, plus five exclusive features. In costly ways, employed by no one else, we combat:

- Rim-Cuts
- Blowouts
- Loose Treads
- Insecurity
- Punctures
- Skidding

And we never skimp. Despite all price reductions, Goodyears are better than ever. Lately we've headed

**GOOD YEAR**  
AKRON, OHIO

**Fortified Tires**  
No Rim-Cuts. "On Air" Cured With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

## Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

MARQUETTE	Asire & Palmer.
.....	Cloverland Auto Co.
CRYSTAL FALLS	Crystal Falls Hdwe. Co.
.....	R. O. Udall.
IRON MOUNTAIN	Chas. Rauer.
ISHPEMING	Forrell Auto Sales Co.
.....	Grummett & Larson.
MUNISING	Munising Motor Co.
.....	J. C. Foster.
NEWBERRY	.....

portant conference in Washington made up of Latin-American bankers and financiers and of bankers and financiers of the United States. The delegates at this gathering are to take up the question of direct exchange between the United States and South American countries. The establishment of branch banks in South America, longer credits by the United States to meet the business customs of Europe, establishment of transportation facilities between North and South America, extension in this country of markets for Central and South American goods. All of which is very important and very interesting. But of how much practical use will this attempt at rapprochement be, unless the American manufacturer who is to be the chief beneficiary does something to help himself? It will be of no use to provide machinery for an increase of the South American trade until the shipper to that part of the world awakes to an understanding that he must do his part, that he must deliver the goods according to specifications.—Detroit Free Press.

### Will He Succeed.

In a multitude of counsels there is confusion. And to look for any definite result from the chaotic mass of advice with which the country is being swamped in regard to what it needs in the way of war defense seems hopeless. Nearly every congressman and every exhorter able to obtain the ear of the public has a different plan which he considers the only right one and which, in the majority of cases, is based at least in part upon misconception or ignorance of facts.

The course being taken in this matter by Secretary of War Garrison is therefore refreshing and reassuring. Disregarding the prevailing clamor he has called for the best judgment of the war college and the general officers of the army as to what the United States should have in the way of a permanent military establishment. Writing to them, he says:

"This country has never had a well thought out, wrought out and agreed upon military policy. This is the first opportunity within the lifetime of those now active to have this done. We have the privilege of being called upon to do it. We should give it every ounce of whatever is worth while in us."

In that first sentence Secretary Garrison has laid bare the root of the entire matter. The country never has had a definite, well-considered policy of military preparedness. The standing army

### Highland Mary.

Small as is the number of statues of women in Britain there are two of one woman, concerning whom very little is actually known save that she was of humble origin and was associated with the life of Scotland's greatest poet. Passengers on the Clyde steamboats are familiar with the statue of Mary Campbell, whom Burns immortalized as "High-

land Mary," which overlooks the pier at Dumoon. There was a good deal of controversy about the memorial at the time of its erection, and the late Mr. Henley referred to it in his famous "Essay on Burns" as a "fantasy in bronze." Liverpool, with whom Mary Campbell had no association whatsoever, has also chosen to commemorate her, and a marble statue stands in the Palm house at Sefton park, encircled with choicest blooms all the year round.

### A LAUGH OR TWO

#### Langua Pets.

"These pampered dogs of the rich are rather listless, it seems to me."

"Yes; you never see one of them burying a marshmallow or worrying a chocolate drop."—Judge.

#### Not Yet.

Orville Wright, at a dinner in Dayton said he was well pleased with the progress of aviation in America.

"All the same," he added, "I don't think the time has yet come that, when you go into a shop and ask for fly paper, the shopkeeper will answer:

"Yes, sir, and which do you prefer. The Aeronautical Weekly or the Aviation Daily News?"

#### The Hopeless Pessimist.

Elihu Root, just after his great Philadelphia speech, said:

"Despondent about our business future? Why, young man, nobody could be despondent about that except a confirmed pessimist."

"A cheery, brave fellow said to a pessimist:

"At last, at last, I'm at the end of my troubles."

"Which end?" said the pessimist, frowning.

#### The Result.

"Russia has done away with vodka. France has done away with absinthe and England thinks about doing away with beer. English beer, you know, is almost as powerful as absinthe or vodka, anyway."

The speaker was Lawrence Gunmet-Tyler, English purchasing agent in New York.

"But England is very much attached to her potent beer," he went on, "and it will be very hard for her to give it up. At the Marble Arch, before I came away, I heard a tub-thumper shout:

"Ah, friends, if all of our beer saloons were at the bottom of the sea, what would be the result?"

"Lots of us," a heckler shouted back, "would get drowned."

#### Gifts at the Front.

The mails from home had just been received by a certain regiment. Not only were there letters, but many parcels from relatives and friends at home for lucky soldiers. One of the Tomfords received a large box addressed to himself, and with a triumphant yell he rushed off to his company's lines and gathered them around him to share in the eagerly anticipated contents of his box. It was "Smokes, ladies," he cried, as he undid the wrappings. "From the old man; I know it. An' there's sure to be a bottle or two of Scotch."

He opened the box, gave one look at the contents, and collapsed in a heap.

"What is it?" cried his comrades, pressing around.

"It's from ole Auntie Mary," groaned the disappointed warrior. "Ranlages an' ointment an' embrocation an' splints, an' a book on 'Ow to be Yer Own Surgein.'"

—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Our Witty President.

President Wilson is more of a student than a society man, says London Tit-Bits.

He began to study politics when he was an undergraduate at Princeton, and on one occasion he was sadly chaffed when his comrades discovered him in an adjacent forest declaiming rhetorical passages from Burke, with only the birds as his audience.

He is particularly fond of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," and, strangely enough, with his thin, clean-cut face and little form, he is not unlike Conan Doyle's famous detective.

Despite his retiring habits, President Wilson is a witty platform speaker. During one of his political speeches a heckler, noticing that the president's eyeglasses were perched precariously on the tip of his nose, endeavored to confuse him by shouting out: "Your glasses, governor, are almost in your mouth."

"That's all right," was the quick response. "I want to see what I'm talking about."

### LOWER STATE NOTES

#### MUSKOGON

Her face showing the pallor of one confined in prison for years, Mrs. Albert Steele, alleged slayer of the eleven-year-old stepdaughter, Evelyn Mary Steele, walked into the court room at the opening of her trial. The stir following her appearance seemed to have no effect upon her. She calmly took the chair pointed out by a deputy, immediately back of the table used by her attorneys. Anton Bellart was the first juror called. The box was rapidly filled, Mrs. Steele showing no interest. Before the case opened, the prosecutor announced he would endeavor to prove that Mrs. Steele strangled the girl. The defense will be along the lines that Mrs. Steele was insane at the time of the slaying. Six of the first fourteen jurors examined by the prosecution openly admitted they had positive opinions as to the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Steele.

#### LANSING

Sam Bruno, alleged Italian blacklander and jailbreaker, was sentenced to serve from six months to one year in Marquette prison by Judge Collingwood at Mason. Bruno was arrested a year ago last December for alleged connection with highway robberies and blackland operations in Lansing. While awaiting examination in municipal court he escaped from the county jail. He was recently captured at Cleveland and tried on the jailbreaking charge.

#### SAGINAW

At a special meeting of the council, the tax assessments of Wellington R. Burt, and George L. Burrows were reviewed and, in spite of a hot fight, the original totals, \$890,000 and \$600,000, respectively, were sustained. Mr. Burt is reputed to be Saginaw's richest man. He raised a loud protest recently when the city assessor placed his fortune at \$1,000,000. Mr. Burt intimated that he would leave Saginaw unless his taxes were reduced. He admitted having \$700,000 of C. S. and M. bonds and said he had \$200,000 of a working capital to buy other bonds. Fred H. Potter, confidential man for George L. Burrows, said he did not know how much property Mr. Burrows owned, but was willing to swear that it was not more than \$150,000. Saginaw's tax rate will be \$13.55, eastern district, and \$15.96 western district.

#### INFECTION IN THE AIR.

Medical authorities agree that colds are infectious. In some cities children with colds are barred from schools. Spring's changing weather brings many colds. The quickest and safest way to stop colds, coughs and croup is to give Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. Sold Everywhere.

### Classified Want Directory

#### FOUND

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Inquire Mining Journal office. (5-20-15)

#### WANTED

WANTED—A girl to work as clerk at Candy Land. (5-20-15)

WANTED—Mature ladies willing to work; nurses preferred. Address Box 128, Detroit Thermometer Works, Detroit. (5-19-15)

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply to Miss L'Hullier, 442 East Michigan St. Phone 497-W. (5-19-15)

WANTED—A kitchen girl at once. Good wages. Summit House. (5-18-15)

WANTED—Boy to work around store. Those going to school need not apply. A. L. Hutter. (5-18-15)

WANTED—Scrap brass and iron. Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich. (4-23-15)

#### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six-room house, electric lights, heat, 136 W. Hewitt Ave. W. S. Hill, North Marquette. (5-19-15)

TO RENT—Two apartments on the 2nd and 3rd floors of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business. Marquette County Savings Bank of Charles T. Geill. (5-17-15)

#### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Five-room log camp, 2x32 feet, at Sand River; \$175. W. Lemstra, Sand River. (5-18-15)

FOR SALE—Team and complete outfit. Eli Coville, 424 W. Fisher street. (4-21-15)

FOR SALE—Fine parlor organ; cheap. A. Espel, 133 Bluff St. (5-17-15)

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and a bed case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (3-31-15)

### CONDENSED TIME TABLE

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAYS.

WEEK DAYS	
MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Marquette 6.45 am	Princeton 10.10 am
Princeton 5.00 pm	Marquette 7.15 pm
Princeton 6.45 am	Marquette 8.20 am
Marquette 2.40 pm	Princeton 7.30 pm
MARQUETTE AND MUNISING.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Marquette 6.45 am	Munising 10.10 am
Munising 5.00 pm	Marquette 7.15 pm
Munising 6.45 am	Marquette 8.20 am
Marquette 2.40 pm	Munising 7.30 pm
MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Marquette 9.25 am	Big Bay 11.25 am
Big Bay 12.15 pm	Marquette 1.35 pm
MARQUETTE AND BIRCH.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Marquette 9.25 am	Birch 10.35 am
Birch 12.25 pm	Marquette 1.45 pm
MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Marquette 9.45 am	IshpeMING 10.45 am
IshpeMING 5.00 pm	Marquette 7.15 pm
MUNISING AND PRINCETON.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Munising 7.05 am	Princeton 10.10 am
Princeton 5.00 pm	Munising 7.15 pm
Princeton 6.40 am	Munising 8.10 am
Munising 2.40 pm	Princeton 7.15 pm
MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Munising 7.05 am	Little Lake 9.10 am
Little Lake 4.05 pm	Munising 6.45 pm
Little Lake 5.00 pm	Munising 7.15 pm
MUNISING AND MUNISING J.C.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Munising 12.25 pm	Munising J.C. 1.12 pm
Munising 4.05 pm	Munising J.C. 4.32 pm
Munising 3.40 pm	Munising 2.00 pm
MUNISING AND ISHPEMING.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Munising 7.05 am	IshpeMING 10.40 am
IshpeMING 5.50 pm	Munising 7.15 pm
MUNISING AND CUSKO.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Munising 8.30 am	Cusko 11.55 am
Cusko 12.20 pm	Munising 3.55 pm
LITTLE LAKE AND PRINCETON.	
Leave—	Arrive—
Little Lake 9.45 am	Princeton 10.10 am
Princeton 5.00 pm	Little Lake 7.45 pm
Princeton 6.40 pm	Little Lake 8.10 pm

some saying they believed the woman was guilty. These expressions visibly affected Mrs. Steele. Questions of the defense attorney, R. R. Gale, to the jurors plainly revealed that insanity was to be the defense.

#### BATTLE CREEK


When Mrs. E. H. Tiekner came home from a short shopping trip she found a burglar pillaging her home. As she entered the man covered her with a revolver, telling her to keep still or be shot. While Mrs. Tiekner was thinking it over the daylight burglar calmly walked out of doors. The case paralleled the one in the home of Mrs. M. E. Halladay last week, where a polite burglar got over \$200.

#### LANSING

Sam Bruno, alleged Italian blacklander and jailbreaker, was sentenced to serve from six months to one year in Marquette prison by Judge Collingwood at Mason. Bruno was arrested a year ago last December for alleged connection with highway robberies and blackland operations in Lansing. While awaiting examination in municipal court he escaped from the county jail. He was recently captured at Cleveland and tried on the jailbreaking charge.



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



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

Send us your mail orders.

**The Stafford Drug Co.**

**At Murray's**  
Strawberries  
California Cherries  
Pineapples  
Fancy Apples  
Spinach Asparagus  
Water Cress Mint  
Green Peas  
New Potatoes  
Tomatoes

**City Brevities**

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m. 40 degrees; noon 42; 7 p. m. 41; highest 44 degrees; lowest 33.

The band stand at Lakeside park is being repaired.

Ed Nelson, of Ishpeming, was in Marquette yesterday.

Prosecuting Attorney Kennedy was in the city yesterday.

Cleo Meilour, of Negaunee, was a visitor here yesterday.

John D. West, of Ishpeming, spent yesterday in Marquette.

E. A. Macdonald left yesterday for L'Anse, on a business trip.

C. V. R. Townsend, of Negaunee, was a caller in the city yesterday.

Rev. C. H. Rutledge was in Marquette yesterday and left for Ishpeming.

S. E. Byrne, Jr., of Houghton, was in Marquette Tuesday and yesterday.

W. C. French, of Munising, spent yesterday in Marquette, on business.

Busy Queen hive, L. O. T. M. M., will meet this afternoon in Keough's Hall.

Henry Shoultice, who spent the winter in Duluth, has returned to Marquette.

