

NOTE SOFTENED AFTER HE QUIT BRYAN ASSERTS

American Rejoinder to Germany in Regard to Lusitania and Submarine Warfare Made Milder, Commoner Says, But Not Mild Enough to Allow Him to Sign It

Former Secretary of State Refuses, However, to Reveal What Change Was Made in Communication—Press of Fatherland Looks for Peaceful Settlement.

Washington, June 13.—Former Secretary of State Bryan, who resigned rather than sign President Wilson's second note to Germany, issued another statement late yesterday declaring that the note was materially revised following the presentation of his resignation.

"It is true," said Mr. Bryan, "that I saw the final draft of the note before my resignation took effect, but it contained an important change. I had no knowledge of this change at the time my resignation was accepted."

"This change, while very much softening the note, was not, however, sufficient in my judgment to justify me in asking permission to withdraw my resignation. As Germany had suggested arbitration, I felt we should not do less than reply to this offer by expressing a willingness to apply the principle of peace treaties to the case."

What was the change in the note? Mr. Bryan was asked.

"I cannot discuss that," he replied. "I was suggested that the change added to the note was that saying the United States would entertain any evidence Germany might have officials of this government had not thoroughly performed their duty in examining the Lusitania before her departure to see that she was not armed. Mr. Bryan only smiled at the suggestion."

Secretary Lansing also declined to discuss changes made in the note.

"In respect of whether that clause was inserted or not," Mr. Bryan was asked, "does it not open the way for further negotiations with Germany?"

"I can only reiterate what I have said, that the note was softened," Mr. Bryan replied, "but not enough to justify me in asking permission to withdraw my resignation."

In his statement Mr. Bryan replies to published charges of inconsistency because he signed the German note following the Lusitania incident and refused to sign the second.

"The notes," he said, "must be considered in connection with the conditions under which they were penned. The first note presented the case of this government upon such evidence as we then had. It was like the plaintiff's statement in a case, his claim being based upon the facts as then known. I did not agree entirely with the language of the first note, but the differences were not so material as to justify a refusal to sign it. Then, too, I was at that time hoping that certain things would be done which would make it easier for Germany to agree to our demands."

Denies Bryan's Statement. It became known yesterday that although the note to Germany was shown to former Secretary Bryan by direction of President Wilson, just before it was dispatched, it was not altered after Mr. Bryan had seen it. Acting Secretary Lansing, who showed Mr. Bryan the note, said that "not a word or letter" had been changed.

Mr. Lansing had not signed the note as secretary of interior when he took it to Mr. Bryan and at that time, by the terms of Mr. Bryan's resignation, the latter was still secretary of state. Immediately after the conference, Mr. Lansing signed the note and Mr. Bryan's resignation became effective.

While the president expects a prompt answer it is realized that it may be two weeks in coming. In the meantime, Germany will be informed of the facts gathered by the American government in connection with the dropping of bombs from an aeroplane on the American steamer Cushing.

Officials refused to make any comment, formal or informal, on Mr. Bryan's statement of Friday night and his announced intention of issuing others. It was declared, however, that the president will make no replies. There were outward indications, however, that administration officials generally are not pleased.

German Press Hopeful. Washington, June 13.—Comment by the press of Europe on the recent American note to Germany attracted much attention in official and diplomatic quarters today and in the absence of information concerning the probable attitude of the German government it was the chief subject for speculation.

The editorials of the German press were read with particular interest by officials who drew much encouragement from the reference to the friendly tone of the American note. High officials have felt that if a spirit of friendliness could be maintained throughout the negotiations, the efforts of the United States to convince Germany of the legality of the American position ultimately would be successful.

The important thing which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment and other references was the fact that the German government was no more desirous of adding the United States to its list of enemies than the United States was of participating in the European conflict.

Some Favor Rejection. Berlin, via London, June 13, 10:15 p. m.—The Berlin morning papers generally comment more or less extensively on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers. While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided into two parties, one of which appears disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis, while the other by implication or expressly rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed.

Among the representatives of the latter idea is the Tagelich Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to a compromise, it seeks it along the lines which must result in disadvantage to Germany.

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania and inexcusable declares: "And the watchword is: 'The torpedo will go on.'"

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

In the three weeks that have elapsed since the declaration of war by Italy on Austria, the Italian forces have been making slow, but steady progress. The Italian efforts for the time being are being directed mainly at Trieste, with the peninsula of Istria, in which lies Pola, Austria's chief naval station, as the objective.

The French continue their offensive, particularly in the neighborhood of Arras, without cessation.

The situation in the eastern theater of war is somewhat problematical, both sides claiming advantages, but at different points. Both German and Russian claim to have taken vast numbers of prisoners.

The German newspapers generally commenting on the American rejoinder to the German note respecting the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare favor the opinion that the note opens the way for further negotiations and that President Wilson's attitude has been friendly.

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With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace, but will insist on her rights, and the conviction here that the German government will not misconstrue the American demand into any effort to interfere with the operations of submarine warfare, if these can be made to conform to accepted rules of international law, as they affect neutrals, the chances for a peaceful settlement of the present difficulty were believed, in well-informed quarters, to be improving daily.

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Denies His Mission Was to Try for Peace. Colonel House, Returned from Europe, Interviewed Heads of Belligerent Governments.

New York, June 13.—Admitting that he conferred with leading government officials of Germany, France and England, but denying that his trip to Europe was in any way connected with a possible mission looking toward peace or that he was the personal emissary of President Wilson, Colonel Edward M. House, who arrived here today from Liverpool, a passenger on the American liner steamship St. Paul, said that since leaving New York on Jan. 30 of this year he had met and talked with officials of the governments mentioned, but added that his visit was a personal one as a private citizen and that it had no political significance.

Colonel House said he left New York Jan. 30 on the Lusitania on the trip on which the ship flew the American flag while passing through the war zone. He visited England for two weeks, he said, and while there talked with Premier Asquith, David Lloyd George and Earl Kitchener. From England he went to Paris, where he visited a week and was received by President Poincare, Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcasse and others.

From Paris Colonel House said he went to Berlin, where he talked with Foreign Minister von Jagow, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and others. He was in Berlin a week, going thence to Switzerland and from there to London.

Made Reports to President. Washington, June 13.—All that officials have admitted concerning Colonel E. M. House's visit to Europe has been that he was expected while there to look into the questions of coordinating American relief work abroad. It is known, however, that Colonel House has made frequent confidential reports to the president in the sentiment toward peace following this visit to the capitals of the various nations. These reports have told particularly of interviews with government officials in the different countries.

The president has relied on Colonel House more than upon any other man for correct information concerning official and popular opinion in the belligerent countries. Through the colonel he has kept in close touch with peace discussions, with the hope of urging his original offer of mediation at the proper time.

White House officials tonight refused to discuss the object of Colonel House's return at this time.

Canadian Contingent Loses 30 More Men. Ottawa, Ont., June 13.—In an official statement issued by the militia department tonight, thirty-nine names were added to the casualty list of the Canadian contingent. Fifteen of this number were killed in action and four died of wounds.

ARMIES SEE-SAW IN EASTERN ZONE STRAINING HARD

Little Material Change Made in Battle Line, However, Either in Baltic Provinces or Galicia, Each Side, at Times, Holding the Advantage, Then Falling Back.

French Report Important Captures in West Where Fighting Has Taken on Character of Artillery Engagement—Italians Claim Successes Along Isonzo.

London, June 13, 10 p. m.—Both in the Baltic provinces and along the Dnieper river heavy fighting continues between the Russian and Austrian and German armies, without, however, any very material change in the situation.

The movement forward and backward of the battle line in the Baltic provinces is almost continual and each side has at various times held the advantage.

In Galicia the scene of the fighting has changed. The Germans have commenced an attack on the Russians on the San river north of Przemyel and along the Dnieper and southeastern Galicia and in their reports tonight claim to have been successful in both sectors.

In the southeast the right wing of the Austro-German army is only twenty miles from the Rumanian frontier, while its left wing reaches as far as Kalisz. The center of the operations is Kolomea, from which point the main attacks are being launched.

Simultaneously the Germans are proceeding with their attacks on the Russian center on the river Rawka, west of Warsaw, where they also have been successful, according to the report.

Artillery Main Arm in West. In the western zone artillery engagements are in progress from the Aisne to the Woivre and even beyond that district, with here and there infantry fighting. The French have attempted to force the Germans at some points out of their strongly entrenched positions, and the Germans have been endeavoring to recover lost ground. A big German offensive was predicted several days ago, but so far it has not materialized, although it is still expected.

With Meudon and Gradina in their hands, the Italians have begun an attack on Gorizia, farther up the Isonzo river, one of the Austrians' most strongly fortified frontier positions. The Italians already have cut the communications to the north and south of the town, so that it now depends entirely on the difficult mountain roads to the eastward.

Italians Preparing Offensive. Rome, June 12, via Paris, June 13.—An official note which sums up the first offensive movement of the army follows: "In the Trentino zone our forces went resolutely forward. Our brave mounted troops have occupied delles and summits and powerful artillery crowns the summits and plateaus from which operations more vast can be carried out later. It is hatching effectively forts of the enemy considered up to the present time almost impregnable and already has demolished some of them.

The occupation of Cortino and other important points is complete. Thus, not only are closed all routes for invasion by the enemy, but gradually there is being opened the way of an offensive action as soon as this is regarded opportune.

In the Carnia zone our Alpine troops are solidly established and have taken delles, holding them against repeated counter attacks by the enemy.

In the eastern Friuli our advance forces are developing greater contact with the enemy, successfully overcoming obstacles not to be despised.

The note adds that from results obtained, the excellence of the army must not give rise to optimistic errors of appreciation concerning the present war, which is severe and difficult. Especially, the note says, it must not be forgotten that the ground of operations is mountainous and prepared by the enemy for a long defense and is held by numerous troops hardened by ten months of fighting.

Austrians Rushed to Isonzo. Geneva, Switzerland, via Paris, June 13, 2:10 p. m.—The Austrians are reported to have brought up forty-five thousand troops and sixty-four batteries along the Isonzo river in the last few days.

Severe fighting is reported by the Austrians on Monte Parabita, which rises to a height of eight thousand feet. Alpini of both the Austrian and Italian forces struggled fiercely and some fell over the precipice during the engagement.

Trieste in Lawless State. Udine, Italy, via Paris, June 13, 3:45 p. m.—News received here today from Trieste says that the entire town is in the hands of pillagers. Meat is selling for 81 a pound. There is no bread and the population is living on vegetables and fruit from Istria.

Austrian Stronghold Falls. Verona, Italy, via Paris, June 13, 6:30 p. m.—Details of the capture by the Italians of Monte Vigna, situated four miles northeast of Ala, reached here today from the battlefield. The position was strongly fortified and surrounded by strong wire entanglements and three lines of trenches. A platform had been built upon it for machine guns. The position comprised also two large barracks, which are reported to have cost \$800,000 and which possessed the most modern equipment.

Souche Railway Station Taken. Paris, June 13.—The capture from the Germans of the railway station leading into the town of Souche, eight miles from Arras, is announced in a French official statement issued here this afternoon. Cannonading was continuous during the night in the district, the statement says, and stubborn fighting with hand grenades took place in the region called the labyrinth.

Russians' Prisoners Number 50,431. Petrograd, via London, June 13, 6:35 p. m.—In a battle on the Dnieper river in the region of Zurawna, Galicia, which lasted from June 8 to June 10, the Russians captured 348 officers and 50,431 soldiers, with seventy-eight machine guns and twelve cannon, according to a Russian official statement issued under date of June 12. On June 11, the statement adds, the Austro-German forces crossed the Dnieper at several points.

Vienna's Summary of Situation. Vienna, via London, June 13.—The following official communication was issued today: "In southeastern Galicia the troops of General Pflanzer's army successfully are proceeding. "Proceeding from Bukovina and crossing the frontier our troops drove the Russians from a strong position along the frontier. Yesterday 1,500 prisoners fell into our hands. "On the upper Dnieper the allied troops are attacking successfully. "In middle Galicia the situation is unchanged. "On the Isonzo river a serious battle has been in progress the last two days. In the Carniolan and the Tyrol frontier districts artillery battles are continuing."

Paris' Review of West Front. Paris, June 13.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: "In the sector to the north of Arras there has been a violent artillery engagement. In the afternoon we attacked the ridge to the north of the sugar refinery at Souche, which was taken by assault, and we have organized and maintained ourselves there, notwithstanding an intense bombardment. "We captured, this morning, a number of German trenches. "Prisoners declare that during the course of the fighting the last few days we have inflicted on the German troops very heavy losses."

CARRANZA ASKS U.S. RECOGNITION IGNORING VILLA

Constitutionalist Leader, in Reply to President Wilson's Warning to Factions in Mexico to End Troubles Soon, Declares His Party Most Suitable to Govern

Northern Chieftain's Answer to American Demand for Peace, in Contrast, Reveals Willingness to Unite With Other Powers to Set Up Administration.

Washington, June 13.—With replies at hand from Generals Villa and Carranza to the recent warning from President Wilson to revolutionary factions in Mexico and with the development in the situation abroad held pending the reply of the German government to the United States communication, Mexican developments tonight were considered at the national capital of first importance.

General Carranza has issued a proclamation declaring the faction led by him eligible to recognition by the United States. General Villa's note favored the suggestion of the president that the factions unite for peace. Each faction has representatives here and each is following a course by which it hopes ultimately to secure for itself active moral support promised by the president in his statement.

Until a new secretary of state is appointed to succeed William J. Bryan it is not thought there will be any development of the recently announced policy of President Wilson to insist on a settlement by the Mexicans, or to employ some other means. Meanwhile relief work is being conducted on a large scale by the American Red Cross and military movements are proceeding in Mexico with as much vigor as ever.

Soldiers to Aid Red Cross. Washington, June 13.—Possible interference by local Mexican officials along the border with plans of the Red Cross to distribute through American consular officers and its own agencies, food supplies to the famine-threatened Mexican people, is the reason for orders from the war department to delay the departure of three regiments from the border to the Philippines.

The American troops cannot cross the border without instructions from Washington, but in view of the possibility of assistance by the Mexican officials, the war department intends to have at hand orders to enforce any instructions that may be given by President Wilson. The regiments affected are the Fifteenth cavalry at Fort Bliss, the Twenty-seventh infantry at Adelstein, and the Ninth infantry at Fort Douglas, Ariz.

These regiments were to proceed to Manila to relieve three other regiments. It is said at the war department, however, that the suspension of orders is only temporary.

Yapqui Attack Work Train. Nogales, Ariz., June 13.—One Southern Pacific railway employee, two of them Americans, wounded in an attack on a work train by Yapqui Indians last night at Mapoli, five miles south of Nogales, according to reports received here tonight.

THREE MEN INJURED ON U. S. TORPEDO BOAT. Washington, June 13.—Three men of the crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Bailey were seriously injured today by the blowing out of a tube in the boiler while the Bailey was passing down Chesapeake bay from Annapolis on her way to the New England coast. The injured men were placed on board the battleship Missouri and the Bailey proceeded.

LEAPS INTO EAST RIVER FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE. New York, June 13.—Daniel Carone, a sailor, today jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into East river, more than a hundred feet below. Two weeks ago Henry Clark, a machinist, who made the jump, was instantly killed. Carone said he performed the feat to convince doubting friends that it was possible.

WINS 100-MILE AUTO RACE MAKING IT IN 96 MINUTES. Milwaukee, June 13.—Louis Gishrow won the feature event, a 100-mile automobile race, \$5,000 sweepstakes, free-for-all, from a field of eleven starters at the Eddie Fair grounds here this afternoon. Eddie Hearne finished second and John Rainey third. Time, 1:36:36.

PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES NEAR END OF VISIT TO U. S. New York, June 13.—After a two-weeks' tour of the country which took them as far west as St. Louis, the delegates to the recent Pan-American financial conference came here today from Boston and disbanded.

PEACE PRIZE FOR POPE? WOULD USE THE MONEY TO AID WAR PRISONERS

London, June 13.—A dispatch from Rome says: "The Nobel peace prize will be awarded probably to Pope Benedict and if this proves to be the case he will spend the money in improving the condition of war prisoners, which is deplorable. Owing to the enormous number of wounded after every engagement the hospitals have been overcrowded since the beginning of the war. They are even more so than usual now, owing to the high percentage of sickness among combatants and prisoners. "Hospital accommodations are insufficient and medical assistance inadequate, with the inevitable result that the mortality is very high. Many cases end fatally because of lack of proper treatment. "The pope is convinced that the remedy is to be found in increased hospital accommodations. As this is impossible in the belligerent countries, it is necessary that arrangements should be made in neutral countries, and especially in Switzerland, which is the only neutral nation in central Europe. "With this object in mind the pope already has arranged that twenty thousand prisoners of war, equally divided among the nationalities, who are either wounded or ill, shall be transferred to Switzerland, where they are to be kept until their recovery under the better accommodation and treatment there afforded. These prisoners after their recovery will be replaced by others. The Swiss government has agreed to the pope's proposal to the belligerents. "However, the number of prisoners taken to Switzerland is insufficient to remedy the evil and the pope is studying a way to extend the scheme by establishing open air hospitals in Switzerland for convalescents. His Holiness is prepared to contribute to the expense, but he fears that they will be beyond his means and he may appeal to Catholics everywhere to aid in the humanitarian work."

WIND STORM DISPERSES PRESIDENT'S AUDIENCE. Washington, June 13.—When President Wilson drove through a violent wind and rain storm today to attend Confederate Memorial Day exercises at Arlington National cemetery, he found that the crowd assembled for the ceremony had broken a wild rush for electric cars and automobiles, and the few people remaining had taken refuge under trees and in small tents near the speaker's stand. For half an hour the president's automobile stood in the driving rain. Mr. Wilson spent two or three moments huddled beneath a tree and he beckoned in vain for them to come into the car. The women either were timid about visiting the president under such circumstances, or afraid of the wetting they would get between the tree and the car. When the rain finally abated those in charge informed the president that the formal exercises had been abandoned.

BRITAIN AND NORWAY EACH LOSE A VESSEL. London, June 13, 2:35 p. m.—The British bark Crown of India, 2,056 tons gross, carrying a cargo of coal and the Norwegian bark, Helgrade 665 tons gross, timber laden, were sunk by the German submarine U-35 today off Milfordhaven, a seaport of Wales. The crews of the barks were rescued and landed at Milfordhaven.

Grimshy, Eng., June 13, 8:35 p. m.—The crew of the British trawler Plymouth, which was sunk by gunfire from a German submarine here today. When the Plymouth sighted the submarine the captain attempted to escape, but the submarine was too fast for his vessel.

ENEMY MERCHANT SHIPS HELD IN ITALIAN PORTS. Rome, June 13, via Paris, June 13, 5 p. m.—The official journal today published the decree seizing merchant ships of Italy's enemies, in the ports of the kingdom and of the colonies at the beginning of hostilities. Enemy merchant vessels on board the seized ships will be returned after the war without indemnity. Perishable goods will be sold. Merchandise belonging to neutrals will be delivered to the consignee. The official journal also publishes a decree prohibiting the exportation of foodstuffs not included in preceding lists.

AMERICAN EMBASSY CLERK, OLDEST IN SERVICE, DEAD. Paris, June 13.—Augustus Diesel, chief clerk of the American embassy in Paris, is dead. He was seventy-four years old. Mr. Diesel had been employed by the embassy since 1870. He was one of the oldest men in point of service in the employ of the state department at Washington. He had served under thirteen ministers and ambassadors.

Much Damage in St. Louis. St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—A hail, rain and wind storm swept over St. Louis and vicinity today, causing damage estimated at more than \$100,000.

BOATS CRASH IN FOG; ONE MAN DEAD, 3 HURT. New York, June 13.—In a collision between the passenger steamer Bunker Hill and C. K. G. Billings' steam yacht Vanadis in a dense fog off Long Island tonight George H. Kendrick of Boston, was killed and three persons were injured. Both vessels were badly damaged, and accompanied by tugs, made for New York. The Bunker Hill arrived shortly before midnight.

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, June 13.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair, Monday and Tuesday.

CARS IN CHICAGO STOP WHEN MEN GET STRIKE CALL

City, After Midnight, Was Without Service, Following All-Day Conference of Union and Company Heads Which Failed to Result in Agreement to Arbitrate.

Police Ready to Protect Workmen Who Today Will Try to Operate Elevated Lines—Reserves Held to Quell Possible Riots—Steam Roads to Begin Suburban Runs.

Chicago, Monday, June 14.—A strike of 14,300 employees of the surface and elevated traction systems of Chicago was called at midnight last night. The men were directed to finish their runs and return their cars to the barns. The strike was called after an all-day conference of the transportation officials, labor leaders and their counsel had showed the two interests at odds on the question of increased wages, which the men insisted must be guaranteed before arbitration could be considered.

The police at once began arrangements for protecting workmen who were ready to take cars out tomorrow morning. All police furloughs were recalled and all available men held at police stations ready for emergency duty. It was announced that Lieutenant James V. Larkin, with a guard of fifteen detectives, would escort a five car train from the South side terminal of the elevated and a detail of five hundred men was dispatched to guard the car barns.

Officials of the steam roads announced they would begin a suburban service at once. To Run Surface Cars Tuesday. Leonard M. Busby, president of the Chicago surface lines, announced no attempt would be made to run cars until Tuesday. Under the 1907 ordinance the surface lines are not required to operate during a strike.

The strike extends to Hammond, East Chicago and Whiting, Ind., South Chicago and Kankakee, Ill., over the Chicago & Northwestern traction company's lines. Negotiations began early yesterday and as the day progressed probability of a tie-up of the city traction system seemed more probable.

Each Refuses Other's Offer. Traction officials declined to consider an offer of arbitration made last night by the union men and submitted a counter proposal which was refused by the labor leaders.

Records of the transportation company show an average of three million persons depending on the line for transportation, of whom 2,400,000 use the surface and 600,000 the elevated lines. The surface lines operate 3,125 cars daily and the elevated line 1,518.

The average of persons carried to the business district in the two hours of rush time each morning, and back at night, is 88,200 for the surface and 78,100 for the elevated line. There are 1,095 miles of surface track and 215 miles of elevated.

8 KILLED IN WISCONSIN IN WIND AND RAIN STORM; DAMAGE SET AT \$500,000. Milwaukee, Wis., June 13.—Eight persons lost their lives in Wisconsin, more than fifty were hurt, several so seriously that they will die, and damage estimated at \$500,000 was caused as the result of a terrific rain and wind storm that swept through the state Saturday night. Many cities were completely isolated when the telegraph and telephone wires were torn down and the full extent of the storm's toll was not realized until the service was repaired and dispatches came in from neighboring towns.

At Herrysville almost an entire family was wiped out. The farmhouse of John Fenley was torn from its foundations and ripped to pieces. His mother, infant son and two sisters were killed. Fenley himself sustained two broken legs and was so badly injured that he may die. Two miles from the Fenley home an unidentified farm laborer and a child were killed and five persons are reported dead at Lansing, Ia.

At Rosburg John Shoman was killed and one man so badly hurt that he will die. Eight houses were swept to the ground. Many trunks were worked by the storm. Near Prairie du Chien a schoolhouse was picked up and carried away and no trace of it has been found.

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lost heavily in casualties and prisoners and in guns and supplies. But the point should not be lost sight of that they exacted a heavy toll from the invaders and that they withdrew in fairly good order, preventing the attainment of the strategic object of the German campaign, which was the destruction of their army, or important parts of their army, and that, while battered, they are still an intact fighting force. Their powers of recuperation, already so abundantly proved, make them a foe to be seriously reckoned with as soon as the lack of munitions is made good, and suggests that the German-Austrian forces will presently find in their quarters so much employment that they will not be able to concentrate their attention on the Italians and on the allies on the west front to the degree that they had hoped to be able to.

RUSSIAN KINDNESS.

It is said—and one can well believe it—that Russian prisoners of war in Germany are dazed by the machine-like "efficiency" of the Kaiser's empire. But here, according to the not inexperienced George Kennan, is the way German prisoners were surprised in Russia and Siberia:

In many places along the old rail routes the peasants voluntarily brought to the prisoners bread, milk and eggs, for which they would take no pay; in one settlement, they contributed chickens and soup; in another they heated the village bath-house and helped the half-frozen Germans to bathe; and in a third, off the railway, where the ill-clad prisoners were forced to march in litter cold and where they were evidently suffering intensely from exposure and exhaustion, the peasants, on their own initiative, harnessed fifty horses and carried the whole party on sledges to the next station. To the dejected Germans and Austrians, who had expected from the "Russian barbarians" only curses and blows, such behavior was a revelation.

The student of history finds this an oft told tale. He remembers that the stragglers from Napoleon's army—when not frozen at once among the snows—were nursed back to health in the inns of the monks, adopted into the village life, and remained fairly contented, though involuntary, immigrants until death. He recalls the unselfish kindness which gleams here and there on the very worst pages of Russia's record. He knows that history, folklore and the observations of travelers all bear witness that, in spite of their backward civilization, the Russians at heart are a very kindly people.

But when so much is being written about "barbarous hordes of Slavs" it is just as well to give testimonies like this of Kennan the widest possible circulation.

The directors of the Anti-Saloon league have taken steps to circulate petitions for a vote on statewide prohibition, and have, further, authorized a series of local option campaigns in not more than twenty counties. Petitions, are, it is reported, already being prepared in six counties, Baraga, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac and Schoolcraft, in the upper peninsula, and Jackson, and campaigns have been definitely decided on in Clare, Lake, Manistee, Arenac, Iosco and Ogemaw counties, others to be added to the list later. Among the "others" will be at least two or three of the important upper peninsula counties, including Marquette and Dickinson, it is said. In short, the Anti-Saloon forces are preparing for a fight all along the line, and have reached the momentous decision that a series of county local option fights will improve their position in the contest for statewide prohibition.

It is stated on the authority of the manager of one of the largest lycium and chaetauna bureaus that Mr. Bryan, by speaking three times a day except Sundays, and by putting in most of his time on the job, can earn something over \$100,000 annually by lecturing. As he is now at entire liberty to devote himself to this work, he will not be a financial loser by his withdrawal from the affairs of government. He will be able quickly to repair the inroads on his personal fortune made because of his service in Washington the past two years. And, of course, he can combine this profitable work with the propagation of his ideas. Isn't every man who can campaign on such a profitable basis, Mr. Bryan is not entirely out of luck.

The arrest for perjury of the German reservist who swore to seeing guns aboard the Lusitania will give opportunity, perchance, to have the issue settled in a court of record. The reservist is questioned did not, it is said, even hold the Lusitania he has professed to know so much about.

Question: When an automobile driver reports a run between Munising and Marquette, or between Ishpeming and Marquette, that could only be made by exceeding the legal country road speed limit of twenty-five miles by 100 per cent most of the time, is there not sufficient evidence to justify the county au-

thorities in securing a warrant for his arrest? And would such action in such cases have a material influence in cooling the ardor of some of our leading road racers?

Mr. Barnes hopes to have another trial of that kind in the fall. The general public, whose interest in the subject was thoroughly satiated during the long proceedings at Syracuse, and which has the view that substantial justice was done, will hope that the superior court will find the record free of error, and, thus, find the proceedings definitely closed.

Rigid scrutiny of the latest note has failed, in the eyes of most persons, to reveal any justification for Mr. Bryan's estimate of its tone and its probable result. In other words, it is generally held that Mr. B. first misread and then misrepresented it.

Plans for the Marquette homecoming and Fourth of July celebration are well advanced. The committees are taking hold of their work with a will. Marquette will have a program to offer that will be well worth while.

Anyway we are getting a lot of the county fair weather out of the way in the early part of the season.

One, two, three statements, and out.

Goodnight, Mr. Bryan.

STATE PRESS

Being the richest nation in the world is also another reason why our defeat is becoming the paramount issue—Jackson Patriot.

June ought to be made to understand that May furnished all the Sunday school picnic weather that we needed.—Detroit Free Press.

We suspect Mr. Henry Ford regards the announcement of that \$48,000,000 dividend as the best Ford story yet.—Grand Rapids Press.

We desire to call the attention of those who declared Italy didn't have a look-in to the fact that she has already taken a peak.—Detroit Times.

The Mexican leaders threaten to make Wilson show his hand. But they may repent if that hand is found to be a mailed fist.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Carranza says the new note issued in Washington will merely add to the strife in Mexico and create new factions. It is possible that the country can actually have more factions than it has at present.—Detroit News.

TIMELY QUIPS

Strange! How regularly the Russians come back after each complete collapse of their fortunes.—Boston Herald.

Thoughtful Friend. Lem Stone said Jay Wilkins his lay horse Saturday. It is the same one that ran away and killed Mr. Stone's mother-in-law last February.—Benvenue, O., Banner.

Still Waiting. The country, which has been breathless awaiting the unanimous feminine endorsement of Jane Adams' declaration that household work is resting.—Cleveland Leader.

Seasonable. This is the season of the year when the consumer fervently beseeches Luther Burbank and other bly painters to keep their presumptuous hands off the perfect strawberry.—Chicago News.

Fact. Announcement that the French president has also appointed the water wagon officially is likely to overshadow the important fact that he has always been on it, being an habitual abstainer.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Industrious. Licorice growing is a new California industry. Doesn't that sound strange? The impression exists that licorice had been supplanted by spearmint and crackberry many years ago.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Another Great Wheat Crop.

If spring wheat comes up to the expectations of the government statisticians the United States is due for another bumper crop. Winter wheat, now practically made, will fall slightly under last year's grand total, providing weather favors the harvest. Although the 1915 crop exceeds its predecessor in area by several million acres, heavier toll has been taken by pests, smut and storms. Rain has delayed the harvest somewhat, but with fair weather from now on the winter wheat crop will deliver 676,000,000 bushels as against 685,000,000 gathered in 1914.

The farmers of the northwest, however, extended their acreage so briskly in response to high prices obtaining at the planting period that the prospect is 276,000,000 bushels of spring wheat as opposed to 206,275,000 bushels in 1914. The estimated yield of 30,900,000 bushels, therefore, depends entirely upon the spring wheat crop still in its infancy. Almost anything may happen to it. Last year was an ideal growing season, but such favorable climatic conditions cannot be counted upon two years in succession. And while it is unlikely that the 1914 margin is not large enough to guarantee that 1915 will surpass all other years in wheat production, more over this crop exceeds 7,000,000 more acres than that of 1914 and consequently will require more labor and offer greater chances of loss in the harvest. For, allowing for all possible setbacks, American farmers will gather into barns enough wheat to feed the nation and leave a huge surplus for export. If not larger than 1914, the crop should at least be the second largest in our history. From present indications this crop

will bring prices high enough to add materially to rural prosperity. In spite of Winston Churchill's optimism there is no indication that the Danubian allies will be forced by the present land operations on the Gallipoli peninsula. There events prove anew that the Turks are stubborn fighters when their backs are to the walls of Constantinople. Meanwhile the warring countries will produce less foodstuffs than in normal times, and the loss of factories, horses and acreage occupied by military operations. The world crop is sure to be below standard. In spite of last year's bumper crop foreign demand doubled the price of Chicago wheat during the winter, unless the war stops within the next two months lack of transport is the sole influence which can keep wheat prices down for the next year.—Grand Rapids Press.