Norman Zerbel, of Munising, arrived in the city yesterday, to visit at his home.

William Block, of Michigamme, was among the callers in Marquette yesterday.

Jay B. Deutsch and J. E. Orr, of Big Bay, were business callers here yesterday.

George H. Campbell, of Sault Ste. Marie, was a visitor in Marquette yesterday.

Mrs. Fitzmaurice, of Munising, is in the city for a visit with her mother, Mrs. John Miller, Adams street.

Joseph E. Reau, of Escanaba, a former resident of Marquette, is in the city calling on friends for a few days.

Mrs. Gottlieb Koepf, of Harvey, entertained a party of seven Marquette friends at her home yesterday afternoon.

Peter Byrne, city treasurer, is improving his dwelling on West Ohio street. A veranda has been built and other work done.

Miss Hazel Madden is home from the copper country, where she teaches school, spending a few days with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Durrett, of Newberry, were in Marquette Tuesday and yesterday, having come here to attend the Kreischer recital.

Fritz Kreischer and party left Marquette yesterday morning by automobile for Escanaba, where Mr. Kreischer appeared in recital last night.

Harry Nelson, North Third street, suffered severe injury Tuesday night when he was struck on the forehead by an axe while working. He was working beneath a clothesline. The axe struck it and was thrown back on his head.

Superior five, No. 217, L. O. T. M. M. will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Fraternity Hall. After the meeting a 6 o'clock dinner will be served to the members, by the losing side in the recent membership contest. All members are requested to wear their colors, red and blue badges.

W. J. Sanders, of Houghton, at one time a resident of Marquette, left yesterday for his home after a short stay in the city. Mr. Sanders is a deputy sheriff of Houghton county, and came here with the four defendants in the Soberville murder cases, who were denied a new trial by the state supreme court.

**Upper Peninsula**

A Boulevard for Newberry.

Trueman avenue is to be macadamized this season, the work to be done jointly by the village and township. It is now planned to make a boulevard of this street, which is one hundred feet wide, with a double driveway and grass plot in the center. The improvement will make Trueman one of the most beautiful residence streets in the city. —Newberry News.

Will Fatten for Market.

Supervisor D. A. Kooker has returned from the St. Paul stock yards, where he purchased a carload of short horn yearling steers, says the Even Press. He intends pasturing and feeding them for eighteen months before he sends them to market. Mr. Kooker bought a carload of steers last spring and will ship them either to the Chicago or Buffalo stock yards this fall. Kooker's experience with pasturing and wintering this load of steers has convinced him that there is a profit in handling a good grade of young cattle in this manner, and in purchasing his last carload he was careful to procure only those showing beef type, all being of short-horn blood.

Little Sister Rescues Baby Brother.

Bartholomew, the three-year-old son of Paul Mestelle, residing near the fair grounds, narrowly escaped drowning Saturday afternoon, says the Iron River Reporter. The baby, who is a sister two years older, was playing near the river, when the former fell into the water, which at that point is several feet deep. All the girl could see was a hand sticking out of the water. With wonderful coolness and presence of mind, she reached over and caught hold of the hand and pulled the little fellow onto the shore. Fortunately he had not been in the water long enough to cause suffocation, and a few moments after being in the air he was himself again, none the worse, apparently, for his narrow escape from drowning.

Road Commission at Loggerheads.

The board of county road commissioners is at loggerheads over the route which will be adopted for the proposed county road east of Newberry to the Chippewa county line, says the Newberry News. A stormy session was held, at which an attempt was made to pass a resolution establishing a route running four miles straight south of Newberry and thence east to the Chippewa county line. Mr. Hunter, chairman of the board, refused to entertain the motion and demanded that action be delayed until such time as surveys could be made and estimates procured upon other proposed routes. Considerable heat was engendered, Mr. Hunter finally leaving the meeting. The News believes Mr. Hunter's position in the matter is well taken and that it will well to make haste slowly until the feasibility of all routes has been thoroughly investigated. The ideal route to be selected is the one that will open up the greatest amount of farming land and that can be followed at a cost not prohibitive and that will be the easiest maintained. There is one valid objection to the adoption of a route running four miles straight south of Newberry, and that is the existence of a range of steep hills and a deep ravine on two miles of the proposed road.

Colored Man Starts Suit.

The Escanaba Press reports that William Winger, a colored chiropractor employed at George Walker's barber shop, has started a damage suit against the firm of Hoyer & Bauer, which conducts a soda grill on Ludington street. The amount named in the suit is \$1,000. Winger alleges that he entered the establishment and was refused service. Fred Hoyer, who is made principal defendant in the case, says that Winger was denied service only because the employees were following out the policy of the firm. In connection with the suit the following from Howell's statutes is quoted: "No. 14529—Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact: That all persons within the jurisdictions of said state shall be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, privileges and facilities of inns, restaurants, eating houses, barber shops, public conveyances on land or water, theaters and all other places of public conveyance on land or water, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons."

No. 14521—Section 2. That any persons who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section, by denying to any citizen, except for rea-



**MAKE HOME YOUR HOME**

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

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**  
MARQUETTE-MICH.

**DELFT THEATRE**

"The Millionaire's Hundred Dollar Bill"  
TWO-REEL VITAGRAPH DRAMA  
Presenting Leah Baird and Leo Delaney.

"THE EAGLE AND THE SPARROW"  
Selig Drama.

"Slippery Slim's Wedding Day"  
Essanay Western Comedy.

**The Largest Variety**

Lawn Mowers      Lawn Rakes  
Garden Hose      Garden Tools

**M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd.**  
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**Peep o' Day Chick Meal**

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR  
**BABY CHICKS**

A scientifically balanced food to nourish chicks perfectly. Contains the proper ingredients to form bone, muscle and good, red blood. To be fed the first three weeks.

Give Chicks the Right Start

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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,  
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Phones 64 and 65.  
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**CHARLTON & KUENZLI**  
ARCHITECTS.  
Marquette, Michigan.

**Upper Peninsula**

**Mine on Half-Time.**

The Iron Mountain Tribune-Gazette reports that the Powebic mine, in that city, has curtailed operations to the extent that the working force is on half-time. Considerable ore is in stock, and until it starts moving mining operations will be conducted on a restricted basis.

**Big New Sawmill in Commission.**

The Stack Lumber company's big new mill at Masonville has been placed in operation at full capacity. The plant was first started last Friday and equipment was gradually placed in commission until now every part of the mill is operating. The company has a large supply of logs on hand.

**Aerial Bomb Damages Homestead.**

Rev. Father Medin of St. John's Croatian church, Calumet, has received from his aged mother in Austria a letter advising him that the old family homestead, where he spent his boyhood days, had been partly wrecked by a bomb dropped from an Austrian aeroplane. Damage estimated at \$5,000 was done. The irony of the situation reveals itself when it is stated that Rev. Father Medin's old home is actually within the borders of the Austrian empire and that three of his brothers are bearing arms in support of the Austrian cause. The house is in the town of Budva, an unfortified city in the province of Dalmatia. This town is seven miles from Cattaro, the strongly fortified Austrian naval base. Early in the war, Budva was evacuated by the Austrians, and it is now held by the Montenegrins. Recently an American aeroplane pilot in an appearance and dropped bombs, one of which hit Father Medin's old homestead. It is a four-story stone structure, and although Father Medin's mother was in the house at the time she was not in that part struck by the bomb and was uninjured. Father Medin says that recent advices indicate that each of his three brothers has so far escaped the jury, although in active service in the Austrian army almost since the beginning of the war.

**LAY PHYSICIANS**

How good and thoughtful people are! When sickness grips my frame a jar and ties my vitals in a knot, they come to see me on the trot and tell me what I ought to do, if I would be as good as new.

And every kind, well-meaning friend has some sure cure to recommend, some wondrous dope that never fails, according to his species' tales. Last week I had a dose of grip, so had methought from life I'd skip. It is a punk and fell disease that makes the victim cough and sneeze and gasp and groan and grunt and swear and bite big pieces from his chair.

Then Bungsaw, who shades next door, to my abode came toddling o'er and brought along a gallon jar of dope that smelled like rained tar. The jar in front of me he held. "There's no use suffering!" he yelled. "This dope will cure the fiercest cold that ever on a man took hold. You take a quart before each meal, and in a fortnight you will feel so full of vim and strength and pith, you'll

**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."

Bigger and better business for 1915, sure.

**JONES' DRUG STORE**  
CORNER BARAGA AVENUE AND THIRD STREET. Phone 764-J

want to tackle Gumbost Smith. Now let me hold your nose awhile and pour this dope in where you smile. I know it tastes like last year's eggs, but it will put you on your legs."

"I'm hiring doctors," I reply, "and they are paid to help me die, and so I have to take their cures and must not take that dope of yours."

Then Bungsaw toddles home again, as mad as any moistened hen; and when he hears me yowl and yelp, he says, "He wouldn't have my help, and so his groans and whoops and tears are music in this sinner's ears."

Old Mrs. Doodad comes along and favors me with dance and song. "You soak your feet and go to bed and put this poultice on your head and drink my homemade bunsel tea, and from your grief you'll soon be free. Don't laugh my humble plans to scorn; I cured the grip ere you were born."

I tell her that I pay the doc to bring what pills he has in stock. And then she snorts and goes her way, and as she goes I hear her say, "That's all the thanks a dame receives for brewing tons of bunsel leaves! Just lie and suffer for a while! The more you howl, the more I'll smile!"

Thus easily we lose our friends when sickness on our forms descends. The good Samaritans get sore; they'll go samariting no more.—Walt Mason, in Judge.

**MAN TAKES HIS OWN MEDICINE IS AN OPTIMIST.**

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

**CITROLAX**  
CITROLAX  
CITROLAX

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

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**25 Years of Experience back of us**

**C. H. DUCOIN & SON**  
Exclusive Ladies' Tailors and Furriers.  
Opera House Block, Marquette.

**Neagunee to Play Here—**The Neagunee baseball team will come to Marquette Sunday to play a postponed game with the Marquette nine at the new fair grounds. Special car service will be arranged. The teams were to have played last Sunday, but the game was postponed by rain. The Marquette team is managed by Fred Hoyer and Zryd for Neagunee.

**Austrian Picked Up—**Officer Ford Monday night arrested an Austrian, who was reported by a man of his own nationality to be wanted for murder in Alabama. Requests for information have been sent to the Alabama authorities. The officers are inclined to believe that the story was invented by persons with whom the man under arrest had quarreled.

**Meeting Postponed—**The meeting of the board of education and school officials of Marquette, Ishpeming and Negaunee, announced for this evening, has been postponed because of the death of Superintendent Scriber, of Ishpeming. The funeral services for Mr. Scriber at Ishpeming last night were attended by the Marquette school officials and members of the board of education.

**No Aid Sought—**Although the widows' pension law has been in effect for nearly two years, Judge Potter, of the probate court, has not as yet had a single application for aid under its provisions. Many other counties have been deluged with applications. The lack of applicants here is ascribed to the fact that Marquette county has organized poor relief, whereas in some counties this work is left to the cities and townships, which refer widows seeking aid to the county authorities.

**Colored Man Starts Suit.**

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**Colored Man Starts Suit.**

soms applicable alike to all citizens of every race or color, and regardless of race or color, the full accommodations, advantages and facilities in said section enumerated or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars or shall be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both."

**Potato Union Will Test Seed.**

The organization of the Houghton County Potato union has been perfected. A group of eighteen farmers constitute the union, the purpose of which is to ascertain the variety of potato best suited to the soil of the copper country. Records of every seed potato will be kept for a period of two or more years, after which the potato to be most widely grown will be chosen. The plan was fostered by Leo M. Geismar, county agricultural agent, who has limited the number to a small number because of the nature of the experiment. The charter members have given assurance they will keep the records and perform other duties incumbent upon membership. It is intended to note characteristics of every potato, ascertain the yield from every variety of seed and from the whole select the variety which is the most productive. The movement is along the lines proposed by C. W. Wald, secretary of the Michigan state Potato association, who has been in the upper peninsula to interest farmers in his plan.

**Says Kinney Is not a Millionaire.**

Thomas Conlin, of the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill, comments in his paper on the McNabb-Kinney breach of promise suit. He says: "In connection with this case more 'bunk' has been spread abroad than in any case reported in a long time. In the first place, J. S. Kinney is a long ways from a millionaire and it will pinch him severely to pay the judgment of \$30,000. Kinney is the owner of the fee of the Zimmerman mine, a property that looks to be worth a lot of money today and may be comparatively worthless tomorrow. If you own the ground is a mighty uncertain quantity. The Zimmerman mine is assessed as \$853,000, which assessment includes the value of the lease as well as the value of the fee. The lease value is two or three times that of the fee right now. Iron ore is assessed on the profits that

can be made from its mining and selling, while Kinney gets only a royalty on each ton mined. Kinney is wealthy so far as present income is concerned, very wealthy for a man of his attainments, but this talk about his millions is a lot of 'bunk' fed out by the complainants to tickle the vanity of the old man and lay the basis for a big verdict. The complainant succeeded admirably, for Kinney enjoyed the notoriety of being proclaimed a man of great wealth. Now he's paying the penalty. That's all there is to the Kinney case."

**A SEVENTY-YEAR-OLD COUPLE.**

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Carpenter, Harrisburg, Pa., suffered from kidney trouble for many years but have been entirely cured by Foley Kidney Pills. He says: "Although we are both in the seventies we are as vigorous as we were thirty years ago." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep disturbing bladder weakness, backache, rheumatism and aching joints. Sold Everywhere.

**Marquette Opera House** Matinee & Night

**VIVIAN MARTIN**  
The Dainty Star of "The Wishing Ring" and "Old Dutch"  
in an Exquisite Comedy-Idyll

**"The Arrival of Perpetua"**  
A Shubert-World Film Feature  
Production in Five Reels

TWO FULL MATINEES      THREE EVENING SHOWS  
2:30 and 3:45      7:10, 8:25, 9:45.

Prices: 10c and 15c.

TOMORROW  
Lois Weber in "FALSE COLORS"  
A Five-Part Paramount Feature Production.



**THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA**

# Our Greatest May Sale

Hundreds of Finest Suits and Coats, Which Should Have Been Here Two Weeks Ago, on Sale at Big Reductions, Beginning Thursday Morning at 9 o'clock and Continuing Until Saturday, May 29.

Included in This Sale Are 100 Suits and Coats Bought from One of New York's Finest Manufacturers at a Big Sacrifice.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY SALE

## Women's Tailored Suits

SUITS	SUITS	SUITS
Suits made to sell at \$16.50 to \$18.50	Suits made to sell at \$22.50 to \$25.00	Suits made to sell at \$27.50 to \$35.00
<b>13.75</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>23.75</b>

High-grade workmanship, style and rich materials are combined in these suits. These suits were late in arriving and were accepted at most extraordinary reductions. A few suits from our regular stock have been included. The materials are English Chuddah, Gaberdine, Poplin and Mannish Serges. Every new style and color are included.

## PALM BEACH CLOTH SUITS

\$10 - \$12.50

The logical wear for the hot summer days is genuine Palm Beach, cool and slightly. It offers a sane solution to women who seek summer ease and comfort. Suits of genuine Palm Beach make the ideal garment.

## Extraordinary Values in Women's Coats

<b>\$15.75</b>	<b>\$18.75</b>	<b>\$23.75</b>
----------------	----------------	----------------

For Coats made to sell at \$18.50. For Coats made to sell at \$22.50. For Coats made to sell at \$27.50.

The coat styles of the moment are here—the popular effects of the season. Never have we offered better selections. Most of these coats have been in our store less than a week. Every one has a chicness of style that is different from the ordinary coats. The materials include Gaberdines, Checked Worsteds, Poplins and Serges. A personal inspection will reveal the exceptional values.

## SMART WHITE COATS, \$9.50 and \$15.00

### Beautiful Silk Dresses

Rarely, if ever before, have we seen a new season's dress styles so thoroughly appreciated. That those we have selected are completely satisfactory has been proven.

<b>\$12.50</b>	<b>\$15</b>	<b>\$20</b>
----------------	-------------	-------------

Many styles in Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse and Taffeta. Colors and style effects are positively the newest. Values up to \$15 at \$12.50. Here we have a score of the new spring styles, Crepe Meteor, Taffeta, etc. All the new shades. Values up to \$18.50. About ten different styles in this grouping, Chiffon, Taffeta, Flowered Crepe de Chine, The last word in Spring styles. Values up to \$30.

Silk Poplin Dresses at \$7.50

### Onyx Hosiery Reduced

Broken assortments and discontinued numbers in women's hosiery. Colors: Black, Tan, and Embroidered. 35 and 50-cent values ... **29c**

WHERE FASHION REIGNS



MARQUETTE, MICH.

### Marquette's Favorite Millinery Dept. Unparalleled Sale of TRIMMED HATS Superior Styles and Variety



A special trade transaction permits us to offer many beautiful Spring Hats, embracing the season's newest effects, in which are embodied all the witchery this country's famed makers have produced.

<b>\$1.75</b>	<b>\$3.75</b>	<b>\$5.75</b>
---------------	---------------	---------------

Values up to \$3.50. Values up to \$6.00. Values up to \$8.00.

Children's Hats at \$1. \$1.50

### Lingerie Waists

Of Cotton Voile, Lawn and Batiste. Neat styles, sheer embroidery and lace trimmed. Some very simple, some with dressy little touches. **1.00**

#### CARUSO AT MONTE CARLO.

An American woman, writing from Nice to the New York World, observed: "In spite of war there is an opera season in Monte Carlo during March and April, and with Caruso, no less. The proceeds go to the wounded, and Caruso gives half his salary besides. The repertoire consists of 'Aida,' 'Lucia,' 'Pagliacci,' 'Rigoletto.' "Caruso is the man of the hour on the Riviera. It is doubtful if even the Duke of Teck receives as much attention from the public eye. He is not seen at the tables, as his contract with the 'Societe des Bains de Mer,' the graceful establishment with which the Prince and M. Blane drape their enterprise, excludes him from the Casino, together with all other employes and all inhabitants of the principality. But he lunches with favored hostesses in Nice or Beaulieu; he walks about the terrace and the gardens where the cyclamen and cineraria are now in bloom, observed by the populace and visited with the respect due to the most celebrated tenor in the world and to one who touches 6,000 francs a night. The waiters at the Hotel de Paris tell in hushed tones of the four baked apples consumed before the evening performance and the papers spare the space from war news to speak of the feminine admirers who besiege him for his clever caricatures of himself. "The same writer says: "It is possible that at the Metropolitan 'Aida' may not be considered a comic opera, but Caruso, on his native heath and surrounded by his own people, is not the ebullient soul he appears on the cold alien shores of the U. S. A. His Rhadames has a very slight sense of his responsibility. He makes love to the 'incomparable' Litvine as Aida with one eye on some kindred spirit in the audience who does not fail to appreciate the humor of the situation. He receives the sword from Ramfis with demonstrations which, though lost to the public, are given their due by the shaking shoulders of the dames of the corps de ballet. At the Thursday matinee he showed his appreciation of the unbecomingness of his Egyptian wig, with its two shiny black curls hanging in front of his ears, by pulling it off at the last curtain call and, with its aid, going through some very creditable sleight-of-hand work in his congratulatory pantomime with the 'incomparable.' "One realizes in one of these performances the Italian passion for noise.

An uproar that would shake the walls of the Metropolitan is turned loose in the little recess Salle des Fetes, which holds about five hundred. Any idea of reserve, shading, contrast, is abandoned. All parts—brass, strings, wood, wind, voices, tympani—are projected into the narrow space with the full force of metal, lungs, catgut and pigskin. "Rhadames returns to court after his campaign to the familiar march interpreted by an orgy of brass that must make him regret the din of battle with or without the 75's. And Caruso, balancing uncertainty on the shoulders of his four bearers, receiving in either ear the full blast of a dozen or two horns, transferred to the stage in his honor, looked in fact rather bewildered. Some English women were seen to put their fingers in their ears; but the audience was carried off its feet. The ardent temperaments of the Latin countries have great advantages as shock absorbers over the cold blue-eyed races of the north. "It would be hard to detect traces of deterioration in Caruso's singing. His tone is now robust, has lost perhaps some of its thrill, but he has gained as an artist and sings more beautifully than ever, with marvelous ease, sobriety and smoothness."

Leave off when the play's guide.

#### THE METCALF COMET.

People discovering comets now without ever looking through a telescope or even looking at the sky. It is done by examining photographs of the sky made through large special telescopes. The new photographs are carefully compared with older ones of the same region, and any new objects which are found on them are investigated. Miss H. S. Leavitt, one of the assistants at the Harvard observatory, recently discovered a comet in this way, says the Pathfinder. It proved to be the Metcalf comet, which was discovered on its former trip in 1906. This comet is right ascension eight hours, 28 minutes and declination 1 degree, 30 minutes minus. This would place it about half-way between Regulus and Procyon, but there is no use in looking for this comet, for it is far beyond the reach of all ordinary methods of observation. It took a telescope with a sixteen-inch lens to catch it, and the "eye" that saw it was a camera which was many times more sensitive than the keenest human eye. However, it is always possible that one of these faint comets will come closer and thus become easily visible.

If your suits or furs do not fit, we can alter them accurately.

**C. H. DUCOIN & SON**  
Exclusive Ladies' Tailors and Furriers.  
Opera House Block, Marquette.



## HUMAN SACRIFICES AMONG PUEBLOS

Mrs. Stevenson Says Babies and Girls Are Fed to Snakes— U. S. to End It.

Washington, May 19.—"In spite of the fact that women and babies are still sacrificed as part of the religious ceremonies of the Tewa Indians, the tribe does not hold life lightly. Indeed, to this handful of descendants of a once powerful tribe the birth of a new soul is a most solemn and sacred event, marked by ceremonies of rejoicing in which the great sun chief takes part; and the sacrifice, the cutting up of the bodies of their unmarried women and babies to feed to rattlesnakes, is their supreme appeal and most solemn religious rite to appease one of their animal gods."

This does Mrs. Matilda Coxé Stevenson of the bureau of American ethnology speak, and she speaks with authority, for she it was who gave to the world recently the astonishing discovery that human sacrifices were taking place in two Indian villages where white men daily come and go, and one of them within ten miles of Santa Fe. Only the unimpeachable standing of Mrs. Stevenson, one of the two women anthropologists in this country and for thirty years an expert of Indian affairs with the bureau of ethnology, made credible the statement. The Indian office is ready to investigate and stamp out the hitherto unsuspected practice.

### Religion Mainspring of Action.

"No one," she says can understand any of the Pueblos, of whom the Tewa who now number about 600, are a branch unless they bear in mind that their religion is the mainspring of all their actions. A curious mixture of superstition, mythology and poetry, embodying ancestor worship and a strong belief in the malignant powers of some of the animals they regard as deities—their faith is deep rooted. They live their religion."

"The rattlesnake, regarded as among the major gods, hated and feared, must be propitiated before the tribe can hope to be free from its venoms and to prosper. Hence the human sacrifice."

"For the victim the youngest female child in the village or an unmarried woman is chosen and is taken by the high priests to the Tiva, the ceremonial house. There she is given a narcotic, is undressed by the women, and then follows the gruesome part of the ceremony."

"A curious knife is used and the flesh is removed from the bones, the body meanwhile, lying in state on one of the famous sand paintings, about which much has been written. Rattlesnakes are then brought into the temple and allowed to devour the flesh."

### Flesh Cut Into Shreds.

This was where naturalists took exception to Mrs. Stevenson's statement, as briefly embodied in a bulletin giving the result of her four years' study of life and research among the Tewa. They pointed out that rattlesnakes do not "eat" flesh, as they cannot bite; but the discrepancy is cleared up by Mrs. Stevenson's assertion that the flesh is cut into shreds, so that it may be swallowed by the snakes.

The Indians have developed considerable skill in a primitive form of surgery, Mrs. Stevenson says, and are accustomed to the use of narcotics as well as intoxicants. She has spent four years studying this single tribe, living among the members and studying closely the daily life and at last becoming acquainted with some of their closely guarded secret ceremonies.

In spite of her daily association with the people and the respect they bore her, nearly four years went by before she was permitted to witness the ceremonies attending a birth among the Tewa. A girl child, it was, and the rejoicing lasted twelve days.

### Carried Into Light.

At the rising of the sun on the twelfth day the child was carried out into the light and the Sun Father offered the following prayer:

"May the child grow to womanhood; may she speak with one tongue, be gentle and kind to all, and may all be gentle and kind to her. May her life be so full of love for all the world and her acts be so pure that she may be blessed with the love of the Sun Father, so that her span of life may be complete; that she may not die, but live long and become a child again, and so sleep and not die, to awaken in the world with the gods."

Rather poetic, too, is the way in which the tribe is divided into an ice people and a sun people, with an ice priest and a sun priest, who divide sovereignty. In summer the sun priest is supreme, while in winter the tribe acknowledges allegiance to the ice priest.

### Secrets of Zuni.

Each of these two great divisions is sub-divided into fraternity groups, which bear a close analogy to lodges or fraternal orders; so close, that when Mrs. Stevenson published her book on the Zuni Indians, to whose religious organization the Tewa is closely allied, she was asked where she had learned the ritual of the Masonic order. "Of course," said Mrs. Stevenson, "I know nothing of Masonry. I but set down what I had learned of the rites and ceremonies of the Zunos, which are, however, almost as closely guarded as Masonic secrets."

### NO EXCESS BAGGAGE.

Johnny Poe, the former Princeton football player, who loves a scrap and who has fought in all the South American revolutions since 1901, and is now fighting in the trenches in France, recently wanted to get back to the United States from Santo Domingo, because there was no excuse for a fight there and there was promise in Europe. Being unable to secure any ordinary means of getting home, according to the Wall Street Journal, he went to the master of an English freighter soon to sail from that port and asked him: "Will you take me back to the United States?" "Sure I will," answered the captain. "How many pieces of baggage have you?" "Fifty-four," replied Johnny; "a pack of cards and a pair of socks." "The freighter's master refused to accept even passage money."

## OLD FRIENDS BID THEATER FAREWELL

Wallack's, at New York, Falls Victim to the Encroachment of Commercial Business.

New York, May 19.—The packed audience at Wallack's theater the other night had other interests to attract them to the old playhouse than the performance of "Androcles and the Lion" and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," which completed Granville Barker's repertoire season of fourteen weeks. The performance marked the ending of the honorable career of Wallack's, which has extended over thirty-three years. When the lights were lowered after midnight this remaining monument to the fame of Lester Wallack passed away forever, a victim to the encroachment of commercial business on a district of whose night life it was once the center.

### Dedicated Jan. 4, 1882.

A few who were present on the night of January 4, 1882, when Lester Wallack dedicated the theater with a brilliant performance of "The School for Scandal," dropped during the evening to be present at the obsequies which were held after the regular performance. They roomed around the roomy lobby, talking a last look at the faded prints on the walls, telling each other how the good old theater had maintained its dignity to the last gasp. "Lester Wallack would have turned in his grave," they said, "if the movies or cheap burlesque had captured the theater in which he took so much pride, but which in his later years became such a burden to him."

Charles Burnham, the last lessee of the property, who has so successfully preserved the theater's high standard of entertainment since it was left behind by the northward progress of night life, took charge of the simple ceremonies after the Baker performances had ended. A few to whom the theater had no associations or significance—they were principally visitors to New York—left the house and then the others crowded forward.