No Time for Politics Now.

Some Washington correspondents are saying that the president wants a man for secretary of state who will bring political strength to the administration. Robert Lansing is counted out by them for that reason. It is also said that Mr. Lansing's personal fortunes the country will little consider, but if he is the right man for the vacant place it will expect him to be appointed regardless of politics. In fact, Mr. Wilson ought to know that the one and only way for him to secure any political profit from the present situation is to ignore politics altogether in relation of it. The moment he begins to turn his thoughts to the next presidential election and the influence his actions in the German difficulty may have on that election, he will begin to lose any possible advantage he might otherwise gain for himself or his party.

The country has put politics out of its mind in this crisis, and it expects equal subordination of politics by its public men. The official, he who is only way for him to secure any political profit from the present situation is to ignore politics altogether in relation of it.

We do not believe what the correspondents say about politics in relation to the appointment. We have a better opinion of Mr. Wilson.—Detroit Free Press.

Consanguinity Kinks.

Nothing better illustrates the close inter-relationship between the crowned head-families of Europe than conditions in Greece today surrounding the possible accession of elevating a successor to King Constantine, who is seriously ill.

The Mexican leaders threaten to make Wilson show his hand. But they may repent if that hand is found to be a mailed fist.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

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against Austria by pointing to imaginary dangers of their country. I ask, why Italy, if it is really vital for her national honor and unity that these two provinces of Trentino and Trieste should be within the country's boundary, did not make this demand thirty years ago when it formed her alliance of defense with Austria? With a deep seated grudge and perjury in her heart she has entertained friendly relations which were a source of various national emoluments, without ever remembering her rights for the mentioned territory. Either she stood by the side of Austria during all these years as a friend, or her present contentions in the absence of a better reason for war must be regarded as a flimsy pretext.

However, the green book asserts that the real cause for breaking with Austria lies in the latter's ultimatum to Serbia, as a means of disturbing the equilibrium in the Balkan states, and a violation of Italy's dignity and interests. To this I reply that it must be still in everybody's mind how Austria, when it called upon Serbia to account for the outrage of Sarajevo, publicly bound herself not to disturb the status quo in the Balkans and not to make the slightest acquisition on an occasion of territorial aggrandizement.

If Italy failed to take these assurances of Austria seriously, for which there was no real cause, why did she not at once voice her ideas and sentiments, severing the alliance with Austria ipso facto? The answer also to be considered, however, that, under the protection of the triple alliance, she continued her war preparations and armaments for fully nine months, now breaking her written agreement, denouncing the solemn pact, whilst in reality it had ceased to exist nine months ago.

Before the tribunal of political morality the government of Italy will for all coming times be branded as a traitor, pure and simple, who gave way to the glittering wage from across the channel, and who, in a hurry to get a few dollars about jumping into the fray, it looks too much like waiting to find out who would win and then joining the winning side. Of all the nations participating in this suicidal war the spirit of Italy is least to be admired. All the other nations have evidenced some qualities that command respect, if no admiration; the thorough preparation and knowledge of Germany; the virility of France; the bravery of the British; the brute power of Russia; the sacrifice of Belgium.

Neither a most glorious victory over her enemies, nor her probable activities as a world empire will ever be able to wipe off the dirt which covers Italy's armor by reason of her soiling it during these world famous and momentous days.

A LAUGH OR TWO

His "Bruder" Detained. The office boy told me this one: "Ye see she was a new girl in de school, d'ye see? Well, teacher says: 'Hey, little girl wat's yer name?' "She says: 'hate t' tell ye.' "Teacher says: 'Aw g'wan an' tell it.' "She says: 'Naw, de puppis would laugh at me.' "Teacher says: 'If anybody laughs I'll kill 'em.' "Says de girl: 'Aw, I hate to.' "G'wan, says the teacher. "Tona Ford, says de girl. "My brother, he says he ain't been home from school for a week, she kep' him in so long."

Something Lacking. When May was 3 years old she was taken to church for the first time. She immediately became very restless, and was determined to stand up on the cushioned pew. Her mother endeavored to hold her close to herself, but the little girl struggled and finally began to cry. "Why, May," said the mother, losing her patience "can't you be quiet like a good little girl?" "I can't see it," replied Mary, "an' I want to get up so I can."

An Ample Reward. The Princess Pierre Troubetzkoi—Amele Rives, the American novelist—tells a story of a Russian soldier. "This soldier, at the end of the winter campaign, was invalided home, and his aged master, hearing that he had done well in the trenches, said to him: "Well, Ivan, I have had good reports of you. Tell me what reward you'd like me to give you for your splendidly patriotic work."

Missing Soul Mate. (Letter received by the mayor of Stevens Point, Wis.) Dear Mr. Mayor Pasternacki, I am a young farmer and I want to get married. I have a two hundred acre farm and I am married. I am single and I never married because I could never find the right girl. But I was in Stevens Point a couple of weeks ago and I saw a nice girl there. I was only in town for about an hour and I lost track of her. I've been thinking it over and I come to the conclusion that I will marry her. She was about middle height and plump, and she was good looking. When you find her please let me know and I will come in and get her. Of course if you can't find her maybe you can find another. I can support a wife. Yes, and I will even get a Ford if you marry me without one. Thanking you now. Yours truly, etc. P. S. She had tan shoes.—Chicago Tribune.

The Lady Strategist. "Here," she said, rushing back to the window, "this dollar you gave me is change is counterfeit." "Pardon me, but I didn't give you a dollar in change." "Yes, you did. I bought a ticket here not two minutes ago, and you changed

a \$5 bill for me. It was all the money I had, so I couldn't have got this bad dollar anywhere else?" "You should have examined your change when it was handed to you. I can't make any correction now." "I shan't budge from this window till you give me a good dollar for the bad one you tried to foist upon me." "Let me see it." "There." "Why, this is a perfectly good bill. Here is another. I'm not afraid of it." "No, I won't take this bill; it's too good for me now." "I'm sorry, but if you don't want that bill I'll have to give you your change in nickels." "Thank you," she said, after counting the pieces of coin. "I wanted a dollar's worth of nickels, but knew you wouldn't have that many if I asked for them in the first place."—Philadelphia Ledger.

LOWER STATE NOTES

BAY CITY—Mabel, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leser, was probably fatally burned as a result of playing with matches which she and her brother took from an old coat of their father's. Mrs. Leser was seriously burned about the hands and arms in her efforts to extinguish the blazing dress of the child with a rug.

GRAND RAPIDS—Charles R. Sligh, former mayor and member of the charter revision commission, refused his check covering the cost of a session of the commission. "Please return this check to the city treasurer," Sligh told the city clerk. "Tell him I refuse to accept this money because the commission has not accomplished anything."

ANN ARBOR—Robert D. Warner, of Rockford, Ill., a senior literary student, was expelled from the University of Michigan. Warner was arrested May 28, charged with the larceny of a \$80 shirt. He had the shirt on, but said he had paid for it, a contention to which he still adheres, though he pleaded guilty to the charge and paid a fine of \$25 and costs. After a thorough investigation the faculty dismissed him.

ADRIAN—Dr. B. W. Anthony, for eleven years president of Adrian college, resigned and his resignation was accepted by the board of trustees. The post has been offered to Dr. A. E. Hess, of West Lafayette college, West Lafayette, Ind. The board abolished the office of dean and provided for immediate action to pay of current debts. A petition was presented to Dr. Anthony, son of an attorney, asking him to remain at the college next year. Victor F. Deway, of Detroit, was elected member of the board to succeed Dr. Swift, of Chicago, resigned. It is the intention of the trustees to run the college for three more years, at the end of which time they expect to have it on a permanent basis.

LANSING—When the Michigan railroad commission takes the field about July 1, for the annual inspection of the steam and electric roads, an entirely new line of work will be attempted. Highway crossings, which for a long time have been a problem, will be inspected with regard to their safety. The change crossings of the county and state roads and railroads, steam and otherwise, where there was evident danger, jointly to the railroad commission and the state highway department. In the past there has been little regard for "Safety First." The cost of grading, the juxtaposition of the county and state roads and railroads, and other matters of local importance have been pushed to the front while the question of whether or not the crossing was a dangerous one has been totally disregarded. The new law compels the submission of all plans for crossings to the railroad commission and the highway commission. If the railroad commissioner and the highway commissioner pick out any crossing they regard as a menace it must be changed. If a separation of grade is necessary it can be ordered.

ANN ARBOR—Several experiments have recently been made in the marine tank of the university on submarine models for the United States navy, with a view to determining the resistance, and hence the horsepower necessary to drive a full sized ship. These experiments were made in all the different conditions, surface running and "down" and submerged. "The demand for higher speed, both above water and under water, has greatly increased in the last few years, as has also the demand for longer cruising radius, and none the newer types are considerably larger than the old types," said Professor H. C. Sadler, marine engineering expert. "As speeds increase, several problems become more and more complicated, and especially stability conditions when diving." Professor Sadler denied emphatically that there was anything unusual or suspicious in these experiments being conducted here, and at this time. For several years he has been conducting experiments of various descriptions for the government on all sorts of ships and water craft. Experiments have also been made to discover the forces acting on the vessel under varying conditions, so that the effect of the diving rudders on the vessel might be determined.

LANSING—By the arrest here of William Stoll, thirty-four years old, and Nell Frazier, twenty-four years old, Immigration Officer Frick, of Detroit, brought to an end a case upon which the federal authorities have been working for several months. Stoll will be taken before the federal grand jury in Detroit, charged with having imported an alien for immoral purposes, while the Frazier woman will be placed temporarily in the Crittenton home. After the happening of an expected event she will be deported to Scotland, her former home. Until several months ago, according to the officers, Stoll lived in Chatham, Ont., with his wife and two small children. He deserted them and joined the Frazier woman with whom he traveled to various places in Michigan. She returned to her home at Colburne, Scotland, but returned to join him in Lansing three weeks ago, in answer to a letter enclosing \$85 for her passage. Yes, and I will even get a Ford if you marry me without one. Thanking you now. Yours truly, etc. P. S. She had tan shoes.—Chicago Tribune.

MISSING SOUL MATE. (Letter received by the mayor of Stevens Point, Wis.) Dear Mr. Mayor Pasternacki, I am a young farmer and I want to get married. I have a two hundred acre farm and I am married. I am single and I never married because I could never find the right girl. But I was in Stevens Point a couple of weeks ago and I saw a nice girl there. I was only in town for about an hour and I lost track of her. I've been thinking it over and I come to the conclusion that I will marry her. She was about middle height and plump, and she was good looking. When you find her please let me know and I will come in and get her. Of course if you can't find her maybe you can find another. I can support a wife. Yes, and I will even get a Ford if you marry me without one. Thanking you now. Yours truly, etc. P. S. She had tan shoes.—Chicago Tribune.

THE LADY STRATEGIST. "Here," she said, rushing back to the window, "this dollar you gave me is change is counterfeit." "Pardon me, but I didn't give you a dollar in change." "Yes, you did. I bought a ticket here not two minutes ago, and you changed

the average depth of the sands on the African deserts is from 30 to 10 feet

Classified Want Directory

LOST

LOST—Pair of brown mares. Weight about 1000 each. One branded No. 49, the other 375. Forgets equipped. Notify L. J. McNamara, Trepanier, Mich. 6-13-15

WANTED

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply J. S. Deercroft, Box 1000, P. O. 6-14-15

WANTED—Furnished apartment for the summer by young couple, no children; references enclosed; immediate possession desired. Apply by mail, L. I. Mining Journal, 6-14-15

WANTED—Laid roomers, at 214 East Michigan street. 6-12-15

WANTED—A woman cook. Gwinn Hotel, 6-27-15

WANTED—Scrap brass. Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich. 6-14-15

WANTED—A competent servant. Apply 225 E. Ridge street. 6-25-15

POSITION WANTED

COMPETENT woman cook and housekeeper, American, wants position at summer resort or summer home. References enclosed. Address in care Mrs. Frazier, corner Albert and Spring Sts., So. Ont. 6-14-15

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five-room house, 1710 Fifth Ave., light and water. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-15

FOR RENT—Store and meat market, corner of Center and Presque Isle Ave.; living rooms upstairs; light, water, sewer, barn and big yard. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-15

FOR RENT—Six-room house, electric lights, heat, 395 W. Hewitt Ave. W. S. Hill, Nester block. 6-18-15

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. Also two small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business. See Marquette County Savings Bank, of Charles T. Geill. 6-4-15

FOR SALE

SOME furniture and other household goods, also modern typewriter, shotgun, rifle, skis, outfit, tools, etc. for sale at once. E. H. Beckler, 146 W. Ohio street. 6-14-15

FOR SALE—One 5-foot Bagley grader, capacity 250 yards, in good condition. Will sell cheap, as I have no use for them. O. E. Conner, Kenton, Mich. 6-10-15

FOR SALE—Cottage on Middle Island point; also 19-foot launch. C. A. Shelton. 6-8-15

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and a book case. Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. 6-31-15

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTHERN RAILROADS

Table with columns for destinations (Marquette, Ishpeming, Munising) and times for various services (Week Days, Sundays).

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Copper Country

CARNIVAL COMPANY PITCHES ITS TENTS

Nat Reiss Shows to Furnish the Amusement During Houghton's Trade-at-Home Week.

Houghton's Trade-at-Home week opens today, with the initial performance of the Nat Reiss shows tonight as the big event for the initial day.

REED AND ROSE TO BE THE CHIEF SPEAKERS

Copper Country Commercial Club Banquet Is Looked Forward to With Great Interest.

With the acceptance by Daniel A. Reed of New York city of the Copper Country Commercial club's invitation to address its annual meeting and banquet, the big session to be held in Houghton the evening of June 22 begins to loom up as one of the important events of the year in the business and commercial life of copperdom.

CALUMET & HECLA MELON CUT.

General Rejoicing Saturday Over Distribution of Half Million.

Though the weather, which for the last week has been the worst the copper country has ever known in June, did not permit the expected public celebration, there was general rejoicing in the copper country Saturday over the distribution of the bonus of \$500,000 to the employees of the Calumet and Hecla subsidiaries.

CAPT. "TOMMY" SMITH WEDS.

Commander of Houghton Light Infantry Wins St. Paul Girl.

At Trinity church Saturday Rev. William Reid Cross, the pastor, united in marriage Thomas S. Smith of Houghton and Miss Esther Racine of St. Paul, Minn. The marriage was a surprise to the greater number of the friends of the bridegroom and particularly to the members of the Houghton Light Infantry, of which he is captain.

IN COPPERDOM SCHOOLS.

Commencement Week at Hand—Calumet Schools Need More Room.

This is commencement week in the copper country, all of the high schools holding their usual exercises.

CALUMET Y. M. C. A. ELECTION.