### Farewell Ceremonies

Mr. Burnham has been directly or indirectly associated with Wallack's management since its first days, and was able to recall some interesting episodes in its career. He was followed by Mr. Baker, who could pay a hearty tribute to the theater since, at its very end, it became the entering wedge to his career as a New York manager.

Next came Augustus Thomas, who made one of his graceful speeches, expressing with strong sentiment his regard for the theater and the part it had played in the shaping of his own career. Meanwhile Miss Rose Coghlan, who was a member of the first company that acted on Wallack's stage, had hurried down from the Shubert theater where she is acting in "Tribly." With an artist's affection for the old scenes, in which some of the most brilliant moments of her professional life had passed, she added her tribute to the theater and their read an epilogue to its career which had been written by Oliver Herford.

### Still Folk Lingered.

This ended the ceremonies, but the audience seemed loath to leave the house. It was half an hour later when the last had gone, and then with a heavy heart Mr. Burnham ordered the lights out forever.

The work of razing the back portion of the building is in progress. The front will be remodeled for business purposes. The furnishings were sold at auction last week.

Concrete as a material for gate structures in American irrigation canals is beginning to displace wood, its durability overcoming the disadvantage of higher cost.

Outing on top of the world

## Colorado

this summer

Camp out sky-high in the Colorado Rockies—6,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

You don't have to shoot or fish—the camp, the tent, the big rim of the horizon, the trees, the grass and the pure air—that's all you want.

Vacations in Rocky Mountain-land cost little because of the low summer tourist fares on the Santa Fe. Go this summer and take the family.

A hundred miles' view of the Rockies; Fred Harvey meals; and sleep-easy roadbed on the Santa Fe.

Ask for our picture folder, "A Colorado Summer."

Santa Fe

Geo. T. Conroy, G. A. By, Exchange Bldg., 25 S. Jackson St., Chicago

# 35,000,000-TONS OF EARTH MOVED

### Work Done in Trenches in Great War Comparable With the Panama Excavation.

Paris, May 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"How much dirt," said a wag the other night, "do you think has been excavated in Europe since August 1914? I mean the quarry for a statistician as the question, 'How many grasshoppers are there in Kansas?' But I remembered that mathematical sharps have figured out how many gallons of water there are in the ocean and did not despair as a result of my researches, as a European journalist would put it, I am in a position to state that:

If the embattled hosts of Europe continue digging trenches at the rate they have kept up since the war began they will have excavated June 1 more earth than was taken out of the Panama canal ditch. It took the United States thirteen years and cost more than \$30,000,000 to finish the job. But, remember, we did not do it by hand. Colonel Goethals had big dredges that gobbled up from two to six tons at each stroke and gently deposited the mud in waiting flat cars. If we had to dig that canal by hand—well, these figures, unlike the others in this story, are not guaranteed—but by the pick and shovel method of the soldiers, it might have taken 190,000 workmen 473 years to link the Atlantic and Pacific.

### Goethals Job Minor League Affair.

The total amount of rock and dirt excavated at Panama was about 45,000,000 tons. In eight months the fighting armies over here have shoveled out approximately 34,905,000 tons, working most of the time under fire. It is not likely that the Panama figures, at present the world's record, will be passed by June 1, because entrenching is not now being carried on to the same extent as earlier in the war. But Panama will be made to look like a minor league job before these soldiers get through.

And here is where we get those figures. The battle line on the west front is about 450 miles long, and on the east front we will say that 450 miles are entrenched, although fighting is proceeding along a crooked line of more than 700 miles. There are at least three lines of trenches on each side at most places, the two rear lines holding supports. In many places there are more than three lines, in some on the east front probably less. Allowing three lines of trenches at an average on both sides along 900 miles of front, we have 5,400 miles of trenches. We have made no allowance for communication trenches, those zigzag diggings that lead from one trench to another, and make possible advances in the rear. Allowing three lines of trenches, to each mile of front is a fair allowance, making 1,800 miles more of trench work. The Serbians have not been included in our statistics on the two fronts, and since they and the Austrians are engaged in "siege battles" at Shabatz and elsewhere for months, and carried on a vigorous campaign, 1,000 miles of trenches were probably constructed in this region. Then, in England, at least, 300 miles have been dug along the east coast as a precaution against a possible German landing, and also an exercise in trench digging, a dress rehearsal for the territorial before sailing for the real battlefields.

### Inspect Figures on German Ditching.

These remain the precautionary trenches, dug in Belgium in the Metz and Strasbourg regions, and all along the Rhine by the Germans, against a possible retreat. Obviously, these figures are most inexact of all, but from what is known of German methods and foresight, and from reports received from those who have seen the formidable works which await the allied advance it seems safe to say that there are 600 miles of trenches in Belgium and 1,100 around Metz and the Rhine fortresses.

All these figures added together give a total of 10,000 miles of trenches dug during the war. The average trench is six feet deep and five feet wide at the top. Including traverses and dug-outs, which every well-regulated trench boasts in profusion, two cubic yards of earth are removed for every yard of trench dug. A cubic yard of earth weighs a ton.

The rest is easy. Figure the number of yards in 10,000 miles, multiply the number of yards by two, and you have the number of cubic yards and tons of earth excavated, 34,905,000.

About 20,000,000 men are now under arms in Europe, according to Halliday Belloc, England's foremost military expert. Many of these men have been digging trenches at more or less frequent intervals. If we say that half of them have not yet reached the trench digging stage, even in the rear of the battle lines, we find that each of the 10,000,000 remaining warriors has dug up nearly three and a half tons of Mother Earth.

### FAMOUS ROMAN RULER.

The Emperor Justinian was one of the most famous of the rulers of the eastern Roman empire, although by birth he was a barbarian. Historians give May 1, 483, as the date of his birth. He took his name from his uncle, Justin, who had adopted him and started him on the road which finally led to success. Of his early career there is very little known. When still a young man he received an excellent education in Constantinople. When his uncle ascended the throne, A. D. 528, the nephew became a person of great consequence, guiding, especially in church matters, the policy of this aged, childless and ignorant monarch. When Justin died, Justinian succeeded to the throne without opposition. His reign was filled with great events both at home and abroad, in peace and in war. It is as a legislator and simplifier of law that his name is most familiar to the modern world. He found the law of the empire in a state of great confusion. It consisted of two masses, named as the old law and the new law. The writings were so numerous that no complete collection of them existed. Immediately after his accession, Justinian appointed a commission to revise the imperial constitution.

# HOW THE MEJERIEH WAS SENT TO BOTTOM

### Picturesque Turkish Account of Loss of Cruiser in Black Sea in April.

Constantinople, May 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Pictures of Turkish sailors in a modern naval action are seldom seen to such advantage as in a native account of the loss of the armored cruiser Mejerieh, of the Turkish Black sea fleet, published in the Constantinople papers. The account purports to be a diary of one of the men of the cruiser, who saved himself in small boats when the vessel was sunk by a Russian mine, near Odessa, early in April.

"We left Constantinople when the golden rays of the springtime sun were reflected in the verdant waters of the Bosphorus," the account begins. "We were on our way to accomplish an important duty. We were desirous of threatening the enemy on their very shores.

"What great joy lighted all the faces when the captain, Nazim Bay, had told the officers and marines that we were off for the fight, which for weeks we had awaited with feverish desire. "On April 2, toward dawn, the enemy's shores were visible. The coastal waters where we were steaming were very dangerous. The enemy had sown mines everywhere. We were ignorant of the positions of these mines, but we could rest quiet, for our torpedo destroyers ahead of us were sounding the sea and making a road for us. We were advancing and the rising sun with its broad golden rays was lighting the pathway.

"It was 6:50 a. m. The first fire of our guns was about to salute the Russian ships, houses, and hearth of the enemy, and above that the free and majestic flag of the Ottomans flared on the waves of the Black sea.

"Suddenly an explosion occurs, a detonation which shakes the whole ship. A column of water rises, then bursts. Pieces of iron strike the deck and plunge into the water. What has happened? The ship heels rapidly and the prow begins to sink in the shallow sea. An enemy's mine which, because of its special arrangement, had not been seen by our mine-fishing boat, had hit our majestic and beautiful ship.

"Here the spirit of bravery in our crew appears. No alarm, no disquietude is shown. All is done in absolute calm with the most perfect serenity. No one seized the life belts. Not a man thinks of the boats, for the captain has not given the order. The crew has come up on deck, for water is rapidly filling the ship. Four sailors at the wheel below. Their situation is extremely critical but they stick to their post. They ask through the speaking tube if they may come up as their comrades have done. The captain says no, but Panama will be made to look like a minor league job before these soldiers get through.

"At last the captain orders the boats into the water and the life belts distributed. This is done in the greatest calm without the least alarm or haste. The torpedo destroyers then rush to rescue the crew of our ship which is sinking while the boats are being lowered. The vessel leans more and more on its side, and as the cannon are partly under water, the captain gives the word to leave. The order is executed without alarm. The boats fill with sailors, reach the destroyers and come back for others.

### OTTAWAS BURIED TREASURES.

A Petoskey, Mich., letter says: "More than 200 years ago fortune hunters were digging for treasure in the very spot where farmers are now digging for the Franz Z. Wegemer gravel pit on the bank of the Bear river, south of this city. None of them ever found anything, but it is believed that some day great riches will be unearthed there; riches which were buried by the Ottawa Indians, according to stories which are still told about the fireplaces in Petoskey homes.

"According to these stories the Ottawas were at war with another tribe, the latter striving to obtain possession of the Ottawas' riches. Paddling across Little Traverse Bay in canoes during the night, the Ottawas deposited their treasure in the ground near Petoskey and in the immediate vicinity of the present Wegemer gravel pit. Returning across the bay, they met the enemy and all the Ottawas were killed except one, who made his way to an Ottawa village, several miles distant.

"There he died, but before he went to the happy hunting ground he told of the hidden treasure and tried to show how to get to it, but death came before the explanation was completed. One old hermit, Isaac Williams, who had heard the legend, spent several years in daily toil with a pick seeking always for the gold he could not find. Many others have taken up the task since, but all have failed."

### OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND SO

Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold Everywhere.



# Where Experts Count

The motor oil that goes into your tank or crank case should have a pedigree back of it.

For it means efficiency, smoothness of operation, protection and economy, it means wear, carbon trouble and expense, according to its quality.

Who makes your motor oil? "Standard Oil" experts stand back of Polarine. Their experience with every kind of lubricating problem and with every make and type of standard motor car is worth purchasing, since it costs "per gallon of oil" the same as you are asked to pay for common oil, and saves that cost in repairs many times over.

Use Polarine and Red Crown Gasoline—made by the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA) CHICAGO, U.S.A. —in the largest and most completely and scientifically equipped plant of its kind in the world.

**Polarine**  
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

# BELGIANS CARE FOR POOR BY NEW SYSTEM

### Relief Commission Through Sale of Products Will Raise \$65,000,000 by August.

New York, May 19.—Eight relief ships of the commission for relief in Belgium arrived at Rotterdam during the last week it is announced here. They represent 44,250 tons and the cargoes are valued at approximately \$4,000,000.

London, May 18.—The American commission for relief in Belgium will have provided foodstuffs to the value of about \$65,000,000 for the Belgian people by the middle of August. Quatrain's contributions from America will have amounted to about \$5,000,000 and from other quarters of the world to approximately the same amount. The great bulk of the food supplies, representing the remaining \$55,000,000, is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves. This is made possible by the elaborate financial machinery set up by the commission, enabling the Belgians to utilize their own energies and resources.

### Will Raise \$55,000,000 by System.

Fully \$5 per cent of the Belgian people are being supplied with food without recourse to charity. The commission has been able to maintain the price of bread in Belgium since Nov. 1 at an average figure of more than 10 per cent under the price of bread in London. Notwithstanding this fact it is probable that the profit derived from the sale of bread by the relief commission will have amounted to 60 per cent of as much as the benevolence of the entire world.

The commission also advanced money to employers to employ laborers and thus produce material, the transportation from Belgium of which the commission has arranged.

As the result of these operations the Belgians, although they faced famine, have never had to meet it. From the middle of November to this day there has been no starvation in Belgium, no matter how destitute the individual might be.

### HYPNOTIZING ANIMALS.

A German savant says that the famous turning of snakes into rods, accomplished by Pharoah's magicians, in the time of Moses, was undoubtedly due to their knowledge that it seized by the back of the head with a steady pressure between thumb and forefinger any snake, even the deadly cobra, may be stiffened into a stiff stick and remain in this cataleptic state for some little time. A French entomologist says that as a boy he often put turkeys to sleep with their heads under their wings, and other creatures, such as frogs, mice, rabbits and the like may be treated the same way by fastening them gently to a pillow or table or other article of furniture and turning it suddenly upside down, the action causing a flow of certain internal juices that produce a cataleptic condition in the victim. Some animals are reduced to this condition by fear, and it is understood, though not wholly proved, that certain types of insanity in human beings, if not healthy normal sleepers, are caused by the action of glands which regulate the juices. Hypnosis in human beings cannot be induced by the same means as that practiced on lower orders.

# URGES MORE CARE WITH CATALOGUES

### U. S. Consul in Spain Says Intention to Details Makes Them Useless.

Washington, May 18.—Discussing trade catalogues from American firms received in Spain, Consul Paul H. Foster writes:

"The many American catalogues received at this consulate, copies of which are being distributed to the mailing lists prepared in this office, show several things which operate against their usefulness. "First and foremost, few contain the gross and net weights per unit quoted, without which it is impossible for the prospective purchaser to calculate land-down costs. Customs duties in most Spanish-speaking countries are levied on weight, sometimes gross and sometimes net, and occasionally on a combination of specific and ad valorem rates. Therefore a knowledge of the weight units is absolutely essential.