E. S. Grierson Succeeds Himself as President—Banquet Plans.

Edward S. Grierson, president of the directors of the Calumet Young Men's Christian association, was re-elected at a meeting of the board Friday night.

BUILDING & LOAN TO MOVE.

Houghton County Association to Occupy Sheldon-Calverley Building.

Announcement is made by William D. Calverley, president of the Houghton County Loan & Investment association, that the directors have leased the eastern store room in the Sheldon-Calverley building, Sheldon street, Houghton, and will occupy it as soon as necessary changes in the building can be completed.

APPLIES FOR NATURALIZATION.

Stephen Lynn of Osceola, a native of Germany, has applied to county clerk Kaiser for full naturalization. He has been in the United States since 1892.

WHY SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM?

When relief from rheumatic pains may be had at so small a cost it is surprising that anyone should fail to avail himself of it.

OPENING AT FREDA PARK.

Freda park, the Copper Range railroad's summer resort on the lake shore, will open for the season on June 20.

CHANGING TIME SCHEDULE.

The D. S. S. & A. announces a change in time table, effective tonight. It affects only train No. 16, leaving Houghton heretofore at 10:55 p. m. for Duluth, the Soo and Mackinaw City.

"A Rubber Chain Tread built on a Powerful Modern Tire" advertisement featuring a large image of a tire with a chain tread pattern and a table titled "KEEP A TIRE RECORD".

You can have the Proof—in black and white,—actual proof that the Famous "Chain Tread" Anti-Skid Tires have no big-mileage equals at their popular price

Don't take hearsay evidence about tires. Don't trust to your memory for a record of the miles you get from a tire. Keep one of our Tire Records.

Your own figures in black and white will prove that "Chain Tread" Tires are the greatest big-mileage, popular-priced tires.

"Chain Tread" Tires

Safety experts acknowledge our rubber chain tread, built on this powerful modern tire, to be an absolutely marvelous anti-skid device.

"Chain Treads" are not simply a fancy design stamped on a tire—they are real anti-skid tires. Send your name and address for a set of Free Tire Record Blanks, to United States Tire Company, New York City.

"Chain Tread" Tires are sold by Leading Reliable Dealers. Do not accept substitutes

United States Tires advertisement with logo and text: Made by the Largest Rubber Company in the World (Operating 46 Factories)

AARON MALIN TO LEAD.

Musician from Europe Will Head Finnish Hymn Band of Calumet.

The Finnish Hymn band of Calumet, which was reorganized at a meeting held in the Finnish Temperance hall Friday night with thirty of the old members and several new ones, has procured the services of Aaron Malin as leader, instructor and director.

"IN MEMORANDUM"

SCHOOLBOY HUMOR

"The source of food supply in England is in ships. Here is a 'schoolboy' howler" which turns out to be an important fact—and one which has been well illuminated by recent events.

Biographical Notes.

"Benjamin Franklin is the founder of electricity."

"George Washington was a land surveyor."

"Lord Raleigh was the first man to see the invisible Armada." (English.)

"Tennyson wrote 'In Memorandum.'"

"Tennyson also wrote a poem called 'Grave's Energy.'"

"Louis XVI was galled during the French Revolution."

"Ben Johnson is one of the three highest mountains of Scotland."

"George Elliot left a wife and children to mourn his death."

"Lincoln had a woman make him a suit of homespun from rails which he had split. They were hickory rails, hence hickory shirts."

HELLAS.

The world's great age begins anew, The golden years return, The earth doth like a snake renew Her winter weeds outworn;

Where fainter Toppas bloom, there sleep Young Cyclops on a summer deep.

A brighter Hellas rears its mountains From waves serene far; A new Peneus rolls his fountains Against the morning star;

Where fainter Toppas bloom, there sleep Young Cyclops on a summer deep.

A loftier Argos cleaves the main, Fraught with a later prize; Another Orpheus sings again, And loves, and weeps, and dies; A new Ulysses leaves once more Calypso for his native shore.

O write no more the tale of Troy, If earth with Death's scroll must be— Nor mix with Lalaun rage the joy Which dawns upon the frog.

Although a subtler Sphinx renew Riddles of death Thebes never knew.

Another Athens shall arise, And to remoter time Requital, like sunset to the skies, The splendor of its prime;

And leave, if aught so bright may live, Live.

All earth can take or heaven can give, Saturn and Love their long repose Shall burst, more bright and good, Than all who tell, than One who rose, Than many unshelved;

Not gold, not blood, their altar dowers, But votive tears and symbol flowers.

O cease! must hate and death return? Cease! must men kill and die? Cease! drain not to its dregs the urn The world is weary of the past— O, might it die or rest at last!

—Shelley.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not the praise, of all who use it.

Mrs. F. A. Hood, Burrows, Ind., writes, "I have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy a positive cure for cramps and summer complaint." For sale by All Dealers.

A UNIQUE INDUSTRY.

San Vicente, Mexico, is a community of fly-catchers. It lies in the Sierra Madre mountains, and its industry consists in catching flies for a European market, where compressed fly cakes are used as bird food.

The Mexican larvae harvest their crop on a marsh which breeds millions of black flies somewhat larger than a common house fly.

During the season the peons go among the swarms of insects with nets. Each catch is emptied into a bag, and at the end of the day the bags are emptied into a box which is also a press. A cover is placed on it and pressed down and weighted with heavy stones.

After twenty-four hours the contents are pressed into a layer of insects with nets. Each catch is emptied into a bag, and at the end of the day the bags are emptied into a box which is also a press.

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JUST WHAT SHE NEEDED.

There is an old saying that "There is a remedy for every ill." It is sometimes years before you find the remedy exactly suited to your case.

Mrs. Rachel Cribley, Beaver Dam, Ohio, was sick for two years with stomach trouble and constipation.

She writes, "My neighbors spoke so enthusiastically of Chamberlain's Tablets that I procured a bottle of them. A few days' treatment convinced me that they were just what I needed. I continued to use them for several weeks and they cured me." For sale by All Dealers.

Jacob Yitilo, the domestic man captured in the woods near Arcadian last week, was taken Saturday to Newberry by sheriff's officers. Two other insane patients were taken to the hospital at the same time.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is usually caused by inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free.

J. C. GILBERT & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Vertical text on the left margin containing various small notices and advertisements.

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

Burbank Seeds

both Flower and Vegetable.



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

Send us your mail orders.

The Stafford Drug Co.

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes
Garden Hose Garden Tools

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

Flag Day, June 14th

AMERICAN FLAGS
BEST QUALITY — ALL SIZES

Orders taken by Marquette Chapter D. A. R.
MRS. C. C. VAN DERSTINE,
Chairman Flag Committee.

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite
Youghiogheny Soft
Pocahontas Smokeless
Lilly Smithing Blue Grass Cannel
Island Creek Splint
Large stock of Pea Coal
Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293

JAS. PICKANDS & CO. THE BEST COAL

WILL CLOSE U. S. STATION.

Yokohama, Japan, May 31. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Great interest and some surprise has been caused by the announcement that the United States Public Health Service station at Yokohama will be closed by

J. S. Rogers, the surgeon in charge, has received instructions to discontinue the office. This means that the former rigid medical examination made at the port of Yokohama, which is the gateway to and from the United States on the Pacific, is to be abandoned. Bills of health will hereafter be issued at the United States consulate, without the former medical examination.

According to American law every vessel, regardless of the flag she may carry, departing from the United States must take out the bill of health at all the various ports of departure. The dis-continuation of the station at Yokohama has been in existence for over a score of years under different forms.

The Japanese press considers that the change indicates increased confidence by the United States in the Japanese people and in Japanese methods.

EARLIEST GUIDE BOOK.

The earliest guide book written in the English language is "Instructions for Foraine Travel," a doctormine published in 1642 by James Howell.

"As was natural in those days," says the London Chronicle, "Howell assumes that anyone traveling on the continent for pleasure was able to 'entertain a Cooke, a Lappin, and some young youth for his Pege to mixle and chide withall, wherof he shall have occasion enough, and to get some faire lodgings to keep home for himself, but sometimes he may frequent Ordinaries, for it will much break and embolden him."

The instructions to provide for a tour through France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Belgium and Holland, all which may

Castle Brew
IT'S GREAT!
Positively
No Better BEER
made

Nothing But the Best
brewing material, together
with the purest spring
water, is used in the
manufacture.

Try a case. In quarts or pints
U.P. Brewing Co.

"The Best Little City on Earth"
Marquette, Mich.

"Owns the finest site on earth," for the new high school—Pine street. From it we have developed the finest streets. From it we will develop some of the greatest minds. Overlooking Lake Superior, a breath of air from the great old lake, will make the dummy blossom as the rose. Room for a grand ball park, football field, gymnasium and all for a mere bagatelle. To have the opportunity to look out of the back window, in winter or summer, will kill the drug business. No cough and tonics a thing of the past. Of course Jones' Hot Spring Blood Remedy will always sell.

JONES' DRUG STORE BARAGA AVE. AND THIRD

Buy
Pineapples
for
Preserving
Now
Murray's Grocery
Furnishes Your Table Complete

FRUITS

**Pineapples
Rockyfoeds
Cal. Cherries
Cal. Pears
Cal. Oranges
Grape Fruit
Lemons
Limes**

FRESH VEGETABLES

**Cauliflower
Asparagus
Green Peas
Tomatoes
Spinach**

—AT—

DEL'S GROCERY
133 WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS
PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

STRAWBERRIES
TOMATOES
WAX BEANS
PIE PLANT
CUCUMBERS
LEAF LETTUCE
CELERY
GREEN ONIONS
RADISHES
ASPARAGUS
NEW CARROTS
NEW BEETS
SPINACH
NEW CABBAGE
PARSLEY
ORANGES
BANANAS
GRAPE FRUIT
PINEAPPLES

McLEAN'S GROCERY
601 N. Third St.
Phones 64 and 65.

Lucca Extra Olive Oil



14 oz. cans \$.55
28 oz. cans 1.00
56 oz. cans 1.85
112 oz. cans 3.50
DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Leading physicians prescribe a spoonful night and morning for impaired vigor and low vitality. It promotes digestion and makes firm, healthy flesh. It is claimed a desert spoonful taken twice a day will prevent appendicitis.

G. MARTINI & CO.
CALUMET, MICH.

be done completely in three years and four months, which four months I allow for itinerary removals and journeys, and the years for residence in places." In those days "foraine travel" meant something more than a month's skip through Europe.

GREENVILLE—Prostrated because of the death of her daughter, Mrs. John Lappley fell dead from heart trouble at her home in Oakfield, Kent county. Only twenty-four hours previous her daughter, Mrs. Julia Gilfoyle, had died after a six weeks' illness. A double funeral of mother and daughter was held.

There is nothing worse than bad, foul smelling breath; get rid of it for your friends' sake anyway. Hallister's Rocky Mountain Tea will clean and purify your stomach and bowels; your breath will be pure and sweet. 35c. Tea or Tablets. Jones Drug Store.

City Brevities

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m. 66 degrees; noon 61; 7 p. m. 56; highest 68 degrees; lowest 51.

J. G. Reynolds left last evening for Philadelphia.

Frank Scadden, of Crystal Falls, was a visitor here yesterday.

H. N. Trukey, of Iron River, was a Sunday visitor in Marquette.

Lawrence Jacobs was here from Escanaba Friday and Saturday.

H. C. Wise, of Munising, was in Marquette Friday and Saturday.

Robert Cronan, of Ishpeming, spent Saturday and Sunday in Marquette.

Miss Katherine Wright, who teaches at Gwin, was home over the week-end.

H. S. Jennings and M. A. Doty, of Munising, spent yesterday in Marquette.

Eli Ashland and H. O. Brotherton, of Escanaba, were callers in Marquette yesterday.

George Shiras 3rd left last night for Washington, D. C., where he will spend a few days.

N. M. Kaufman left last night for Chicago, after having spent the last few days in Marquette.

The annual meeting of the Visiting Nurses association will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Miss Edith Mitchell, who teaches school at Hermansville, is in Marquette to spend the summer.

All Elks are asked to meet at the temple at 7:15 o'clock this evening, by order of the exalted ruler.

Leilin Drake, who works at Munising, was home over the week-end to visit his parents, D. and Mrs. E. L. Drake.

Raymond Russell, of Detroit, who had been visiting friends here the greater part of the last month, left Saturday for his home.

All Macebees are requested to meet at Fraternity Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of Brother Knight Nelson.

Miss Florence Murray, of St. Ignace, is in the city for a visit with friends. Miss Murray is a teacher in the public schools at Manistique.

Henry Weinstein and W. K. Meyer, of Gwin, left for their home Saturday morning, after attending the meeting of the Shriners here Friday.

St. Agnes court of Foresters will hold a card party at Keough's Hall tonight. An apron sale will be conducted this afternoon. The public is invited.

The funeral of Sorn Nelson will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home, 388 West Crescent street. Rev. P. T. Amstutz will officiate.

The Travelers and the Knights of Pythias, 14th teams, have arranged a game to be played at the new fair grounds next Saturday afternoon.

Northern Queen, Rebekah lodge, will hold a picnic at Presque Isle this evening in honor of Mrs. M. Michels, who is soon to leave the city for the summer months.

The big stage production, "Everyman" will be the attraction at the opera house the evening of July 2. The company numbers 150 people and travels in a special train.

Miss Nina Stone has arrived in the city from Lansing. Her father, Judge J. W. Stone, is expected in Marquette about July 1, to spend the summer at his home, Spruce street.

William Polkman, who was injured in the automobile accident on the Negunee-Marquette road last week, was removed from St. Luke's hospital to his apartments on Fisher street yesterday.

Wayne E. MacClintock, principal of the high school, left yesterday for Grand Lake, Mich., where he will spend the summer at his home there. Mrs. MacClintock has been here for the past month.

Professor Earle M. Parker, of the faculty of the Northern State Normal entertained the staff of the "Quill," the Normal publication, at Camp Santa Lucia, Middle Island point, Friday and Saturday.

Miss Hazel Madden, who has been teaching school in Escanaba for the last year, has arrived in the city called here because of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. A. Madden, East Crescent street.

Leonard Wiseman, who was called here last week from Grand Rapids because of the death of his brother, James, leaves this afternoon for Jackson to resume his work with the International Harvester company of America.

Miss Mary Coppens arrived in the city Saturday from Green Bay, where she has been studying trained nursing at St. Mary's hospital. She is here for a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Coppens, 237 West Michigan street.

Arguments Are Heard—Counsel of the opposing interests in the local option contest in Alger county Friday and Saturday presented arguments to Judge Feat at the June term of the Alger county circuit court.

High Wind Velocity—A wind velocity of thirty-eight miles an hour was recorded by the weather bureau at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The blow was from the southwest. In the afternoon also a high velocity was placed on record, the wind coming from the east.

Baraga Juniors Won—The Baraga Juniors baseball team was the victor in games with the Hottlers, and Prouds, played Saturday at the Longyear field. The first contest the Baraga boys won, 9 to 0, and the second game by a score of 3 to 1. Frank Sabotka and George King were the battery for the winners, nine.

Telephone Operators' Ball—The operators of the Bell Telephone company will give their annual ball in Fraternity Hall tonight. Behan's orchestra will provide the music, and the program will consist of two-steps, one-steps, waltzes and hesitations. The girls have decorated the hall attractively. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock.