"Secondly, in these same countries the metric system is generally used and understood, and the means are not at ways at hand to enable the prospective purchaser to change pounds to kilograms, nor feet and yards to meters, nor gallons to liters. Therefore the quotation unit should be expressed in the metric system in all catalogues for export trade.

"Catalogues at the best, receive scant attention. Those which confuse and give trouble to the recipient receive still less.

"On the utility of American specialty salesmen in that country, he says: "The method so largely used in the United States of having a special salesman representing the factory accompany the jobber's salesman, or traveling alone, take orders for merchandise to be delivered through jobbing houses, has apparently never been utilized in this section. In the export trade of the United States it would be an expensive but effective method of obtaining a foothold and gradually a satisfactory volume of sales for certain classes of merchandise. A specialty salesman could have numerous small orders concentrated in one shipment, thus decreasing the clearing and importing charges, which, if imposed on each order would be practically prohibitive."

### A MONUMENT TO SEA-GULLS.

In gratitude to the birds whose timely intervention saved their crops and probably the lives of many settlers, the citizens of Utah have recently dedicated a monument to sea-gulls, which bears a graceful bronze representation of a two birds lighting upon the granite shaft. In 1848 the pioneers of Utah saw their crops devoured by a visitation of black crickets, which descended in countless millions upon the land and destroyed every vestige of green. A second crop was planted with the same result, and the settlers, on the verge of ruin, saw their promising young wheatfields once more attacked by the pests. It was then that a miracle happened in the shape of a vast number of sea-gulls that attacked the hordes of insects and destroyed them before the second crop was totally ruined. It is interesting to note that a descendant of one of these settlers was the sculptor of the monument.—Strand Magazine for March.

# CITIES ARE VITAL TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

### Loss of Trieste and Fiume Would Spell Disaster to the Great Empire.

Washington, May 19.—As the price of peace, Italy is reported to be expecting from Austria-Hungary the surrender of the small Monarchy's entire seacoast. These expectations are said to amount to demands as regards Trent, Trieste, Istria and Fiume. In connection with showing the true significance of such demands, how great is the payment demanded by Italy for her continued neutrality, the National Geographic Society issued a statement dealing with Fiume, the sole seaport of the kingdom of Hungary. The statement reads: "Austria Hungary carries on its business with the outside world through its great ports, Trieste and Fiume. The future of its overseas commerce is largely bound up with the development of these cities; for Trieste and Fiume are the New York and Boston of Austria-Hungary, or, better, they are the Dual Monarchy's Hamburg and Bremen. Fiume is the only outlet of the Hungarian kingdom to free water, and the Hungarians have spent millions of dollars in their endeavor to make it a model port. The great Austrian port and the Hungarian port are keen rivals, and during the last few years, Fiume has grown somewhat at the cost of its northern neighbor.

"Owing to the deep interest which the Hungarians take in their coast city, the business of Fiume has grown rapidly. There are several harbors; one for coasting vessels, one for timber, and a general harbor, begun in 1872, and capable of accommodating about 200 large vessels. It is protected by a breakwater more than half a mile in length and is flanked by a great modern pier more than two miles long. The wharves and elevators are equipped in the most up-to-date fashion for the handling of a huge inflow and outflow of trade. The waterfront, as the rest of the city, is lighted by electricity.

"In 1910, Fiume was entered by 17,800 vessels of 3,431,381 tons. In approximate figures its business totaled \$55,000,000, divided into an export business of \$35,000,000 and an import trade of \$20,000,000. Its trade is thus about one-half that of the port of San Francisco. The exports consist of agricultural products of Hungary, grain, flour, sugar, timber, horses and some manufactured wares. The principal imports are coal, wine, rice, various minerals, fruit, jute, chemicals, oils and tobacco. There are several industrial establishments in the city, among them Whitehead's torpedo factories, a large paper mill, a royal tobacco factory, flour mills, tanneries and rope factories. The fisheries of the city are important. Quartermo gulf being filled with food fishes.

"Fiume is picturesquely situated at the head of the Gulf of Quarnero, at the southern base of the Isonzo triangle. In 1870, however, it finally became a part of the Hungarian Kingdom. The Italians, who favor the Hungarians as opposed to the Slavonians, are practically in control of the city's administration.

"Fiume occupies seven square miles of land carved out of Croatia. Around its waterfront, there is a narrow level, with its convenient, modern ground-plan, fine business structures and generally substantial architecture. The old town climbs the hills back from the shore, straggling in a quaint disorder of irregular, narrow streets and haphazard houses. Views of the city and its surroundings from the deck of an approaching steamer are delightful, and there are a number of pleasant towns to be made in the neighborhood. Fiume has been Austrian since 1471."

### REED SUPPLY CUT OFF BY WAR.

### American Manufacturers in Some Cases Unable to Continue Operations.

Washington, May 8.—One of the disadvantages which American industry has suffered through the European war has been the cutting off of supplies of reed used in the manufacture of furniture, baby carriages, etc. This formerly came in large part from Hamburg, Germany, but the German government at the beginning of the war placed an embargo on its export and American manufacturers have been in many cases unable to continue operations because of a lack of raw material. The rattan from which reed is made grows in the East Indies and was formerly imported largely into Hamburg and there cut into cane and reed.

After the war broke out greater attention was directed toward a supply said to exist in the Philippines. An investigation was instituted by the United States department of commerce and it was discovered that extensive supplies of a good grade of rattan were growing in the Philippine forests, but that no organization for export existed and there were many difficulties in the way of gathering and preparing the rattan and sending it to this country. The whole subject is comprehensively handled in a report from the Manila correspondent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the department of commerce, Mr. John R. Arnold, which is just being issued by this bureau. Mr. Arnold's conclusion is that while there are several grades of rattan which are of no value for manufacturing purposes, there are considerable supplies of the better grades in most of the provinces of the islands. The matter of getting it to Manila and exporting it regularly is the principal problem in the situation to be solved and this problem is viewed from several angles in the report. Mr. Arnold says that possible plans of establishing an export industry are (1) an arrangement for gathering rattan by the existing firms handling lumber or other forest products; (2) purchase of supplies from the present concessionaires who are now engaged in buying comparatively small quantities from the natives for local uses; and (3) the establishment of an

# HOW TO HOLD ONTO YOUR MONEY

### Get One of the Free Bill Folds Given Away With Tuxedo.

In these days of high cost of getting along, it is always pleasant to run across a suggestion as to how to keep a good tight hold on your money. The American Tobacco Company suggests that you keep your money—your currency, that means—in one of the well-known "Titewad" bill folds. And they also go farther and offer to give you one of these folds free if you will call around at your tobacco store today and buy a ten-cent tin of Tuxedo.

# ANGLICAN CHURCH DISPUTE SETTLED

### Decision in Famous Kikuyu Controversy Is Favorable to Low Church Men.

London, May 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Kikuyu Controversy, which threatened a year ago to disrupt the Church of England, has been settled here with hardly a ripple, so petty has the fight between high and low church appeared to the opposing factions in view of the war. It was settled by the archbishop of Canterbury, the Anglican primate, on the side of toleration and marks a decisive defeat of the high church party.

Kikuyu is a village in tropical Africa. In June, 1912, a religious conference was held there in a Scotch Presbyterian church, attended by Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational missionaries, and also by the two missionary bishops of the Church of England (Episcopal). On Sept. 30, the Anglican bishop of Zanzibar, Dr. Weston, issued his famous attack on his brother bishops, accusing them of heresy and schism because of participating in a service with and administering communion to non-conformists.

The question then resolved itself into the historic high and low church quarrel. High churchmen claimed that the Anglican church is a part of the universal or Catholic church and as such has nothing to do with the Protestant church, strictly speaking. They further held that Anglican clergymen cannot join in communion with non-conformist clergymen, who, in the Anglican view, are not ordained ministers of the universal church since the principle of apostolic succession is denied by the nonconformists. Therefore, non-conformist ministers are only laymen without religious authority, in the high church view, and association with them would only stand in the way of the Anglican ideal of con-

### MEMORY.

My mind lets go a thousand things, Like dates of wars and deaths of kings, And yet recalls the very hour— 'Twas noon by yonder village tower, And on the last blue moon in May— The wind came briskly up this way, Crisp, passing here, set down its load Of pin-seeds, and shook listlessly Two petals from that wild-rose tree.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.



# Money! Money! !

But it isn't everything—  
There's far more satisfaction in bounding health and the ability to be comfortable.  
When health has slipped away through wrong habits of diet, the only way to get it back is to change food.

# Grape-Nuts

is scientifically prepared food, and contains all the rich nutriment of wheat and barley-- including their invaluable mineral content--necessary for sound nourishment of one's mental and physical forces.

With a clear head to steer a strong body you can do things and win. Both can be built by proper food, and turned to money and comfort.

Grape-Nuts food is delicious, richly nourishing and easily digestible--undisputedly the most scientific food in the world.

# "There's a Reason"

— think it over!

organization devoted exclusively to the handling of rattan. The best-named project seems to be the only one that is feasible, but this will take considerable capital and a careful and intelligent study of the field. The margin of profit is such that the organization of such a concern is practicable, but there appears to be no prospect of getting the industry going at once or making extensive supplies of Philippine rattan available to American manufacturers within a few months.

An agent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce traveling in the Orient has forwarded samples of Philippine rattan and these will be made available for inspection at the offices of the bureau in Washington, and also at its branch offices in New York, Boston and other points where there are manufacturers interested in Philippine rattan. After they have made the rounds of these offices they will be sent to chambers of commerce and private firms requesting them. The bureau has also prepared a circular outlining its activities in connection with the rattan investigation, and copies can be obtained on request.

### Decision in Famous Kikuyu Controversy Is Favorable to Low Church Men.

London, May 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Kikuyu Controversy, which threatened a year ago to disrupt the Church of England, has been settled here with hardly a ripple, so petty has the fight between high and low church appeared to the opposing factions in view of the war. It was settled by the archbishop of Canterbury, the Anglican primate, on the side of toleration and marks a decisive defeat of the high church party.

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# CAVALRY GIVES WAY TO THE PLANES

### Its Important Function Was Scouting and Airmen Are Better at That.

New York, May 19.—The more modern warfare resolves itself into the be-jugging of endless lines of trenches, the less use will there be for cavalry. Siege tactics offer very little or no scope for its employment. In fact, today all the crack cavalry regiments in Europe are or have been fighting in the trenches, discarding lance and sabre for spade and rifle.

It is the airmen who are now acting as the eyes and ears of the opposing forces, and the measure of their superiority over cavalry is the measure of the superiority of the aeroplane over the horse as a means of rapid progression and extended observation.

Cavalry will still be employed to harass a retreating army or thrown out in front of an invading force as a screen to fix the enemy until the main body of the army can come up to execute the infantry designed to compass its destruction, but for scouting purposes the role of cavalry is ended.

#### Airmen Ideal Scouts.

How great the superiority of the aeroplane for scouting purposes really is can best be judged by the fact, which is a matter of record, that less than 1 per cent of the reports sent in by cavalry scouts during the German advance into France in August of 1870, were of any appreciable advantage. On the other hand, during the present great struggle, not a single airmen has returned from an aeroplane reconnaissance without bringing with him valuable information as to the strength, location or movement of the enemy.

Under modern conditions the cavalry scout who gets near enough a hostile position to learn anything of real value has very little chance of returning alive with his information, whereas it is beginning to be recognized that the aeroplane makes the safest and best observation post there is. Whenever atmospheric conditions permit the birds men to go up at all they do so, and considering the frequent ascensions they make and the long distances they cover, the number of casualties is remarkably small. This, of course, is due to the fact that it is exceedingly difficult to hit an aeroplane with modern artillery.

#### Never Saw an Aeroplane Hit.

Day after day I have seen anywhere from two to forty machines—biplanes and monoplanes—in the air and exposed to almost continual cannonading from all kinds of guns ranging from quick-firing maxims to heavy six-inch field pieces, and I have never seen an aeroplane hit. Indeed, during the whole month that I was at the front I saw

#### Notice of School Bond Election and Registration of School Electors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Public Schools of the City of Marquette, State of Michigan, has duly estimated and determined it to be necessary, in order to advance the interest of public education in said school district, to immediately purchase a new schoolhouse site in some central place in said district, and to erect, furnish and equip a school building thereon; and has estimated and determined that for said purpose the amount of \$140,000 is necessary and required, and that it is necessary to raise for said purpose, and said Board proposes to raise for said purpose, the sum of \$140,000, by borrowing the same upon bonds to be issued therefor, pledging the faith and credit of said school district for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds; said bonds to be payable on the first day of July in each year, as follows: \$5,000 in 1920, and a like sum each year for ten years thereafter; \$10,000 in 1931, and a like sum each year for three years thereafter, and \$45,000 in 1935; 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 therefor, will be submitted to the vote by ballot of the legal voters of said school district for their approval, at a special election which has been duly appointed and called, to be held in the City Hall, in said district, on Tuesday, 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.

#### 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 10th, 1915.  
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF MARQUETTE.  
JOSEPH F. NEIDHART, President.  
JAMES O'BELLY, Secretary.  
(5-10-2015)

# BAGDAD ROAD WAS GERMAN CONCEPTION

### Was Planned to Open Vast Region to Trade of the Teutonic Allies.

Washington, May 19.—One of the international complications that is regarded in many quarters as having contributed something to the general feeling of bitterness which culminated in the present war was the railroad situation in the near east. In a statement of the National Geographic society concerning the geography of the European war an interesting picture of the international difficulties growing out of the building of the German Bagdad railroad is given. The statement is as follows:

"Some years ago there was developed in Berlin a plan looking to the construction of a railroad from the capital of the Teutonic empire to the Persian gulf. This road was planned to pass through Asia Minor, thence across the Euphrates to the Tigris, pass Ninveh and Bagdad to the Persian gulf at Basorah. This road was to form an all-rail route from the Baltic sea to the Persian arm of the Indian ocean. It was to open up southern Asia for Germany as India had long before been opened up by England and northern Asia by Russia.