Teachers Leave—Members of the faculty of the high school are leaving for their homes. Miss Helen Wood, of the English department, left Saturday morning for Climax, Mich., and was accompanied by Miss Martha Blatz, who lives

in Saginaw. F. C. Allison, of the manual training department, has left for his home in Wisconsin.

Died at Hospital—Frank Smith, aged sixty-four years, passed away Saturday morning at St. Mary's hospital after a short illness. The funeral will be held this morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Peter's cathedral. Burial will be made in the Negunee cemetery. Mr. Smith was sometimes known as Frank Rahilly, and he leaves a brother, Daniel Rahilly, of Michigan. He had been a resident of Marquette for thirty years.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO

Upper Peninsula

Munising Theater Is Closed.

J. A. Phillips, proprietor of the Lyric theater at Munising, has decided to engage in a new business and has disposed of his theater to the Delt Theatre Incorporated. The Lyric was closed after the last show Saturday night, June 12, and the equipment will be moved from the building.

School Head Is Retained.

James G. Gibson, Jr., of Munising, who for the last year has filled the position of superintendent of schools of Rock River township, Alger county, has been reengaged for the ensuing year. Manifesting substantial appreciation of his services, the board of education has hired Mr. Gibson at the salary of \$1,200 a year.

Injured in Runaway Accident.

Iron Mountain relatives have been informed that Miss Dora Alexander suffered a compound fracture of the ankle in a runaway accident at Ironwood. She is the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Alexander, of Iron Mountain, and holds the position of visiting nurse for the Oliver Iron Mining company on the Gogebic range.

Class of Fifty-One Will Be Graduated.

The twenty-fifth annual commencement exercises of the Iron Mountain High school will be held at the school auditorium next Tuesday evening. The speaker will be Hon. O. T. Corson, of Columbus, formerly state school commissioner of Ohio. The subject of his address will be "The Three C's in Education." The graduating class has a membership of fifty-one.

Engagement Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Corning of Iron Mountain have announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Miss Winifred, to Lou Phillips, of Maceppa, Minn. The marriage will take place at an early date. Miss Corning was employed for several years as instructor in the schools at Maceppa, where the attachment was formed. Mr. Phillips is the editor and proprietor of a newspaper in the Minnesota town.

Wins Free Trip to State Fair.

Thomas Myners, a student in the Vulcan high school, will represent Dickinson county at the state fair at Detroit this fall. All of his expenses, from Iron Mountain to Detroit and return, will be paid by the state fair association. The Vulcan young man won the honor in the recent examination held by County School Commissioner O'Hara. There were eighteen contestants, representatives of the schools of Norway, Breitung, Sagola, Breen and Felca townships. Young Myners marks on the eighth grade examination was 87 and in the state fair test 92, an average of 93. Bernard Gieson, Isadore Guilian and James O'Connor, all residents of Norway township, were the next highest, in the order named, with an average better than 86. John Pollard, a pupil of the Eischen school, Breitung township, stood highest in the contest, among the eighth grade pupils, his average being 82.

Dies While Telephoning Friends.

While telephoning to friends, inviting them to her home to a party, Mrs. August Stadlauer, of Menominee died suddenly. Mrs. Stadlauer was alone. She was found seated at her writing desk near the telephone with a list of her prospective guests in front of her. The intention of her husband that something was wrong led to the discovery of the death. The husband called her over the long distance telephone, but the operator reported "don't answer." He then called A. W. Raiche and asked him to ascertain the reason for the failure of Mrs. Stadlauer to answer. Mr. Raiche, an intimate friend,

A man who endeavors to succeed without a Bank Account is as sensible as the lumberman who uses a stone axe, when a steel one is at his command.

Marquette National Bank

Delt Theatre TO-DAY

"A Prince of Peace"

A melodramatic episode of the Kentucky mountains depicting a feud at its height, featuring Edgar Jones and Justina Huff

"A Life in the Balance"

An episode of the "HAZARDS OF HELEN" Railroad Series

Hearst-Selig News Pictorial No. 36

Tuesday—FLORENCE REED in "THE DANCING GIRL"

Wednesday—Charles Chaplin in "The Jitney Elopement"

went to the house, knocked at the door, but received no response. He called several times, then tried the door, which he found unlocked. Upon entering, he found Mrs. Stadlauer sitting at the desk, and upon closer observation found she was dead. A hemorrhage was responsible.

Kills Himself in Dramatic Manner.

While members of his family made frantic efforts to save him, Chester Raymond, thirty years old, son of R. F. Raymond, of a prominent family of Wilson, near Escanaba, stabbed himself twenty-one times over the heart with a pair of scissors, cut his wrist four times with a butcher knife and finally ended his life by slashing his neck three times. A month ago he began to show signs of insanity. A close watch was kept over him by the members of the family. The father was sitting up with him, but near midnight he fell asleep. While his parent slept the man crept downstairs and procuring a pair of scissors, started stabbing himself.

Escanaba Musicians Honored.

Vincent De Armond Brullard, trombone player of the Escanaba Military band, has returned home, after having been declared the best trombone player among ninety participants in a contest staged at Grand Rapids, where the Elks' state convention was in session. Mr. Brullard was playing with the No. 1 band and he went to the convention at the invitation of the Elks. At the convention were nineteen bands from over the state, and in each band were five trombone players. Practically all partici-

Women to Buy Drinking Fountain.

The Munising Woman's club has elected officers for the coming year as follows: President, Mrs. A. E. Dow; first vice president, Mrs. H. H. Hitt; second vice president, Mrs. James Cooney; third vice president, Mrs. Drucilla Chase; secretary, Mrs. S. J. O'Brien; treasurer, Mrs. George Coates. The club has decided to purchase a drinking fountain, to be placed on a convenient downtown corner.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS UNEQUALLED.

Mrs. Rose Green, Wabash, Ind., writes, "Recently I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and found them splendid for stomach trouble and constipation. In fact, I have never seen their equal." Sold by All Dealers.

Minnesota has more farmers' cooperative associations than any other state.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI

ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY MATINEE & NIGHT

GEORGE BEBAN in "THE ITALIAN"

By THOMAS H. INCE, producer of "THE TYPHOON"
A PARAMOUNT-NEW YORK MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION FEATURE PRODUCTION IN FIVE PARTS.

VAUDEVILLE

DIX and DIXIE

SINGING, DANCING AND COMEDY JUGGLING WIRE ACT

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

Prices: 5c, 10c, 15c.
Children 5c at the matinee

EVENING
7:10 to 10:40

Sale of Spring Coats

Trimmed Hats Greatly Reduced



Let us call for your furs for storage and repairs

The Greatest Coat Values Ever Offered at \$10 - \$12.50 - \$15

It is very seldom that you are offered the opportunity of buying such good coats for so little money. But we are intent upon reducing stocks of all women's, misses' and children's coats and have not hesitated to cut prices deeply!

In buying these coats and pricing them we spent more time trying to give you the best qualities for the least money than most merchants spend trying to make bigger profits. Think then of being able to get such coats at substantial reductions from regular prices! Think and act! See these wonderful values.

SILK PETTICOATS REDUCED

Values up to \$2.95 at \$1.75 Values up to \$3.75 at \$2.25 Values up to \$3.98 at \$3.00 Values up to \$6.00 at \$3.75

Come in nearly all the fashionable colors. All Silk Messaline, Messaline bottom with Jersey tops.

Middy Blouses \$1 \$1.50



Lingerie Waists \$1.00

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Team	W.	L.	P.C.
American League			
Chicago	21	22	.489
Detroit	21	26	.447
Boston	18	37	.328
Washington	17	38	.306
New York	16	39	.291
Cleveland	16	40	.286
St. Louis	15	41	.271
Philadelphia	14	42	.256
National League			
Philadelphia	20	26	.435
Chicago	19	27	.410
St. Louis	17	29	.368
Brooklyn	16	30	.347
Pittsburgh	15	31	.326
Cincinnati	14	32	.305
New York	13	33	.284
Federal League			
Kansas City	21	24	.467
St. Louis	19	26	.421
Brooklyn	17	28	.379
Pittsburgh	16	29	.354
Newark	15	30	.329
Chicago	14	31	.304
Baltimore	13	32	.279
Buffalo	12	33	.254
American Association			
Indianapolis	17	27	.383
Louisville	16	28	.362
Kansas City	15	29	.341
Milwaukee	14	30	.320
St. Paul	13	31	.299
Cleveland	12	32	.278
Columbus	11	33	.257
Minneapolis	10	34	.236

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

American League			
Chicago at Washington.			
St. Louis at New York.			
Detroit at Philadelphia.			
Cleveland at Boston.			
National League			
Boston at Chicago.			
Brooklyn at St. Louis.			
New York at Cincinnati.			
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.			
Federal League			
No games scheduled.			
American Association			
St. Paul at Louisville.			
Minneapolis at Columbus.			
Kansas City at Cleveland.			
Milwaukee at Indianapolis.			
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 2.			
St. Louis, June 13.—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn 9 to 2 in the opening game of their series here today. The visitors were saved from a shutout by a series of bunched hits in the seventh, eighth and ninth innings.			
Score: St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 2.			
Chicago, 6; Boston, 4.			
Chicago, June 13.—Chicago defeated Boston 6 to 4 in the first game of their series here today. The world's champions hit Vaughn hard in the opening inning, scoring four runs. The locals hit it up in their half when they bunched four hits. A double and two sacrifices put Chicago in the lead in the third. Lavender repaired Vaughn and held the visitors to three scattered hits.			
Score: Chicago, 6; Boston, 4.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 6; Boston, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, 1; Milwaukee, 0.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 5.

Boston, 7; Cleveland, 4.

Washington, 2; Chicago, 1.

Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 6. Thirteen innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 13; Chicago, 6.

St. Louis, 8; New York, 3.

Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 2.

Brooklyn, 1; Newark, 0.

St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

Kansas City, 5; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville, 12; Milwaukee, 11.

Indianapolis, 14; St. Paul, 9.

Minneapolis, 8; Cleveland, 3.

Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 4.

BUNCOING FARMERS.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a woman living in a gulf coast

state describes as follows how farmers in her part of the country are swindled:

"A few weeks ago our community, and in fact the whole rural population of the county, was canvassed by two men who claimed to be noted opticians.

They sold one or more pairs of glasses at every house over Pittsburg here today, winning the double-header 6 to 5 and 2 to 1.

The visitors tried the first game in the ninth, but in the tenth three singles and a base on balls enabled Miller to score the winning run for St. Louis.

Score: St. Louis, 6-2; Pittsburgh, 5-1.

St. Louis, June 12.—St. Louis scored out a double victory over Pittsburgh here today, winning the double-header 6 to 5 and 2 to 1.

The visitors tried the first game in the ninth, but in the tenth three singles and a base on balls enabled Miller to score the winning run for St. Louis.

Score: St. Louis, 6-2; Pittsburgh, 5-1.

Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 6.

St. Louis, 6-2; Pittsburgh, 5-1.

Batteries: Kretzer, Allen and O'Connor; Berry, Broom, Davenport, Crandall and Hartley.

Second game: R. H. E.

Pittsburg, 2; St. Louis, 6.

St. Louis, 6-2; Pittsburgh, 5-1.

Batteries: Hearne, Rogge and Berry; Crandall and Hartley.

Newark, 5-3; Buffalo, 0-1.

Newark, June 13.—An even break was the best Newark could do against Buffalo today.

Score: Newark, 5-3; Buffalo, 0-1.

Buffalo, 0-1; Newark, 5-3.

Batteries: Ford, Bellent and Blair; Mosley and Harbin.

Second game: R. H. E.

Buffalo, 0-1; Newark, 5-3.

Newark, 5-3; Buffalo, 0-1.

Batteries: Schupp and Allen; Kaiserling, Braudon and Harbin.

Kansas City, 6-2; Chicago, 4-3.

Kansas City, June 13.—Kansas City and Chicago divided a double-header here today, the locals taking the first 6 to 4 and Chicago the second 3 to 2.

The second was a ten-inning battle between McConnell and Henning.

Score: Kansas City, 6-2; Chicago, 4-3.

Chicago, 4-3; Kansas City, 6-2.

Batteries: Black, Brown and Fischer; Main, Johnson, Cullop, Packard and D. Brown.

Second game: R. H. E.

Chicago, 4-3; Kansas City, 6-2.

Kansas City, 6-2; Chicago, 4-3.

Batteries: McConnell and Wilson; Henning and Eastery.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 1.

Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 2.

Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 3.

Second game: Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 3.

Indianapolis-Milwaukee first game postponed.

Second game: Indianapolis, 1; Milwaukee, 1.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 5.

Boston, 7; Cleveland, 4.

Washington, 2; Chicago, 1.

Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 6. Thirteen innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 13; Chicago, 6.

St. Louis, 8; New York, 3.

Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 3.

Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 3; Buffalo, 2.

Brooklyn, 1; Newark, 0.

St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

Kansas City, 5; Chicago, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville, 12; Milwaukee, 11.

Indianapolis, 14; St. Paul, 9.

Minneapolis, 8; Cleveland, 3.

Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 4.

BUNCOING FARMERS.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a woman living in a gulf coast

JAPANESE WOULD HAVE STRUCK OUT FOR PEKIN

That Was Their Plan, if Chinese Had Resisted Their Recent Demands.

Tokio, May 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—If China had declined to meet the demands of the recent ultimatum by Japan, the Japanese program would have been to capture Peking, which would have been a matter before breakfast, and to have effected a military occupation of other centers of political power and wealth, according to semi-official newspapers.

The Japan Times, a journal printed in English but controlled by representative and influential Japanese, which is usually believed to have good authority for its utterances, undertook to outline the course Japan would take, even before the diplomatic crisis with China had been passed.

In most quarters its publications of these details, customarily forbidden before the outbreak of war, was regarded as officially inspired, very likely with the object of convincing China that Japan was determined and would brook no delay.

The article made it clear that the "independent" action which Japan in her ultimatum said she would take if China was obdurate, would not necessarily be war. It would be better styled, perhaps, a military and naval occupation of China pending acceptance of the Japanese demands. Nevertheless, it would be effectively an execution of the demands by force of arms.

The general staff had estimated the military forces of China at forty-seven divisions, including 300,000 troops of modern training and 1,000,000 men of the old school. However, as these troops were scattered all over the Chinese empire, their mobilization and concentration would be difficult.

Japan's military base would be established at Tientsin. A fundamental necessity being the control of the principal means of communication, the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden railroads would have to be captured. Their occupation would firmly establish a Japanese foothold in China. The troops stationed at Tsingtau would be able to "occupy Tsinan in a minute."

The northern part of the Tientsin-Pukow railway, that is, the line between Tientsin and Tsinan, could easily be occupied, and with Tientsin as the base of operation, Japanese soldiers would soon be seen marching on Peking. In Peking there was stationed one company of infantry, while in Tientsin were two companies, with machine guns. The soldiers in Peking would act as escort for Minister Tioki to Tientsin where he would embark in a warship and proceed to Japan.

The account declared that in the south moves would have to be made jointly by army and navy, and then the better part of China would be under Japanese sway. Special care would be taken to disarm Japanese and other foreign residents.

The journal continued: "When the centers of China are guarded by a garrison, the soldiers will be disbanded. Then all places will be put under the control of our army police and order will be maintained by our military administration. If the Chinese army offers no resistance, things will be carried out in peace; but when they show any resistance our soldiers will be obliged to fire upon them. And it is to be feared that engagements will take place between Chinese and Japanese troops here and there, as the land of China is so extensive that peace cannot be established at a moment's notice."