"When the Germans entered upon their stupendous scheme, which was the first effort ever made to open up this vast territory, they immediately found themselves running counter to the wishes and purposes of other nations, and the result was a long series of diplomatic interchanges which finally led the Germans to abandon their purpose of building through to the Gulf of Persia and to accept Bagdad as the Asiatic terminus of the German road.

"The first steps in the evolution of the German Bagdad railway were taken in 1888, when a group of German financiers, backed by the Deutsche bank, sought and obtained a concession from Turkey for the construction of a railway from Istanbul to Angora; Istanbul is a port on Marmora sea and Angora a trade center in the heart of Asia Minor. This was to be the first link in the great railway system which was to open the riches of the east to industrial Germany. German diplomacy in the years following this first concession was successful in establishing the most cordial relations between Wilhelmstrasse and the Sublime Porte.

"The railway to Angora was next extended by a branch to Konia, in southeastern Asia Minor, which stretch was to become a trunk line in the Bagdad railway. In 1899, following a second visit of the kaiser to Constantinople Germany obtained the concession for extending the railway from Konia to the Persian gulf. This was the year of the official birth of the 'Bagdadbahn,' and the beginning of an intensified British-German struggle for supremacy in the near east. The firm constituting the Bagdad Railway Company was organized in 1903. Immediately negotiations were begun by other interested nations for a share in the construction of the line through Mesopotamia. Germany made no strong effort to withstand international participation.

"In 1911, the original concession was modified by a series of negotiations. British diplomacy succeeded in blocking the German railway from the Persian gulf by persuading Sheik Mubarak, practically independent ruler over his small domain, to refuse the Bagdad railway a terminus at Kowet. So, in the 1911 agreements, the company renounced its right to build beyond Bagdad, stipulating solely that it should have an equal share in future extension to the gulf. Some other concessions of its original rights were made, and, in return, the company was given the right to build a branch line to Alexandretta, a rising Asia Minor Mediterranean port. The value of trade passing through this port in 1911 was \$10,000,000. Work toward the completion of the project was going steadily forward before the war broke out.

"The Berlin-Bagdad railway was to be a strong factor in aiding Germany to a dominant position in trade with Asia Minor, the Mesopotamian valley, and Persia and northeastern India. The railway was to have a Mediterranean terminus, that right of access to a naval base at Alexandretta, but eight hours' steaming from Cyprus and thirty-six hours from the Suez canal. It was to carry endless trains for freight between countries with a superabundance of natural resources and an empire over-rich in industrial organization."

# ONLY TWO FLYING MACHINES FORCED TO ALIGHT AGAINST THEIR WILL.

### The first was a German, who came down within the Belgian lines on January 29, but he was not wounded, although he had been exposed to heavy firing for more than two hours. His propeller was broken but whether from a defect in manufacture or from a projectile it was impossible to say. The other was a British airman who had taken part in the raid of 34 flying machines on Ostend in the middle of February, and who came down near Adinkerke because his motor had become overheated and had broken down.

When an aeroplane is up in the clouds and traveling at high speed it is almost as easy to bring it down with artillery fire as it would be to hit a skylark with an army rifle. The only practical way is to send up another flying machine to engage in a solitary duel 2,000 or 3,000 feet up in the air. If the reconnoitering machine has obtained information of value it quickly darts back to its own lines so as to bring its pursuer over hostile territory, where, if forced to descend, it will be captured.

This illustrates the two main divisions of the work being done by flying men at the front. They are either employed as scouts, with orders not to give battle unless forced to and to bring back information as to the enemy's strength and position, or are sent on attacking missions with orders to throw bombs on certain specific points that have been previously reconnoitered.

#### Rarely Attack Singly.

These attacks are rarely made by single airmen. As a rule from three to eight machines are employed, although twice at Cuxhaven and at Ostend, attacks on a much greater scale have been successfully made. It was my good fortune to see the British air fleet return from its attack on Ostend and Zebrugge, in the course of which the famous Kursaal at Ostend, which housed the German divisional headquarters, was badly damaged and the locks and railroad depot at Zebrugge were destroyed.

The air fleet on its way back to England took nearly two hours to pass a given point, although the individual rate of the machines must have been well in excess of sixty miles an hour. The day was calm, but the sky somewhat overcast, and the aeroplanes began to make their appearance in the east early in the afternoon. They skirted the coast, flying at about a thousand feet up just over the sand dunes, all the way from Ostend to Calais, where they turned to cross the channel. When I first saw them they were well over the German positions beyond the flooded area of the Yser valley, and a fresh one would come into sight about every five or six minutes.

#### Nerve-Racking.

Long before the last ones became visible the leading aeroplanes had passed out of sight; so there were only about ten in sight simultaneously, although at one time I counted as many as 14. The procession—in which, after all, there were only 32 machines, as Graven-White had fallen into the sea and another man had come down quite close to where I was standing—appeared endless, and its effect must have been very great in those places where bombs were thrown. There is a particularly uncomfortable feeling about being directed under an aeroplane which has a good supply of bombs, and a succession of such experiences must be nerve-racking indeed.

It is not perhaps generally recognized that the great height and speed at which flying machines usually travel in war time make it necessary for them to throw their bombs quite some distance before they arrive above the spot they are aiming for the impetus derived from the fast-speeding plane carries the bomb quite a long way forward. In some cases the bomb is released a quarter of a mile away from where it is desired to have it fall.

In the daytime it is easy to see the flying machines and to determine whether they are friend or foe, but at night it is quite impossible, and there is no more uneasy feeling than that produced on a pitch dark night by the purring of the motor of a flying machine just overhead, with the uncertainty as to whether the next moment may not bring a bomb on the house in which you are.

#### Darkness Only Protection.

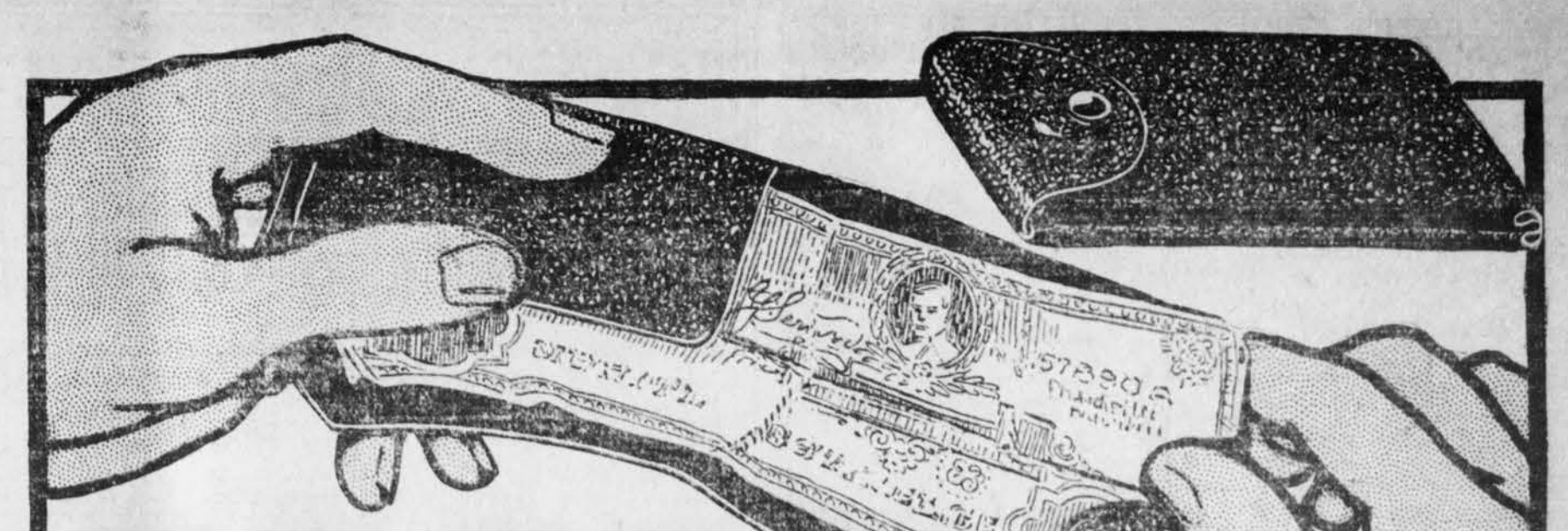
The only protection against an aeroplane attack at night is complete darkness, and nowhere has this been put into more stringent practice than at Dunkirk. There, after the fourth or fifth bombardment, in the course of which a number of civilians had been injured and some killed, an order was promulgated by the French general in command ordering all lights out at 7 p. m. and permitting the use of lights inside the houses after that hour only when the doors and windows had been made light proof, so that not a single ray was visible from outside.

#### It Seemed Incredible.

This order was carried out so strictly and such complete darkness brought about that I was unable to distinguish anything. Not only was it impossible to see the buildings even two feet in front of you, but it was impossible to tell in what street one was or to distinguish the sidewalk from the roadway. I managed to walk some fifty feet from the hotel door, but had to return feeling my way by the side of the buildings. It seems incredible that there could be such darkness in an inhabited town.

#### "SLOWED UP" AT MIDDLE AGE.

The hard working kidneys seem to require aid sooner than other internal organs. At middle age many men and women feel twinges of rheumatism, have swollen or aching joints and are distressed with sleep disturbing bladder ailments. Foley Kidney Pills are safe, prompt and can be depended on to give relief. Sold Everywhere.



# FREE While the Supply Lasts

## A GENUINE

### Leather Bill Fold with Clasp To Each Purchaser of 10c Worth of TUXEDO Tobacco

Made of genuine, fine, soft, close-folding leather, this is the snugest fitting, most convenient bill fold ever tucked into a man's pocket or a lady's shopping bag. This is the famous "Titewad" bill fold, millions of which have been sold all over the country.

# Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

This unusual Free Offer is made solely because we believe TUXEDO will become your permanent smoke after a trial.

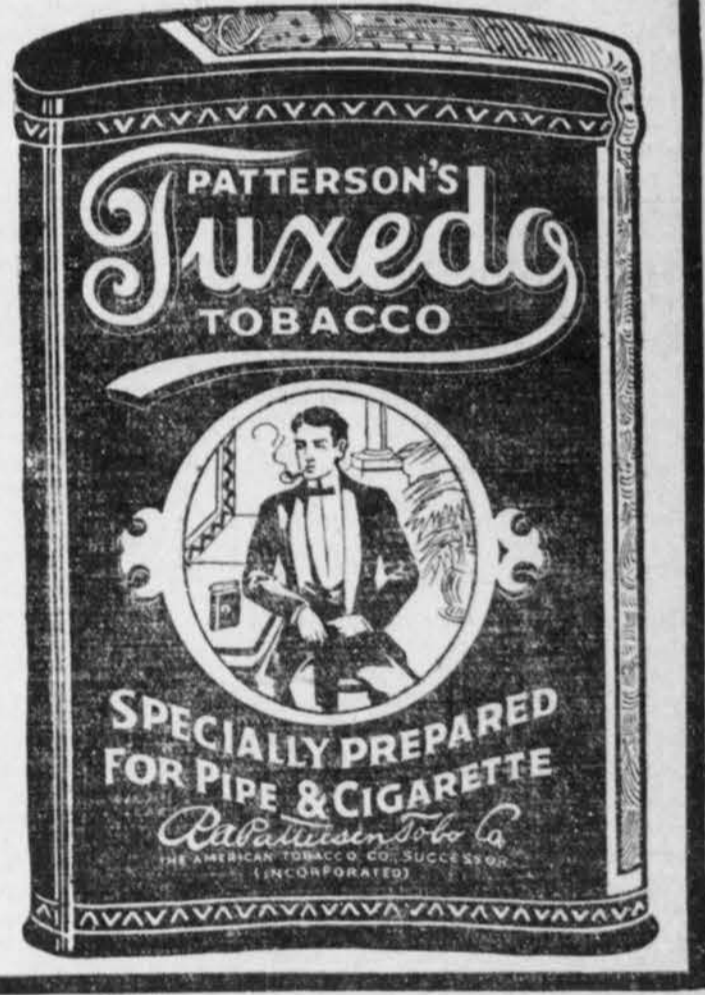
Every man can smoke and enjoy TUXEDO because it is unquestionably the mildest, coolest, most delightful tobacco in the world. TUXEDO cannot bite or sting.

The original "Tuxedo Process" of treating the ripest, mellowest leaves of high-grade Kentucky Burley tobacco, prevents tongue bite and develops fragrance and flavor as they have never been developed in any other brand.

TUXEDO is different from other tobaccos — and better. A trial will make this absolutely plain to you.

**FREE** Take advantage of this Free Offer today and avoid disappointment. Dealers have only a limited supply of these Bill Folds and cannot get more. Look for Free Offer sign on a dealer's window — get 10c worth of Tuxedo and ask for a "Titewad" Bill Fold, FREE.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



Here is a list of dealers who have been supplied with "Titewad" Bill Folds:

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Marquette—</b><br>C. DAGENAIS,<br>442 Rock Street.<br>S. TOUPIN,<br>Baraga Avenue.<br>TIERNEY BROS.,<br>Corner Division and Genesee Sts.<br>A. P. DWYER,<br>123 Genesee Street.<br>JAMES L. PLANTE,<br>Corner Washington and Third Sts.<br>C. F. WILLESEN,<br>111 Washington Street.<br>V. M. PELLISIER,<br>Front Street.<br>J. J. DONOHUE,<br>621 Third Street.<br>JOHN BOYD,<br>509 Third Street.<br>FRED FREI,<br>117 Washington Street.<br>FRED DONCKERS,<br>139 Washington Street. | <b>Negaunee—</b><br>A. J. BICE,<br>428 Iron Street.<br>ANDREW ERICKSON,<br>424 Iron Street.<br>WM. JONES,<br>408 Iron Street.<br>D. M'DONALD,<br>209 Jackson Street.<br>WINTER & SUESS,<br>403 Iron Street.<br>H. TAVAJARVI,<br>207 Iron Street.<br>R. G. JACKSON,<br>216 Iron Street. | <b>Ishpeming—</b><br>GUST JOHNSON,<br>219 Cleveland Avenue.<br>ISAAC TOMBERG,<br>324 East Division Street.<br>MATT KOIVISTO,<br>201 East Division Street.<br>J. H. GILL,<br>117 Main Street.<br>GEORGE WANKE,<br>107 Cleveland Avenue.<br>L. E. GEELAN,<br>Corner Main and Division Streets.<br>J. T. NICHOLLS,<br>115 Main Street.<br>T. GABOURY,<br>112 Division Street.<br>J. SJOLANDER,<br>100 Bank Street.<br>P. C. LORD,<br>119 Cleveland Avenue. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

wrong trees, where he is compelled to do down street.  
of Schubert's "Serenade" from a few  
"Like You" and that sort of music un-  
thing he hears. If he is a bird with a  
mind of his own and a decided taste in  
music he will be no better off. He may  
have taken up his residence in the  
band. Of course, it would necessitate  
moving or learning the wrong kind of  
music. And with all the different kinds  
going on about them, how can each  
variety of bird select one particular  
kind or stick to it after it is selected?  
There is danger of things coming to  
such a pass that we shall no longer  
say "that sounds like an oriole," but  
will have to say "that sounds like Ca-  
rino," and, of course, that might mean  
any kind of bird.—New York Herald,

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

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

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and sub-items like Loans, Discounts, Bonds, Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, etc.

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

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES FOR E. E. SCRIBNER

Several Thousand Ishpeming People Paid Tribute to the Late Superintendent.

The funeral of the late E. E. Scribner yesterday afternoon was one of the most impressive ever held in Ishpeming...

GEORGE BURTON GOES TO TILDEN

Ishpeming High School Instructor Elected Superintendent of Township Schools.

George E. Burton, an instructor in the Ishpeming High School, has been elected to the superintendency of schools in Tilden township...

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915. (Comptroller's Call)

Table with columns: RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, and sub-items like Loans and Discounts, Capital, Surplus, etc.

Cook With GAS

SAVE WORRY SAVE WORK



The cheapest and best fuel. MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELEC. CO.

"HAM" AND "BUD" TONIGHT.

"Ham" and "Bud," who are making the Kalem comedy picture productions famous, will be seen tonight at Ishpeming...

FOR SALE—A draft horse, weight 1,600.

FOR SALE—A draft horse, weight 1,600. In good condition. Cheap for cash. Victor Antenn, drayman, Ishpeming.

HAVE YOU what is called a "difficult figure" to fit?

A little talk with Mrs. Scheuer, an associate designer of the Redfern Corsets and an authority on scientific corseting...

There are Redfern Corsets for every type of figure—the fitters of Redfern Corsets welcome the "difficult figure." It proves the resourcefulness of the Redfern models.



Three Dollars Up Jos. Sellwood & Co.

STEEL INDUSTRY IN GOOD ORDER

Furnaces Now Operating Well Up to 75 per Cent. of Normal Capacity.

Iron and steel plants, taking the country over, are estimated to be operating on a basis of between 70 and 75 per cent. of capacity this week...

is in the market for 9,000 tons of steel to carry them through. Among the other foreign business mentioned is a \$750,000 order taken by the Cambria Steel company for 20,000 tons...

ISHPEMING THEATRE

TONIGHT

GORDON and DAY Comedy Bicycle Act

"HAM" and "BUD" those funny Kalem comedians, in "Ham at the Garbage Gentlemen's Ball"

The Lady of the Cyclamen Selig drama—Two reels.

"When the Tide Turned" Biograph drama.

TOMORROW "Exploits of Elaine" 16th Episode

Floza Finch and Kate Price in "TWO AND TWO" Vitaphone Comedy

"The Winthrop Diamonds" LUBIN DRAMA.

SATURDAY: LILLIAN WALKER in "Peggy of Fifth Avenue" VITAPHONE DRAMA.

GERTRUDE McCOY in "A Tragedy of the Rails" Edison drama, two reels.

MONDAY Another Broadway Star Feature O'Garry of the Royal Mounted Vitaphone, in three reels. "Hazards of Helen"

NEXT TUESDAY Charles Chaplin in "THE CHAMPION" The funniest feature that this world renowned comedian has ever appeared in. Two reels.

WEDNESDAY "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns: American League, National League, Federal League, and sub-items like New York, Detroit, Chicago, Boston, etc.

Table with columns: American Association, Federal League, and sub-items like Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Brooklyn, etc.

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WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY. American League, Washington at Cleveland, Philadelphia at Detroit, Boston at Chicago.

National League, Pittsburgh at New York, Cincinnati at Philadelphia, Chicago at St. Louis.

Federal League, Baltimore at Pittsburgh, Brooklyn at Chicago, Hartford at St. Paul.

American Association, Columbus at Kansas City, Cleveland at Milwaukee, Indianapolis at Minneapolis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Chicago, May 19.—The wildness of Philadelphia's pitchers paved the way for a victory for Chicago here today.

Detroit, May 19.—Cobb's daring baserunning helped Detroit defeat New York here today. His single in the third scored Cavoski with the tying run.

Cleveland, 5; Boston, 2. Cleveland, May 19.—Cleveland evened up the series with Boston here here today. The locals knocked Foster from the box, but Ruth held them safe.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 0. Philadelphia, May 19.—Griner performed the remarkable feat of scoring here today when St. Louis shut out Philadelphia of nothing to only twenty-seven batsmen in the nine innings.

Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 0. Brooklyn, May 19.—Coombs won his third straight victory and scored his second successive shutout of the season here today when he blanked Cincinnati.

Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 6. Boston, May 19.—Mamox held the Braves scoreless here today, while Pittsburg scored seven times off the delivery of Ragan in five innings.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF. Mrs. Charles Womer has returned from Chicago, where she visited relatives for two or three weeks.

Miss Gladys Hannan of Pontargo, Mich., is in the city on a visit to her mother, Howard Hannan, and wife.

Mrs. Bertha Viant and Clyde Legacy, of the Deer Lake location, were married there Tuesday evening by Judge Irving Argall of Negaunee.

George B. Sedgwick is in the city on a visit to his mother and sister. He will leave today for one of the Island Lake camps, where he will spend a few days.

Births recorded in the city yesterday were a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carlson, 755 Maurice street, and a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Wautremma, 403 East Ely street.

Mrs. Frank Nowell, of Hurley, Wis., arrived in the city yesterday to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law, the late Michael Scanton. Mrs. Nowell is a former resident. She left Ishpeming nearly twenty years ago.

The date of the Y. M. C. A. Minstrel performance, which was to have been given in the Ishpeming theater a week from tonight, the 27th, has been changed to a week later, June 3, because George Hayden, the director, has gone east with the body of the late E. E. Scribner. Mr. Hayden is not expected home until next Tuesday or Wednesday.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MURPHY.

The Escanaba Press yesterday had the following reference to the funeral of the late Mrs. S. J. Murphy, a former resident of Ishpeming, held in that city Monday:

"A large number of sorrowing people Monday morning at 9 o'clock attended the funeral of Mrs. S. J. Murphy at St. Patrick's church, where the final rites for the dead were most impressively performed. The body was carried from the home to St. Patrick's church, a block distant, followed by the party of relatives and friends who had gathered at the house. At the church solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Barth and following the service the body was escorted to its final resting place at St. Joseph's cemetery."

"Although of a quiet, home-loving disposition, Mrs. Murphy was widely known throughout this city and her death came as a personal shock to scores of people. The high esteem in which she was held was reflected in the great number and beauty of the floral pieces that were received at the home."

"Relatives and friends from outside the city who came here to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. John M. Larratt, of Chicago; Mrs. D. J. Madigan, Marinette; John Phiberty, Campbellport, Wis.; Emma and Nettie McEure, Eden, Wis.; Mrs. James Fuller, Campbellport, Wis.; Hannah Dalton, Fond du Lac; Thomas Martin, Green Bay, and Mr. and Mrs. James Nolan, of Crystal Falls."

Among the friends of Mr. Scribner in attendance from out of the city at the funeral services were Superintendent A. R. Watson and the members of the board of education of Marquette; Superintendent Kaye of the Marquette Normal; Superintendent Schurtz and Principal Miller of the Negaunee High school, and several others.

The council will sit as a board of review Monday, June 15, for the purpose of reviewing and correcting the assessment roll. The sessions will be continued from day to day until the review is finished. On Monday, the 21st, the board will hold public sessions at which property owners having grievances may appear in person and present them.

MOONRISE. The Day brings highlights ever Of blue with starry light. Upon the Earth's huge grave Of clouds (which) take their flight Across the sky) old Night.

The tempest there, who houses Within them, like a cave, Lies down and dreams and drowns And dreams, as kings that hover With wandering wind and wave.

The storm moves on, and winging From out the east—a bird, The moon drifts, calmly bringing A message and a word Of peace, in heaven it heard.

Of peace and times called golden Whose beauty makes it glow With love like that of olden, Which mortals used to know There in the long ago. —Madison Cawein.

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.

WANTED—Maid. One who can cook and do general housework. Mrs. J. P. Outhwaite, 213 Euclid street. (6-20-15)





"BETTER BABIES" CONTEST HERE?

Women's Welfare Club Yesterday Decided to Investigate Proposal to Hold Event in Connection with the Prize Babies Show at the Marquette County Fair.

Unlikely Appearance of the North Embankment of Whetstone Creek Was Considered, as Were the Plans for the Proposed Homecoming Celebration.

A "better babies" contest, which it is proposed to conduct in connection with the prize babies contest at the Marquette county fair in September, was a matter considered by the Women's Welfare club at its meeting yesterday afternoon in the city hall.

The sightseeing trip to manufacturing plants and other points of interest in the city, discussed by the Welfare club several weeks ago, has been postponed until later in the summer.

An Unlikely Place. Steps will be taken by the club to prevent the dumping of refuse along the banks of Whetstone creek, south of Fisher street.

Health Officer Main was asked by the club to determine the best method of bringing about the removal of the unsightly waste material and prevent the dumping of further refuse.

The appearance of the Whetstone creek valley was one of the first things noticed and commented upon by Dr. Burklart of the state board of health, upon a recent visit to Marquette.

The Welfare club yesterday discussed the plans made to date for homecoming week, and the club's activities in the program.

Miss Vivian Martin plays the leading role in the World Film corporation photoplay, "The Arrival of Perpetua," which will be shown at the Marquette Opera House today.

In "The Arrival of Perpetua" Miss Martin plays the part of Perpetua, a little school girl whose father died, leaving her a lot of money and a guardian, Thaddeus Curzon, an eccentric young man.

Thaddeus makes her way to her father's half sister, an antique maid. The girl tries of these surroundings and runs away. She finds "Guardy" at home, but is grudgingly and coldly received.

Eventually Perpetua returns to her aunt's home. She is beset by money hunters. She feigns poverty, and this is "Guardy's" opportunity. The little romance comes to a happy end.

The Millionaire's Hundred Dollar Bill, a two-part Vitaphone feature, will be the feature of the program at the Delt today.

The play is an arraignment against those who are cynical of human nature and believe only evil of it. Two clowns make a wager. One claims human nature is dishonest and selfish, the other that it is not. They drop an envelope with a \$100 bill in it in a public park and Helen Wynford picks it up.

The two men set her go straight to a modiste's and order a beautiful gown and the cynic laughs, but she is seen later to apparently give the bill to a poor shopgirl, and his friend elates the bet. Both are wrong, but Helen later does use the bill for a truly admirable purpose, and gives up the gown. The cynic meets her, with the result that a marriage takes place. Other pictures today will be "The Eagle and the Sparrow," a félic drama, and "Slippery Slim's Wedding Day," an Essay Western comedy.

George Motter, of Nova, Ohio, has a goose, thirteen years old, which is still an egg producer.

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

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works until 5 o'clock p. m., May 21st, 1915, for furnishing of all labor, tools and material required for the construction of 5,000 lineal feet, more or less, of concrete curb in different parts of the city, including construction of a concrete floor over the Carp River bridge in Lake street, all such work to be performed in accordance with specifications on file in the office of the city engineer.

Dated Marquette, Mich., May 19, 1915. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. J. F. ANDERSON, City Purchasing Agent.

WILL HIRE FARM AGENT. Special Meeting of Committee Will Be Held Saturday Morning.

The last step in providing a farm agent for Marquette county probably will be taken Saturday morning when the special committee which investigated and recommended that the county employ an expert will hold a special meeting at 11 o'clock. It is understood that the purpose is to engage a man who has been recommended by the Michigan Agricultural college. The committee is composed of Supervisors Powell, Yundt, Olson, Swanson, Stickey and Vandenberg, acting with W. F. Raven, field agent of the state agricultural college.

DEATH OF GEORGE D. ROBERTS. Young Man of West Branch Township Passed Away Yesterday.

George D. Roberts, aged twenty-four years, a son of George W. Roberts, a well-known farmer of West Branch township, died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, at the family home, after a several months' illness. Last October Mr. Roberts was operated on for appendicitis and he had not been well since that time. He had always been a resident of West Branch township. Burial will be made in the West Branch cemetery.