In Manchuria, the program continues, the two divisions under Lieutenant Generals Liang and Ando would take over the Mukden and Harbin railways. Great forces would then be landed at some points in the province of Chihli; Peking would be seized immediately. Indeed, the fall of Peking, as stated, would be a "matter before breakfast."

The outline concluded: "In the south the power of our navy will soon tell. The Chinese ships can immediately be swept from the coast; and our land forces can be disembarked without any difficulty. The British troops garrisoned in Hongkong may be ordered to evacuate another day or two. The British troops in the Peking-Mukden railway would be captured by Japanese troops. Our troops will carry all before them wherever they go in the land."

ZEAL OF POLAPACE FOR WAR MARKED IN ITALY.

Rome, May 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Italian authorities are expressing gratification over the zeal with which men of all classes have hastened to volunteer since the declaration of war. The number of those who have responded, even before being called to the colors and having no obligation to serve, is declared to be remarkably large. In the aristocracy the volunteering is quite as general among the houses still faithful to the pontiff as among those adhering to the House of Savoy.

One particularly interesting feature noted in the list of volunteers who have thus far volunteered is the fact that so many have American wives. There is the Marquis Spinola, who some years ago married Miss Page, cousin of Thomas Nelson Page, the present Ambassador here. The Princess di Proggio Sanna, who was a Miss Curtis, New York, has opened for beautiful palace in Rome as a hospital for the wounded, and is sending three sons, who were all born in New York, to the front. Don Marino Torlonia will also help, encouraged by his wife, Elsie Moore of New York.

Prince de Courtenay, another volunteer, has as aunt-in-law Princess Giovanni Del Drago, who was Mrs. Josephine Schmid of New York; married is Prince di Can Faustino, who married Jane Campbell of New York. Four of the Princes Rospigliosi are on the list, two of whom have American wives, Ethel Julia Bronson, and Mildred Haseltine, Marquis Teodoli, who has enlisted, had as mother Lily Conrad of New Orleans, at one time the most beautiful woman in Rome; while Count Sonni leaves behind an

AMERICAN WIFE, MARY LAYLEY, OF NEW YORK. THE ITALIAN OFFICERS WITH AMERICAN WIVES ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO LIST.

NEW MAP OF THE SKY.

Harvard College Observatory will publish a new photographic map of the entire sky, consisting of prints from negatives taken at Cambridge and Arequipa. This set of charts will, in a sense, supplement the set published some years ago, as the center of each plate in the new series will coincide with the corner of a plate in the former one, thus bringing out many faint stars which failed to appear at the corners of the large field (thirty degrees square) on account of distortion. The original series comprised fifty-five plates and showed about 1,683,000 stars, ranging down to the 11.5 magnitude.

WILL TELL OF FIGHT ON WHITE PLAGUE

National Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis Meets at Seattle.

Seattle, June 13.—Subjects of the latest significance in the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis will be discussed during the next three days at the eleventh annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which meets in this city tomorrow. Among the principal topics of discussion will be immunity against tuberculosis, vaccination to prevent the disease, artificial pneumothorax as a method of treatment, housing in relation to the tuberculosis problem, and methods of preventive work for anti-tuberculous organizations.

The subject of immunity will be discussed by a number of speakers in the clinical and pathological sections, particularly on Tuesday night, by Dr. Enrico Castellani of New York, who will present the results of experimental work carried on by the Faculty of Medicine of Genoa, Italy, in an endeavor to render children and adults immune against attacks of tuberculosis. The Wednesday morning session and clinical section will be devoted entirely to the discussion of artificial pneumothorax, or the compression of the lung by the injection of nitrogen gas in the pleural cavity as an aid in the treatment of tuberculosis. This method of treatment has been in vogue for several years, and the results of numerous experiments will be summarized. Before the sociological section, important papers on the relation of bad housing to infection from tuberculosis and what steps can be taken to prevent unsanitary conditions will be discussed.

Between three hundred and five hundred delegates and members from all parts of the United States are to be in attendance at the meeting. The first regular session will be held tomorrow night, at which time the subject of affairs in personal appearance as well as tuberculosis will be discussed.

The headquarters committee consists of J. B. Wooten, D. M. Christian, L. E. Stewart, J. E. Carr and J. G. Haller.

COUNTIES RECEIVED SUPPORT.

Eight thousand dollars was sent into counties in which local option fights were waged last spring. The league's contribution to the Anti-Saloon League of America for national contests was \$5,000. The all officers were re-elected. They are: President, R. H. Scott, Lansing; vice president, Joseph A. Vance, Detroit; treasurer, E. O. Izant, Lansing; secretary, Rev. Horace Cary Wilson, Lansing; superintendent, Grant Hudson, Lansing.

UNCOMMERCIAL ART.

Our civilization is still predominantly commercial. We all dress, we all live, in competition with the well-to-do. And the American painter or the American musician, no less than the American artist, imitates the successful man of practical affairs in personal appearance as well as in manner of life. An American

DRY LEADERS FOR STATE-WIDE FIGHT

Anti-Saloon League, at Lansing Meeting, Hopes to Carry State in 1916.

Lansing, Mich., June 13.—"Make the state 'dry' in 1916," was the cry at the annual meeting of the trustees of the Anti-Saloon League of Michigan.

All planning done by the meeting was toward the passing of a state-wide amendment next fall. Every speaker who predicted success was roundly applauded.

Superintendent Grant Hudson recommended that the Michigan members of congress who voted for the Hobson amendment be endorsed and that all legislative candidates favoring the "dry" movement be supported. The committee on recommendations remained silent upon this question.

Representatives of many organizations, in making their reports, declared that the sentiment among their members and in their several vicinities was all for state-wide prohibition. There was far more enthusiasm displayed at this session than in previous years.

Contributions, too, were shown to be on the increase. For the last eight months the receipts have been a trifle above \$37,000. For the fiscal year preceding last October, the receipts were \$41,000. If the ratio keeps up the total receipts for this fiscal year will approximate \$50,000.

The selection of the counties in which the local option fight will be waged next spring was left to the headquarters committee. The committee was limited to twenty counties. It was announced that petitions were already in five counties and would be circulated soon in three more. The five are Jackson, Mackinaw, Lapeer, Schoolcraft and Baraga. The three are Clare, Lake and Manistee. The committee's selection of Major Arthur P. Loomis of Ionia, to take charge of circulating the state-wide petitions was applauded.

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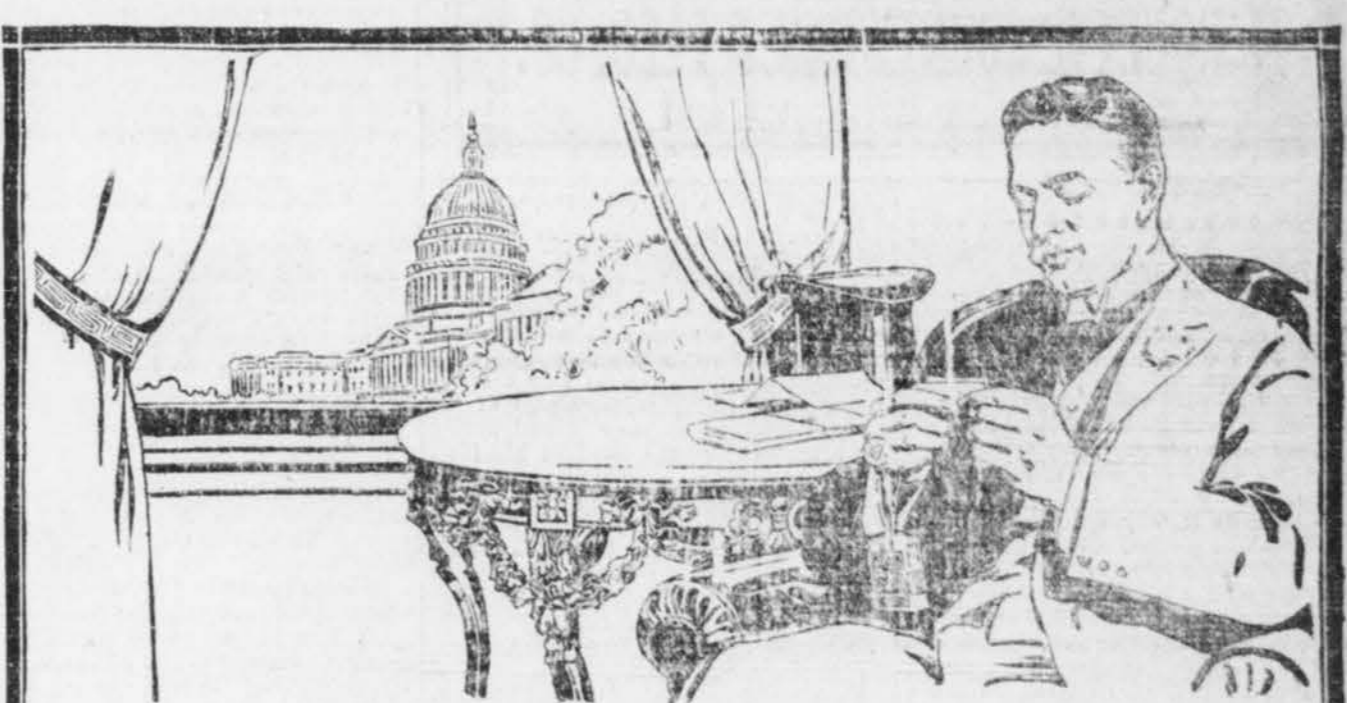
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writer must be a man of very strong character if he is to endure the indignity of poverty and the reproach of failure in order to sacrifice himself—and his family, if he has any—to the unmerciful practice of a commercial art. The English or the Continental writer may make such a sacrifice out of mere weakness of will. The American has no social tradition to sustain him. The social tradition is all the other way; he must be a commercial success, or else is a recognized failure; for in a country where it is a disgrace not to do some useful work to justify one's existence, it is equally a disgrace not to make one's work justify itself by providing a living as good as one's neighbor's. The writer in London, like the artist in Paris, can be proud of his straitened means as one of the distinctions of his rank among the socially superior brotherhood of the world-wide, Century Magazine.

FINANCING WAR CONTRACTS.

The financing of the war under contracts has been done through several of the largest banking agencies in the country. When the war had developed far enough to make it plain that the United States would have to be drawn on for supplies, foreign governments sent their agents to make war contracts. Over a large number of alleged agents of Great Britain, Russia, and France appeared in New York and began to receive bids for automobiles, blankets, wearing apparel, and food-stuffs. The first experiences of the purchasing nations were extremely costly. Commissions for similar service were frequently paid several times over, and it was reckoned that as much as 30 per cent had to be added to the actual worth of goods before they were put aboard ship. Russia and France needed supplies so badly that they wasted money in their frantic efforts to get them quickly. It was harvest time for all sorts of commissionaires, brokers, middlemen, direct agents, special representatives, and other buyers.

The British government was the first to adopt a businesslike policy and appointed the banking firm of J. P. Morgan to represent it here in its purchases of war supplies. So important a function was this that the house of Morgan called to its aid Edward R. Stettinius, president of the Diamond Match company, who, with a force of nearly 100 assistants, has established an efficient clearing house for all sorts of war munitions. The contracts in many cases have been so large, ranging from \$25,000,000 to \$75,000,000, to companies with a working capital entirely insufficient for such a turn-over, that it was necessary for foreign governments to pay down between 10 and 15 per cent of the contract price when the deal was closed. Subsequent payments were made at frequent enough intervals so that acceptance of these contracts did not involve the raising of new capital. There have been, of course, stories of fabulous profits, but on the later contracts the net results will not be over 10 or 15 per cent. The greatest value to which the manufacturers point is in keeping their forces intact and in preventing that depression which comes to a plant that long stands idle. From "War Contracts in the United States," by Charles F. Spang, in the American Review of Reviews for June.



A National Custom

"Bull" Durham is more than a national form of enjoyment—it is an expression of American character. The millions of "Bull" Durham smokers are the self-reliant, energetic Americans who make the United States the most progressive nation in the world.

These men make their own opportunities, make their own success—and they make their own cigarettes, to their own liking, from ripe, mellow

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

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

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, Discounts and Bonuses	\$758,694.88	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Overdrafts	23.70	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes	39,163.96
Cash Resources	185,654.86	Dividends Unpaid	172.00
		Deposits	806,787.48
		Reserved for Interest	13,250.00
	\$869,373.44		\$869,373.44

DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WALTERS, THOS. H. BARGE, THOS. W. HUGHES,
 GEO. F. THONEY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELLIN,
 OTTO EGER, LARS HOVSETH, JOS. MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

COKE

\$5 PER TON

During June, July and August we will deliver Coke for \$5 a ton.

We wish to save our customers the cost of storing.

We can do this only by delivery as we crush it.

Kindly order early.

MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELEC. CO.

Ishpeming Department

INFORMATION ON DELIVERY SYSTEM

Secretary of Houghton Commercial Club Writes Ishpeming Association.

As several Ishpeming merchants favor the introduction of a central delivery system, such as is now being conducted successfully in Escanaba and Houghton, the following letter from George L. Price, secretary of the Copper Country Commercial club, to E. J. Townsend, secretary of the Ishpeming Advancement association, is of interest:

"In reply to your kind favor of May 24, I beg to advise you that we do not have the solution of our local delivery system. One member, who pays over \$100 a month into the system, has three solitators out, and finds that it pays better for his men to devote all of their time to soliciting than for them to deliver and sell at the same time. No other member solitators. The solitator has very largely been done away with in the copper country. With the more general use of the telephone, merchants find the solitator not only does not earn his keep, but that many of their customers regard his calls as inopportune moments a positive nuisance.

"Our system is working very satisfactorily. Only seven of eleven merchants are now members, but one of the largest of the holdouts is coming in, and we expect ultimately to have everyone. We are giving five deliveries daily, three in the morning and two in the afternoon. This is one too many, as one of the morning deliveries could be eliminated. Our city is divided into six routes, and each route is covered within an hour's time."

Secretaries' Meeting.

Mr. Price has asked Mr. Townsend to attend the meeting of secretaries of upper peninsula commercial clubs, to be held in the copper country July 1, in conjunction with the meeting of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau. Mr. Price has delegated Mr. Townsend secretary for the meeting, and has asked that he send a call to every commercial club, businessmen's association and credit association in the upper peninsula, asking that they be represented at the session, at which the Cleveland association of commercial men and the Cleveland association of credit bureaus will be organized. Mr. Price regards the organization of the latter as most important, as through the proposed bureau an adequate system of exchanging credit information can be worked out.

Colonel Mott, secretary of the Development bureau, has informed Mr. Price that he has a strong speaker in view for the meeting, and he anticipates that it will be the most successful in the history of the organization.

While the secretaries are in the copper country they will be taken by auto through the Calumet & Hecla mine locations, with visits to all of the important plants, including the mills and smelters. They will also be taken by boat to the canal and entry. All clubs in the copper country will be thrown open to them.

"THE RADIUM THIEVES."

Strong Broadway Feature in Three Parts at Ishpeming Theater Tonight.

The picture program at Ishpeming theater tonight will include "The Radium Thieves," a Vitagraph Broadway star feature in three parts, and "A Clean Sweep," an Edison comedy. The cast of the Vitagraph company's best known players appear in "The Radium Thieves," including Charles Kent, Leo Delaney, Gladden James, Leah Baird, Denton Wayne and Garry McLaughlin. The story follows:

Doctor Samuel Rayner, superintendent of the American Skin and Cancer Hospital, is sent abroad to purchase half a million dollars' worth of radium. He leaves his son, Robert, in charge and takes Betty Weston, a pretty nurse, with him to dress the radium burns on his hand, which has to be done daily. Incidentally, he hopes to break up the growing intimacy between Betty and his son, Mallet, a hospital orderly, drops a hint to a band of international crooks and they follow Doctor Rayner to get the radium. In Berlin a desperate attempt is made to secure the precious material, but, thanks to Betty, is foiled.

Turner and Crosson, members of the gang, keep on the trail of Dr. Rayner and Betty and board the same steamer to America. During the voyage, Crosson manages to obtain the case containing the radium, and, unprotected from its deadly rays, becomes blind. Keeping quiet about their loss, the doctor and Betty hear of Crosson's blindness and at once know where the radium is. Betty, with the aid of a lithochloroform, recovers the radium. Turner is furious and sends a wireless ahead, which results in Betty and Dr. Rayner being kidnapped upon their arrival in New York. Crosson gets worse, so Turner and Mallet go for a doctor, who calls a specialist, Dr. Robert Rayner, son of their prisoner.

Meanwhile, Turner and Mallet go to a nearby saloon, where they get to quarreling over the disposition of the radium, and Mallet drugs Turner. He then returns to the gang's headquarters and meets Doctor Rob. Rayner. He and the crook have a desperate struggle. Turner, who has recovered consciousness, enters, and had it not been for the intervention of Betty would have killed Rob. The police are called, the gang taken to jail, and their captive released.

In consequence of this unexpected turn of affairs, Rob and Betty gain his father's consent to their marriage, as an evidence of his gratitude and hearty approval.

United States mint exhibit makes souvenir coins at the San Francisco show.

REISS' SHOWS HIT BY STORM SATURDAY

Many Spectators Panic Stricken When Tents, Poles, Etc., Begin Flying About.

Cleveland field presented a sorry spectacle Saturday afternoon, following the worst wind and rain storm that has occurred here in years, which leveled nearly every tent of the Reiss Carnival shows and damaged much of the equipment.

The storm came up while a number of the shows were giving performances, and within a few minutes the grounds looked as though a cyclone had struck them. Many had left in a hurry as the storm came up, but many who remained, thinking it could not last long. When the tents began to go there was a grand rush for a couple of steel frame tents on the south side of the "Midway" that seemed likely to remain intact. In seeking shelter in them those on the grounds used good judgment, as the wind was blowing the few standing after the "blow."

Considerable excitement was developed, and for a time it looked as though there would be a genuine panic. The electric wires stretched through the grounds gave way, and when the flying performers left hurriedly to get away from the flying tents, timbers and electric wires, not even taking time to change their abbreviated costumes.

Some idea of the force of the wind can be had from the fact that one of the session tents, with frame, was carried nearly 300 feet and pitched over the grounds, where it fell on a sign post, just inside the enclosure. All of its stocks of novelties were destroyed, the owner leaving them for the children to carry away. The tent around the merry-go-round was torn to shreds and left in a tangled mass. Practically every session tent on the grounds was either blown down or badly torn.

The front and tent of the Society Circus were almost a complete wreck. The front, which was the most elaborate of the lot, was wrecked beyond repair. A new musical comedy show, which opened last week, with a complete new outfit, was also a sorry sight. The tent was torn into many pieces and the stage, equipped with a complete outfit of scenery, was left a pile of "junk." John Mayne's new tent was also blown down and badly torn, but his model mine and mill equipment was not damaged.

The "Gay Paree" and "Midjet" outfits were saved from destruction by the forethought of the Hennmans, who have the largest tent and biggest show with the carnival. They realized that their big tent, over 125 feet in length by fifty feet in width, would go, if it was left standing, so they lowered the top from the rear, and the wind went over it. This broke the force of the wind that struck the "Gay Paree" and "Midjet" tents. These and the metal frame tents were the only ones left standing.

Two of the top seats of the Ferris wheel went whizzing through the air, and for a time it looked as if the big wheel, more than 100 feet in height, would topple over.

There were some amusing sights. One of the workmen attempting to save the "Superba" show lamper by catching him off one end of it. The big banner, thoroughly water soaked, finally broke loose and it went skyward, taking the workman with it. He went up some distance before he was able to extricate himself and drop back into the ruins of the show outfit. While this was going on, the colored girls performing in "Superba" were crawling out from under the wreckage in their stage costumes.

Some of them did not stop tramping until they reached their boarding places, six or seven blocks from the grounds.

Have Never Loaded Dry Tents.
The Reiss people have had more than

their share of hard luck this season. For seven weeks they have been giving their shows in bad weather. Several times tents have been blown down, but none of the storms was disastrous as the one here Saturday. Before reaching Ishpeming the carnival had put in twenty-five wet days out of a total of thirty. The tents have not been taken down dry this season.

Although the show people had gone through enough completely to discourage them, they are game and all left with their shows and tattered outfits yesterday for the copper country, where if the weather is good, they will surely make up for at least part of the heavy losses that were sustained here.

The Cleveland grounds were about the worst that could have been used for a spell of wet weather, but in dry weather they would have been ideal. The location was central and there was all the room desired for both tents and "Midway." The grounds, however, were very wet when the shows arrived and they were almost flooded when they pulled out early yesterday morning. It was not an easy task to get the heavily loaded wagons off the grounds, and extra men and blocks and tackle had to be used. The carnival pulled out yesterday morning shortly after 9 o'clock.

Ski Scaffold Went Down.
The big ski scaffold on the hill north of Union park went down in the storm. The scaffold was more than 100 feet in length and the upper part stood fifty feet above the top of the hill. To rebuild it will involve a considerable expense to the ski club, as considerable of the timber was broken. It is possible that it will be reconstructed at once, as some of the timber will be carried away if the work is delayed until fall.

One of the large plate glass windows in the Ishpeming Furniture & Hardware company's store, in the Knights-of-Kalke block, corner of Division and Pine streets, was blown in. A large number of fine shade trees were blown down in different parts of the city.

MRS. A. STADLBAUER DIES.

Wife of Commercial Man, Wellknown Here, Died Suddenly in Menominee.

Mrs. Stadlbauer, wife of A. Stadlbauer, the wellknown upper peninsula representative of Julius Andre & Sons Electrical company of Milwaukee, who was in the city a few days ago, died suddenly at her home in Menominee Thursday. Of her passing the Herald-Leader said:

"While telephoning to her friends in Menominee to her home to a party, Mrs. August Stadlbauer, 309 Main street, died yesterday afternoon."

"Mrs. Stadlbauer was alone at the time of her death and the exact particulars are unknown. Indications, however, point to the above facts, for she was found seated at her writing desk near the telephone with a list of her prospective guests in front of her. This fact is strengthened today by reason of the fact that she was known to have called up some of the persons on the list."

"The strange intuition that something was wrong, on the part of her husband, who was at Escanaba, led to the discovery of the dead woman."

"Early this morning he called her over the long distance telephone, but the operator reported that she was not at home. He then called A. W. Balche and asked him to go to his home and ascertain the reason for the failure of Mrs. Stadlbauer to answer the telephone."

"Mr. Balche, an intimate friend of her husband's, went to the house about 8 o'clock, knocked at the door, but received no response from within. He called several times, then tried the door, which he found unlocked. Upon entering the home, he found Mrs. Stadlbauer sitting at the desk, and upon closer observation found that she was dead. He summoned Dr. R. A. Walker, who found that an hemorrhage was the cause of her death."

DEFEATED PROFESSIONAL.

J. C. Van Auken, the bank safe expert from Fenton, Mich., who last week defeated some of the copper country crook checker players, and who announced while in that section that he would play any five players in Houghton county and forfeit \$1,000 if he did not win from them, was defeated by Alfred Johnson, in the Cleveland avenue barber shop, Friday evening. Mr. Van Auken called at the shop and asked Mr. Johnson to play him. He had been told that Johnson is considered one of the city's best checker players. Johnson won four games and one was a draw. Van Auken then tackled George Culbert, from whom he took three out of four games. Mr. Van Auken took more than three seconds in most of his moves in the games with Johnson. In fact the latter waited on him for two to three minutes on some moves.

ELKS TO MARQUETTE.

Members of Ishpeming and Negaunee Lodges to Go Down in Automobiles.

It is expected that one hundred or more members of the Ishpeming and Negaunee Elks lodges will go to Marquette this evening to attend the Flag Day exercises, to be conducted by the Marquette lodge in its new temple on Washington street. They will make the trip in automobiles, the Ishpeming Elks leaving their club rooms, on Canada street, at 6:15 o'clock. From a dozen to fifteen cars will be available here and nearly as many will go from Negaunee. They will be decorated with flags.

Members of Ishpeming lodge who will take the trip and who have not notified the secretary of their intention to do so are asked to call up Herbert Swanson by telephone some time during the day. Mr. Swanson is arranging for the car service and he would like to know as early as possible just how many are going down.

PYTHIAN CONTESTS.

Miss Gilda Anderson won the diamond ring and "Bess" Thomas the watch in the Pythian contests conducted last week in connection with the Reiss carnival shows. Voting in both contests was conducted in the city square for one hour Saturday evening. Miss Anderson polled 6,450 votes; Miss Anna Hennessey was second, with 5,237; Miss Ethel Adams was third, with 3,189; and Miss Dagmar Patron had 1,254. Mr. Thomas polled 799 votes; Robert Wilcox 742; and Arthur Amberson 736. The prizes were awarded at the show grounds, but there were not many there, as the downtown practically put the few shows that raised their tents after the storm out of business.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Miss Mary Wyman left Saturday evening for her home in Evanston, Ill.

Miss Ruth Muck, of Michigan, spent the weekend visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Altschewager.

Christ Probsthus has taken a position as supply clerk at the Plato Powder company's plant. Mr. Probsthus was employed in the Oliver Iron Mining com-

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915.

(Comptroller's Call)

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,127,647.50	Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Overdrafts	281.45	Surplus	100,000.00
Banking House	35,410.12	Undivided Profits	15,564.66
Other Real Estate	11,250.00	Circulation	96,600.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	301,556.00	Deposits	1,386,508.30
Federal Reserve Bank	17,511.05	Reserved for Interest	1,274.90
Cash and Exchange	211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes	750.00
		Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds	4,500.00
	\$1,705,194.86		\$1,705,194.86

Lyric Theatre

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

GEORGE KLEINE PRESENTS

Mrs. Leslie Carter

in Her Greatest Success "DU BARRY"

in Six Wonderful Acts Wednesday and Thursday (Matinee Thursday)

Matinee Prices 5c & 10c Evening Prices 10 & 15c

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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.

DOESN'T HURT TO BE SHOT

Töne soldier of today may be literally riddled with bullet wounds and yet he may be a sound man, fighting his country's battles again, within a few weeks.

Strange as it may seem, the modern small caliber bullet, which leaves the rifle with a velocity of a mile in two seconds, with a pressure behind it of 40,000 pounds per square inch and has a range of three miles or more, is far less deadly than the old-time bullet which could be laughed at if it came from a distance of over a quarter of a mile.

Indeed, a man may be wounded again and again and yet may fight for hours, scarcely conscious that he has been hit. Thus a doctor who accompanied the French forces in Alsainia says:

"Several of the shiks of Menelik told me that when a bullet had gone right through their men, they lost none of their dash. If the bullet did not kill at once—and nine times out of ten it did not—they did not even know they were wounded."

"Painless death or almost certain painless recovery from the wounds," says another doctor, who was in the present war, "is the alternative fate of the soldier stricken down by the modern small caliber bullet. If he is not killed outright, his wounds almost invariably heal. Of nearly 1,400 wounded men who passed under my hands, only three died of their wounds."

And no less remarkable than its humanity are the antics played by the modern bullet, as has been illustrated hundreds of times in the present war. Thus we read of one bullet which, after striking the ground, entered a soldier's left cheek. Passing downward and inward it caused a compound fracture of the hard palate. It then entered the mouth, was stopped by the lower teeth of the opposite side, and was taken out of the mouth by the man himself.

In another case a bullet entered the forehead of a man when he was stooping, passed through his brain and came out at the back of his neck. Re-entering a few inches further down, it emerged finally at his right shoulder blade. And

OUR CHINESE VISITORS.

Long-standing ties of friendship between China and the United States make the present an especially favorable time to cultivate closer relations, since Europe's energies are almost wholly devoted to war. In the purposes of their visit the members of the Chinese International Commission are serving Americans no less than their own countrymen. We have much to show them and much to learn from them.

Good-will on both sides should be the best of trade assets to both countries. The Pacific makes us neighbors; it is not a barrier but a bond. With the new China our national sympathies are of the strongest. We ask nothing better than that it be allowed by envious powers to attend strictly to its own business and develop according to the genius of its own people.

Such missions as that of the Chinese visitors help to bring about a fuller understanding than the formal intercourse of governments, however cordial, can ever establish. To the Chinese visitors now here the United States can never be only the series of show places to which they may be led or the files of distinguished personages to whom they may be presented. They are here not for social but for business purposes, and in spite of the demands of American hospitality in a city like New York, they learn more things for themselves about American methods and American resources than are to be taught by receptions and banquets.—New York World.

United States mint exhibit makes souvenir coins at the San Francisco show.

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.

CORAZA HAVANA CIGAR.

FOR SALE—Five-room house and lot at 524 D street, Junction. Inquire at 363 W. Johnston street. 6-12-15

LOST—A silver bag; name Eva Johnston engraved on inside; lost at North Lake or in Ishpeming; reward offered; return to W. H. Johnston. 6-11-15

ISHPEMING THEATRE

Splendid Program Tonight

"THE RADIUM THIEVES" "A Clean Sweep"

Broadway Vitagraph Star Feature, in Three Parts. A thrilling play of great interest. Edison Comedy.

HARRISON & STEWART, Comedy, Singing and Talking

TOMORROW Charlie Chaplin in "The Jitney Elopement" in Two Reels Full of Screams Matinee at Four — 5c and 10c	WEDNESDAY LILLIAN RUSSELL in "WILDFIRE" The Great Race Play, in 5 Parts Matinee at Four — 5c and 10c. Evening — 5c, 10c, 15c.	FRIDAY Exploits of Elaine Twentieth Episode FRIDAY and SATURDAY DIX & DIXIE In a Novelty Act
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COMPLIMENTS U.P. EMPLOYERS

State Commission on Inquiry Into Wages and Conditions of Women Labor Reports That Its Findings in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan Are Very Favorable.

However, Conditions in the Northern Part of State Differ from Those of the Lower Peninsula, Principally Because of the Few Large Manufacturing Plants.

The report of the Michigan state commission of inquiry into wages and conditions of labor for women, based on information gathered during the year just past, pays a compliment to the working women and employers of female labor in the upper peninsula. The small number of manufacturing plants in the upper peninsula, the reports says, has not yet made the employment of woman labor an issue here.

In part, the report follows: The towns being smaller and the chances for change of employment few, the employer is in many cases the friend and neighbor of the family of the employee. There is little of the "shifting" so common in the large manufacturing cities. Consequently it must not be attributed to the employers' lack of interest, that there is not one social secretary in the upper part of the state. Her work has not yet become a necessity.

Mostly Live at Home.