SEEKS SENTIMENT ON "MORE DAYLIGHT" PLAN. Mayor Begole Is Personally Opposed, but Wants Expressions of Opinion.

Mayor Begole, to whom the commission referred the proposal to set the clock an hour ahead during the summer, is urged in a letter, which has been asked, by letter, a hundred or more Marquette men their opinion of the suggestion, and will urge the change only if he is convinced that the residents of the city want it. The mayor says:

"An effort is being made in Ishpeming to set the clock ahead one hour for the purpose of getting more daylight.

"The proposition in Ishpeming is that the council there will agree to it, providing Negaunee and Marquette also will join the movement.

"The matter has been referred to my department. Before taking any action I would like to get an expression of opinion from about one hundred of our representative citizens to see whether it would meet with approval. I do not propose to bind our city to such a plan unless the people want it.

"The Welfare club yesterday discussed the plans made to date for homecoming week, and the club's activities in the program. A report will be prepared for presentation to a general meeting of the executive committee and the chairman of the sub-committees Saturday.

Shop Men Opposed. If the Lake Shore Engine works furnishes a fair index of the views of the workmen of the city they will be opposed to any change. A straw vote there yesterday showed fifty-six against the plan, thirty-six favorable to it and nine who were indifferent. It is proposed to take similar votes in other shops and the mayor will endeavor to learn in other ways what local sentiment is on the subject.

Mayor Begole is personally inclined to believe that it would be inadvisable for Marquette to make the change, but he is willing to be convinced, and takes the position that if there is any general demand for the "more daylight" plan it should be given a trial. The indications are, however, that the "antics" will prove to be a majority.

ARCHIE LAVASSEUR DIES. Was a Resident of Marquette Until the Last Few Years.

Achie LaVasseur, aged thirty-one years, died Tuesday evening. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice LaVasseur, who now live at Humboldt. Mr. LaVasseur was born and raised in Marquette and lived in this city until a few years ago.

The body has been taken to the home of George Perrin, 366 Harrison street. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. John's church. Burial will be in Holy Cross cemetery. Mrs. George Perrin, a sister, is the only survivor in addition to the parents.

Until last fall Mr. LaVasseur was employed as a lineman for the telephone company.

300 CANAL PASSAGES. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 19.

[Special.]—Unbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were the Ionic, Follette, 8 last night; Kalkaska, 9:30; Toltec, Godfrey, 10:30; Taurus, large Samuel Mather, 11; Drummond, Howard Shaw, 2; Glenside, 4:30; Cepheus, 5; Mary Elphicke, Townsend, 5:30; Conly, Schiller, 7:30; J. Frater Taylor, Dimkey, Yale, 9; Kewatin, Gary, 10; Block, 11; Pathinder, Reed, 1 p. m.; Graham, 3; Upright, Siemens, Marsala, 6:30.

DANGER TO CHILDREN. Serious illnesses often result from lingering coughs and colds.

The hacking and coughing and disturbed sleep rack a child's body and the poisons weaken the system, so that disease cannot be thrown off. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has eased coughs, colds and croup for three generations; safe to use and quick to act. There is no better medicine for croup, coughs and colds. Sold Everywhere.

EXCURSION RATES DECORATION DAY. Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway and Munising, Marquette & Southwestern railway.

Decorated 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 20th and 21st; good for return June 1st, 1915. (5-17-1f.)

FATHER AND SON ARE IN COMMUNICATION. C. H. Ducoin, Marquette Tailor, Locates His Boy at Ellis Island, New York.

C. H. Ducoin, who, with one of his sons, recently opened a women's tailoring establishment in the opera house block, has been brought into communication with his son, Marcel Vandenhoecke, who arrived recently at Ellis island from Belgium and had been waiting there for his father to claim him.

Mr. Ducoin, whose name in Flemish is written Vandenhoecke, formerly conducted a tailoring establishment, at 4739 Broadway, New York, but left there a few months ago for Chicago. His son was not advised that he had moved, and upon his arrival in the States was unable to locate his father at that address.

The Chicago newspapers this week carried an item calling attention to the boy's dilemma, and the item came to the attention of Mr. Ducoin. He at once communicated with the authorities, asking that his son be sent to Marquette. An item published at Chicago said of the incident:

"Marcel Vandenhoecke is waiting at Ellis island for his father to claim him. When Marcel arrived from Belgium he told the immigration authorities his father was Caesar Vandenhoecke, a tailor at 4739 Broadway. Investigators were unable to locate the father at that address."

"Mention of the boy's dilemma brought the information from Ruby & Eberhardt, real estate agents, that 'C. H. Ducoin, French Tailor for Ladies,' had rented the property at 4739 Broadway a year before. Ducoin is French for 'of the corner.' Vandenhoecke is Flemish for the same expression. Mr. Ducoin moved from New York to Chicago, and subsequently to Marquette, Mich."

MANY NEW VOLUMES. Peter White Library Has Just Placed on its Shelves 130 Works.

This week there has been placed on the shelves of the Peter White Public library more than 130 new volumes, including fiction and non-fiction for both children and adults. The list follows:

Knight—The Song of Our Syrian Guest. Knowlson—The Origins of Popular Superstitions and Customs.

Eddy—Christian Healing and the People's Duty of God. Eddy—Christian Science Versus Pantheism.

Eddy—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany. Eddy—Miscellaneous Writings, 1883-1896.

Eddy—No and Yes. Eddy—Pulpit and Press. Eddy—Retrospection and introspection.

Eddy—Science and Health. Eddy—Science and health. Wissenschaft v. Aesendheit.

Eddy—Lips of Good. O'Brien—The Life of Mary Baker Eddy.

New York City Christian Science Institute. Vital Issues in Christian Science. Stetson—Reminiscences, Sermons and Correspondence.

Saunders—Beautiful Joe. Benson—Oldfish. Sedgwick—The Encourager. Cole & Christie—Story Hour Readers, Third Year.

Gilbreth—Motion Study. Rolland—Jean-Christophe: Dawn, Morning, Youth, Revolt, Victory, Aley—The Barnstormers. Biggers—Love Insurance. Caine—But She Meant Well. Colcord—The Game of Life and Death. Crockett—Silver Sand. Dix—The Little God Ebin. Dix—Maid Melicoides. Freeman—The Copy-Cat, and Other Stories.

Greenslet—The Nightingale; a Lark. Hall—Matthew Hargrave. Leacock—Areadian Adventures With Idle Rich.

McIntyre—Ashton-Kirk, Special Detective. Grubb & Gullford—The Potato. Moleworth—The Cuckoo Clock. Moore—The Peacock Feather. Perry—The Kind Adventure.

Pardon—The Folk of Furry Farm. Sweeny—The Jolly Book of Boxcraft. Sinclair—The Ranch at the Wolverine. Suttner—When Thoughts Will Soar. Tomlinson—Scouting with Daniel Boone.

Buck—The Battle Cry. Schurz—The Reminiscences of Carl Schurz, 3 Vols. Balch—The Bridge of the Gods. Cherbonnel—Mon Oncle et Mon Cure. Dudevant—La Petite Fadette. Malot—Sans Famille.

Abbott, J. P.—The Elementary Principles of General Biology. at, W. J.—The Story of Our Army for Young Americans.

Brooks—The American Sailor. Anderson, I. W. P.—The Spell of Japan. Anderson, M. S.—The Study of Modern Painting.

Baker—Stories from Northern Myths. Beard—The Jolly Book of Boxcraft. Bernhardi—How Germany Makes War. Brener—Christopher Quares. Fillmore—The Rosie World. Johnston—The Witch. Lincoln—Kent . . . novles: Quahaug. Olcott—Good Stories for Great Holidays.

Oxenham—Maid of the Mist. Peterson—The Commodore. Tracy—"Persons Unknown." Wason—Happy Hawkins in the Panhandle.

Bonstelle & DeForest—Little Women Letters from the House of Alcott. Lang—The Nursery Rhyme Book. Bullard—Famous War Correspondents. Clark—The Charm of Scandinavia. Davis—With the Allies. Bostwick—The Relationship Between

the Library and the Public School. Crawford—Social Life in Old New England. Crothers—Meditations on Votes for Women. Dillaway—Decoration of the School and Home. Eastman—Indian Scout Talks. Graves—The Secrets of the German War Office. Hart—The War in Europe. Mach—What Germany Wants. Simonds—The Great War. Sladen—The Real "Truth About Germany." Why We Are at War: Great Britain's Case.

Armstrong—The Boys' Book of Stamp Collecting. Ellis—Camp-fire and Wigwam. Ellis—Footprints in the Forest. Ellis—The Lost Trail. Hagedora—Faces in the Dawn. Kinney—The Dance: Its Place in Art and Life.

Lafon—Jean Gilles; Scholboy. Marshall—A History of Germany. Mathewson—Pitcher Pollock. O'Higgins—The Adventures of Detective Barney.

Powell—Annals of the Fifth. Powell—Fighting in Flanders. Prydz—Sampril, the Promised Land. Quirk—Freshmen Friends. Reeves—A Lady and Her Husband. Spottiswoode—Her Husband's Country. Vaizey—Lady Cassandra. Wylie—The Red Mirage.

Mason—The Principles of Chess. O'Ryan & Anderson—The Modern Army Inaction. Sheip, ed.—Handbook of the European War.

Veiller—Housing Reform. Barclay—The Wall of Partition. Berosford—The House in Demetrius Road.

Bremer—The Turbulent Duchess. Cotes—His Royal Happiness. Daviss—Phyllis. Gale—Neighborhood Stories.

Green—One Clear Call. Grey—The Lone Star Ranger. Hardy—Diane and Her Friends. Harrison—Angela's Business. Jacobs—Night Watches. Lucas—Landmarks. MacGill—Children of the Dead End. Martin—Selma.

Oppenheim—Mr. Grev of Monte Carlo. Rice—The Honorable Percival. Snaith—Anne Feversham. Tarkington—The Turmoil. Vachell—Quinny's.

Wells—The Wife of Sir Isaac Harman. Williams—A Soldier of the Legion. Dixon—The Root of Evil. Fitch—At Good Old Siwash. Gordon—The Sky Pilot. London—The Game. London—White Fang. Montgomery—Anne of Green Gables. Reed—Old Rose and Silver.

Spearmint—Whispering Smith. Curtin—Fairy Tales of Eastern Europe. Edwards & Spence—A Dictionary of Non-Classical Mythology. Foster—Foster's Encyclopedia of Games.

Fuller—The Book of Friendly Giants. The Daily Mining Journal, Oct.-Dec., 1914.

The Mining Journal, Weekly ed., 1914. The Marquette Chronicle, Oct.-Dec., 1914.

The American Year Book. Michigan Dept. of Labor, Thirtieth Annual Report.

Michigan Dept. of Labor, Thirty-first Annual Report.

Michigan Dairy and Food Commission, Eighteenth Annual Report, 1911.

Michigan Dairy and Food Commission, Nineteenth Annual Report, 1912.

Michigan Dairy and Food Commission, Twentieth Annual Report, 1913.

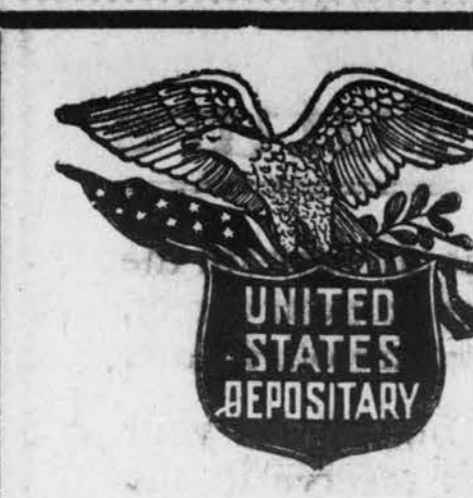
Lower State Notes. ANN ARBOR—The slander suit of Miss Mildred Everet, a former student in the Michigan State normal at Ypsilanti, Aley, \$25,000 against President McKenny, of that institution, is being heard in circuit court here. The suit is the result of certain alleged disparaging remarks made by President McKenny about the conduct of Miss Everet.

PONTIAC—James L. Shoemaker, proprietor of a Ford City pool-room, is contesting the divorce proceedings of his wife, Mrs. Anna J. Shoemaker, an employee of the Western Knitting Mills at Rochester. The wife alleged non-support, but on cross-examination admitted that Shoemaker bought her suits, dresses, hats, shoes and other wearing apparel, but refused to stand for winter underwear.

LANSING—Attorney General Grant Fellows has declined to permit the Alger county "drys" to use his name in connection with their attempt to show irregularity in connection with the Alger county local option election. The Alger county general's name in a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the acceptance of the original returns on the Alger election, which would have made the county "dry."

ANN ARBOR—The board in control of student publications at the University of Michigan has appointed the following editors and business managers of two university students' publications: Michigan Daily—Managing editor, Francis E. McKenny, Washington; business manager, John Leonard, Gowaanda, N. Y. The Gargoyle—W. A. P. John, of this city, succeeded himself as managing editor; business manager, Ed Maquire, of Detroit. According to one member of the board of control of the vote on the Daily managing editorship was McKenny; T. Hawley Tapping, Peoria, Ills. I. The present managing editor, H. B. Carpenter, is said to have given McKenny a "nominal" recommendation, while he gave Tapping and Fred Fouk, Ann Arbor, a much warmer endorsement. This version is stoutly denied by Professor Gordon Steyer, of the board in control, who says that McKenny was warmly recommended by the managing editor as either of the others. McKenny, who is a junior law student, has been on the Daily for three years.

EAST LANSING—A plan new to colleges in this section of the country has been tried out at the Michigan Agri-



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.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCE and LIABILITIES. Includes items like Time Loans, Demand Collateral Loans, Cash, Exchange and due from U. S. Treasurer, Capital Stock Paid in, Surplus and Profits, etc.

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