The girls mostly live at home, and even the small number of "adrit" reported are in no sense a fair proportion, for, finding that the girls living at home had little idea of the cost of living the investigator interviewed all the "adrit" in the establishments investigated.

The extremely low wages now shown would also be somewhat raised, had the higher-priced girls not been away on vacations. Still, as these vacations were in many instances compulsory, especially in case of millinery saleswomen, and without pay, it is possible that the "yearly average" might not be materially affected.

Many of the stores gave a vacation with pay, a few paid a small "bonus," and a few deducted employees for the time lost on account of sickness. There was little time lost for sickness, however, due probably to the fact that they were almost all living at home and were not overworked.

In the stores a girl's sales depended more upon the size of her circle of friends, than upon her salesmanship. In fact, many were hired because they had many relatives, and would attract custom in that way. In the copper mining district there are in the neighborhood of 30 different nationalities represented, many drifting into other places and employments as they become Americanized, and a constant stream of non-English speaking workers taking their places. This makes it necessary for the merchant to keep saleswomen enough to be able to talk to these different nationalities. In many cases, perhaps in all, the merchant is obliged to have a much larger force than would be required to sell the same amount of goods, were the customers all able to speak English. This makes the work much easier for the saleswoman, but also keeps the wages low.

Vacation With Pay.

In some of the towns the stores keep open two or three nights a week up to 9 or 10 o'clock, but the girls are supposed to have time off during the week to keep within the 54-hour limit. None of the girls in stores reported working overtime now, though many said they used to do so. In most of the stores the girls could go time off, occasionally during the day, even to do shopping in other stores, they told the investigator, without losing pay. There was one successful co-operative store that has been in operation for twenty-three years.

Some of the firms allow the saleswomen to be absent 12 working days during the year, at any time and for any reason, a day now and then, or two weeks at one time, with pay for time. The girls were very enthusiastic about this, and preferred it to a two weeks' vacation with pay, to be taken at some stated time. Very few girls lose time under this arrangement.

Laundries Up-to-Date.

Laundries, aside from Chinese laundries employing no women, were few, and the larger ones depended upon the lake steamers for trade. Instances of the overtime were discovered in these, as the girls reported wages by the hour, and the last week's earnings showed overtime in some cases. One or two admitted working overtime, but many were afraid. To lose a place would

mean, not a change of places, but no work in the majority of cases. The laundries were up-to-date, well ventilated, and two had rest rooms, with cupboards and tables that the girls might use them as lunch rooms as well.

Telephone Exchanges.

One telephone exchange was exceptionally well equipped with rest and lunch rooms; but the average exchange was not up to the standard maintained in the lower part of the state. However new buildings are expected in the near future to replace the poorer ones.

It has been stated that in some respects conditions in the upper peninsula were not quite modern. It is illustrated, perhaps, by the fact that out of some 150 women interviewed, 20 per cent did not want to give their ages.

Girls Take Vacations.

Wages are low, but the low rents and lack of opportunities of spending for amusements, many of the girls are able to take vacation trips, and a fair number are able to make savings or invest in different ways, principally in building and loan associations. There is a lack of the harassed, worn-out look in the saleswomen that is so often conspicuous in the big cities in the lower part of the state, where the higher wage seems to yield less of comfort and pleasure.

So many of the wage-earning women in the upper peninsula live at home, with no anxiety as to whether or not they are self-supporting, that the girls of those interviewed, honestly admitted that they did not know how much it was necessary to have in order to be self-supporting. Three thought that \$6 to \$8 would be enough; five considered that \$8 to \$9 would be none too much; three placed the figures at between \$9 and \$10; and 16 insisted that it would take \$10 a week in order to live decently.

BALL GAME GOES TEN INNINGS

Two-Base Drive by LaMere Gives Marquette Game With Ishpeming Yesterday—5 to 4.

A hit for two bases by LaMere in the tenth inning gave Marquette the ball game with Ishpeming at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon. Two men were on bases and two were out at the time the long drive ended the contest. The final score was 5 to 4.

Both teams played excellently, clean playing being one of the features. Pitchers Zryd and Tuomala were well matched, Zryd holding his opponents to seven hits, and Tuomala to ten. Each walked several men. The high wind during the afternoon put the outfield to some inconvenience. Fly balls were difficult to judge. The infield possessed plenty of ginger and all plays were well covered. The Marquette team has won four of the five games it has played this season.

Following is the detailed score:

Marquette	A. B. R.	H.	P. O.	A. E.	
Corbett, ss	5	0	1	1	4
Smith, 1b	5	2	1	15	0
Johnson, 2b	5	1	2	4	3
Downey, c	5	0	0	7	2
LaMere, 3b	4	1	1	1	0
Verron, rf	4	1	2	0	0
Henne, of	4	0	1	1	0
P. Morrison, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Zryd, p	3	0	2	1	7
Total	38	5	10	30	18

Ishpeming—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Hubbison, ss	4	1	1	3	2
Ayotte, 3b	5	0	0	1	2
Corbett, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Bird, lf	4	0	3	1	0
Swanson, cf	2	1	0	0	0
Ayotte, rf	3	1	0	1	0
Mandley, 1b	4	0	2	12	3
Young, c	4	1	1	7	1
Tuomala, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	34	4	7	29	13

Three Base Hit—Merece. First on Base—off Zryd, 4; off Tuomala, 1. Two Base hits—Johnson, LaMere and Zryd. Struck out—by Zryd, 7; by Tuomala, 6. Passed Balls Downey, 1; Young, 1. Hit by pitcher Tuomala, 1.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

South Ste. Marie, Mich., June 13.—(Special.) Upbound vessels passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: Crete, 8:30 last night; Superior City, Rockefeller, Pontiac, Pentland, 10; Gates, 12:30 a. m.; Princeton, 1; Simola, Hill, 3:20; Lorne, 4; Barrig, Viking, Foster, Mitchell, 5; Anna Minch, Agos, 5:20; Van Hise, Martha, Persens, 6:30; Odawa, 7; Imperoyal, steel Bradley, Wolvin, Drummond, 10; Harmonie, 11; Conby, 11:30; Dickson, Turner, noon; Rochester, Glenlivet, Asimboia, I. p. m.; Cowie, 3:30; Graham, 4:30; Poe, Centaurion, 7.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

I am in your city a few days longer. If you have old carpet or rugs to make up, please drop me a postal, I will call. J. D. Thomas, General Delivery. 6-11-31

SPECIAL SERVICE TODAY, FLAG DAY

Elks Will Hold Parade This Evening, With Exercises Later at the Temple.

The Marquette Elks will observe Flag Day—today—with a patriotic service at the temple this evening at 8 o'clock, at which Frank G. Jenks and Alton T. Roberts will be the principal speakers.

The Daughters of the American Revolution request that all business houses and residences display flags.

In connection with the observance planned by the Elks, a parade, in which members will participate, will be held at 7:45 o'clock. The Marquette brothers have been notified to meet at the temple at 7:15 o'clock, and they will be driven in cars decorated by flags to meet the Ishpeming and Negaunee delegations at the west end of Washington street. The cars will then pass through the business streets.

The parade will traverse the following line of march: East on Washington to Front, south to Baraga, west to Third, south to Fisher, north on Front to Washington and the Elks' temple. The use of the cars will be donated by members of the lodge and others. Each auto is to be appropriately decorated.

The program for the exercises follows: Music—Orchestra.

Introductory exercises—Former Ruler E. B. Rydholm and officers of Marquette lodge.

Prayer—Chaplain J. H. Primeau, Sr. Song, "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean"—Miss Norma Ross.

Record of the American Flag—Brother Frank G. Jenks.

Altar services—Esquire O. J. Welch and officers.

Song, "Auld Lang Syne"—Officers and members.

Elks' tribute to the Flag—Brother Alton T. Roberts.

Music, "Southern Airs"—Orchestra.

Song, "America"—Audience and members.

The public is invited to attend the exercises.

MILLER-SMITH NUPTIALS.

Wellknown Couple Married Saturday Evening by Rev. Amstutz.

The marriage of William H. Miller, of Waukesha, Wis., to Miss Clara Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, was solemnized Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, North Fourth street, Box 17, T. Amstutz, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and a few intimate friends of the parties. The bride was becomingly gowned in white organdie and sat in and carried an arm bouquet of bride's roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Harlow, as ring bearer. She is popular and highly esteemed, and Mr. Miller, though a resident of Marquette only a little over a year, is wellknown here through his former connection with the Foster Bros. Construction company, of Milwaukee. He had charge of the company of the erection of the Elks' temple, and has done other important work here. He is now in business for himself. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will be at home at 409 N. Front street after July 1.

THEATRICAL

Delft Theater.

A story of Kentucky mountain life, "A Prince of Peace," a two-reel Lubin drama, with Edgar Jones and Justin Huff, will be a part of today's program at the Delft theater. The other pictures will be "A Life in the Balance," an episode of the "Hazards of Helen" series, and the Hearst-Selig news pictorial. Tomorrow the Delft will feature Florence Reed, the talented young emotional actress, in "The Dancing Girl." It is a famous Players-Paramount feature in five parts by Henry Arthur Jones. It has been given a magnificent mounting and is conceded to be one of the most pretentious feature plays ever produced on the screen. Wednesday the Delft will show a Charles Chaplin comedy, "The Jitney Elopement."

Opera House.

The opera house today presents "The Italian," a five-part drama, with George Behan, one of the country's best known comedians, in the leading role. Both matinee and night performances will be given. Mr. Behan needs no introduction to the theatergoing public. For years Mr. Behan has tickled Broadway with his fascinating characterizations in comedy. Then he startled the profession by announcing his desire to thrill and grip in a dramatic role. His intention was not taken seriously. None would collaborate with him. So he wrote his own sketch, "The Sign of the Rose." With this as his vehicle, he toured the country and was proclaimed the most accomplished wizard of dialect and pantomime that America has ever known. Mr. Behan gave no outward expression of his desire to act before the camera. He declined a flood of offers, even in the face of handsome salaries, to work in the silent drama. But he finally "fell."

TYPEWRITING CONTEST.

Honors Awarded Last Week at the Baraga High School.

The final typewriting contest for the students of the Baraga High school was held Friday, there being twenty-four participants. The time of the test was ten minutes, and five words were deducted for each error. No paper was accepted which contained more than fifteen errors.

Miss Katherine Ineson won the first honor, the Remington gold medal honor went E. J. Green, with a speed of 312 words a minute. Five qualified for proficiency certificates, with records as follows: Miss Marie Smith, 51%; Miss Rita Price, 54; E. J. Vaughan, 45; Mary Chulo, 40; A. Jacques, 41; Miss Regina Stafford, 44; and Miss Edith Weeks, 40. Miss Irene Vangbluth qualified for a primary award, with a speed of thirty-four words a minute.

Several students made good records, but their papers contained too many errors to permit them to be eligible for awards.

LARGE DELEGATION TO MENOMINEE

Fully One Hundred Knights of Pythias Will Attend Annual Reunion Next Week.

Marquette lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, has received a copy of the program for the annual meeting of the Pythian league of the upper peninsula, to be held at Menominee June 22-26. It will be the thirteenth reunion, and the Marquette lodge expects to send at least one hundred members, who will be accompanied by the Pythian band. The Marquette knights will assist in the exemplification of the ritualistic work.

The opening day of the meeting will be given over to the registration of delegates and the first meeting of the body. A reception will be held in the Knights of Pythias club rooms, where there will be addresses by Mayor Lloyd of Menominee and President D. J. Wilson of the Pythian league. The afternoon and evening of Tuesday and all Wednesday will be devoted to work in the several degrees. Grand lodge officers will be present.

Thursday will be Wisconsin day, and the morning will be given over to an automobile sightseeing trip through the Twin Cities. In the afternoon the Wisconsin degree teams will compete for a silver cup that has been donated by Menominee lodge.

At 7 o'clock Thursday night there will be an open air band concert, followed by a parade of the delegates and degree teams. The Pythian hall will be held in Castle Hall at 9 o'clock.

Exemplification of the rank of knight will take place at 9 o'clock Friday morning, and the business meeting of the league will be held at 10 o'clock.

A picnic for the delegates and the degree teams will be held at John Hones park Friday afternoon. That evening there will be a band concert, and the St. Rose carnival will open. The carnival will continue through Saturday. Dancing will take place on the pavements Saturday evening.

MANGANESE ORE.

Manganese ores have advanced to an exorbitant level since the beginning of the European war, and the result has been the exploitation of a score of American manganese prospects. The iron and steel companies have been deluged with agents and owners of so-called big manganese finds. Steel men say a good manganese mine is better than a gold mine, but so far they have not jumped at a single American proposition offered. How delicate the United States is in manganese is evident from the fact that in 1913 production amounted to only 4,948 tons, against imports of 345,000 tons. The largest output reported was 24,197 tons in 1899. American production has been on the decline, while imports have increased from 4,256 tons in 1899 to 345,000 tons in 1913.

CORAZA HAVANA CIGAR.



OLD AGE Will Find You

still drudging along unless you make an effort in your younger days to lay aside a little at a time by the savings habit, the proceeds of which in later years will mean to you comfort and happiness. It is the real key to independence, preventing one from depending on others after reaching old age.

FUNDS IN OUR SAVINGS DEPARTMENT DRAW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 3% PER ANNUM, COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Send for our booklet, "Modern Banking"

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000.00. Designated United States Depository

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

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

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

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

THE VARIETY STORE

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

A Big Bargain Event at Marquette's Busiest Store

Starting Today and Continuing Until the 4th of July

Read the Following and Take Advantage of These Remarkable Price Reductions

COATS

Women's and Misses' stylish Coats are now selling at prices not to be duplicated anywhere. Many of them at **Half Price and Less**

SUITS

Sample line of Women's and Juniors' Suits, latest models, and of the finest materials, on sale at less than manufacturer's prices

DRESSES

A most complete stock of Women's, Misses' and Children's white and colored Dresses in all the latest styles and materials, at **33 1/3% Reduction.**

MILLINERY

Our Hat section offers many splendid values in dress and street hats. Also Caps, Bonnets and Hat Trimmings. Some hats at **Less Than Half Price**

Rompers, Middy Blouses and Play Suits

Our stock is the finest in the city, the prices the lowest. A recent arrival makes this section a great place to select the article wanted.

Sample Line of Hand Bags

Just received. We place the entire line of hundreds of high and medium grades of bags (your choice of any) at 25 per cent reduction.

Lace Curtains, Rugs, Linoleums

You can buy them here at far better bargains than elsewhere. We undersell competition by 10 per cent to 20 per cent.

Dress Skirts and Waists

Over 200 beautiful Dress Skirts and Waists are placed on sale at **33 1/3%** off the regular low prices. This is an extraordinary offering.

HOUSE DRESSES

and many other dresses that sold up to \$8 placed on sale at 39c, 59c, 79c, \$1, \$1.29 and up to \$3.48. These dresses are slightly soiled from handling during our last sale.

Muslin Underwear

A manufacturer's sample line of Muslin Underwear, consisting of **Gowns, Corset Covers, Combination Suits, Drawers and Slips**, on sale at **25% Reduction**

Great Bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords; mostly broken sizes and few pairs of a kind

You Should Profit by This Price Reduction Sale

L. GETZ Dept. Store

218-220-222 S. Front St. Marquette, Michigan

TODAY ONLY

Six Special Designs of WALLPAPER for Parlor or Sitting Room

Worth 50c For 22c

Geill's Wallpaper Store