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ITALIAN CRUISER IS SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE GERMAN REPLY TO U. S. WILL BE AS FIRST DRAFTED

DESPITE THE KNOWLEDGE AMERICA FROWNS ON ATTITUDE OF BERLIN UNSATISFACTORY NOTE WILL BE SENT TO WASHINGTON UNCHANGED

Berlin, July 8, 1:15 p. m., via London, July 8, 9:40 p. m.—The German reply to the American note regarding the Lusitania and submarine warfare, according to information obtained here probably will be delivered on Saturday, July 10, or possibly even tomorrow.

The fact that the American government will not enter into preliminary negotiations was communicated by the American ambassador. The note, therefore, will go forward to Washington in approximately the same form in which it was drafted. Although, according to some unofficial dispatches from Washington, the note is considered "unsatisfactory," it is believed here that it is less so than when the exchange began and it is hoped that it will lay the basis for continuing the negotiations.

Washington, July 8.—The United States government will not engage formally in any discussion or negotiation with Germany regarding the character of the forthcoming reply to the last American note on submarine warfare.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been informed that such is the president's decision and that the ambassador is to make no comment on the German foreign office. If asked for an expression he is to say that the United States will await a formal reply before discussing the question further.

The outline of the German note as established by Ambassador Gerard is known to be far from satisfactory to officials. With respect to the sinking of the Lusitania, on which more than one hundred Americans perished, no admission of liability is made. Whether in extenuation or not the view is expressed in the draft that when torpedoed it was not believed the Lusitania would sink as rapidly as she did. As for the fact that citizens of the United States would be permitted to travel with safety on the high seas, it is stated that American ships or on belligerent ships not carrying munitions of war.

German Proposals Impossible.

The United States would be required to inform the German government of the date of the departure and character of vessels carrying Americans and guarantee that such ships had no munitions of war aboard. In this connection officials stated that it would be an unequal act for the United States to notify any belligerent government of the date of departure from an American port or the character of the cargo of a merchantman of another belligerent.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, was in communication by wireless with his government during the day and it is understood to have advised Berlin that the form in which the proposals had been made did not appear to be acceptable. He learned that the position of the Washington government is that there must first be a recognition by Germany of the principle that an unarmed and unresisting merchantman must be visited and searched and passengers and crew removed to a place of safety before the ship is destroyed. Until there is an agreement on this principle the American government cannot discuss any temporary arrangements, it is declared.

The German ambassador, it is believed, is urging his government to make a broad statement on the principles involved and reserve for later discussion arrangements concerning the separation of passenger and contraband traffic.

Belligerents Must Agree First.

The proposals made by Germany that belligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war should be immune from attack, provided they heed warnings of submarines and submit to visit and search is not regarded as of itself objectionable, providing Great Britain and Germany were to enter into such an agreement. The American government, it is understood, would be willing to assist in making arrangements for the safe carriage of Americans aboard belligerent passenger vessels which do not carry munitions of war. Such a method would not involve any surrender of rights for the future and is applicable only during a fixed period.

U. S. Can't Make Concessions.

For the United States of its own initiative to make concessions, it is held, would imperil the entire fabric of American rights with regard to the belligerents. The note as now drafted that a system of inspection be begun whereby American officials and German consular officers would certify to the character of vessels carrying Americans. This, it is asserted, also would be an unequal act.

The United States has had no official contact with the certification by British consuls of cargoes of goods consigned to neutral countries. These arrangements merely have been entered into by American shipowners themselves to protect their vessels from detentions and delays. It is considered improbable that owners of British vessels would agree to any inspection by German officials or recognize the right of American officials to do other than insure against violation of rules of neutrality.

Say Reply Settles Nothing.

As a whole, the German proposals are not regarded by well informed officials as bringing the questions at issue between the United States and Germany any nearer to a settlement than they were several weeks ago. President Wilson is expected to return here Monday or Tuesday and the formal German reply probably will reach here at about the same time.

There were many evidences today that the German controversy was again regarded as critical and that the reply as outlined was very disappointing. The concessions alleged to have been made were referred to as a slight departure from the illegal position held by Germany and it is pointed out that the United States holding a strictly legal position, was unable to make any changes or surrender any point.

THAW'S LIFE LAID BARE
WHILE JURY OBSERVES

Slayer of Stanford White Undergoes Gruelling in "Sanity" Trial for Seven Hours.

New York, July 8.—The jury which is to pass on the sanity of Harry K. Thaw had an opportunity today under the cross examination of attorneys for the state to see Thaw trying to prove that he is suffering from paranoia and should be sent back to the Mattowan insane asylum.

Every incident of his life—from his school days to his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, from the slaying of Stanford White to his trial on the charge of the murder, and his life at Mattowan—was thrust before him in an effort to let the jury observe his mental attitude. For the greater part of the ordeal, Thaw seemed self-contained, but at times he became palpably nervous and on one occasion showed signs of anger.

As he stepped down from the stand a dozen spectators rushed forward to congratulate him on the showing he had made.

Denies He Whipped Girls.

Thaw's exhibition of irritation came when Deputy Attorney General Cook asked him to tell what Evelyn Nesbit had said to him on the subject of his whipping young women. Saying that he could not remember without reference to the record of his first trial, he was told that it was not available.

"Why not?" he snapped. "Mr. Jerome always had it."

Mr. Cook repeated the question and Thaw, leaning forward in his seat, said excitedly:

"You would not want me to answer that question?"

"But I do," persisted the attorney.

"Well, you shouldn't," retorted Thaw. "It is not of a delusional nature. It's perfect nonsense. You will not advance your case. If I were you I wouldn't ask any more about that story."

Thaw admitted he denied he had ever whipped young women. He was asked to detail the story Evelyn Nesbit told him about Stanford White.

Reviews Story of Wife's Acts.

Slowly choosing his sentences Thaw told how Evelyn had described to him her meeting with Stanford White and subsequent relations with him.

"The reason she told me all this," he said, "was because I had asked her to marry me. She said she wouldn't as it was had enough for her without having anybody else dragged into it."

Thaw admitted that while in Harvard he had threatened a cabman with a shotgun, but declared the gun was not loaded.

Thaw was asked if in his youth he had ever driven a horse to death against the remonstrances of his family.

"I most certainly never did," he replied.

Mr. Cook questioned the witness at length on the will he had made in which he left a bequest for the prosecution of Stanford White and others for ruining young women.

Speaks of "Morals" Will.

"The will speaks for itself," said Thaw. He explained because the name of one of the men mentioned in the will had been suppressed at his trial, but had been disclosed after the man had died. "I object to his name having been con-

U.S. CONSULS ASK WASHINGTON TO SETTLE MEXICO

Washington, July 8.—Urgent suggestions that the United States wait no longer than another month before taking some decisive action to restore law and order in Mexico City have been forwarded to the state department by several American consular officials in the northern part of the republic. All these reports, it was learned tonight, have been forwarded to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H.

Threatened famine and the inability of the contending military factions to restore peace and establish a government that could be recognized by the United States are dwelt upon by the consular officials. Conditions more serious than ever troubled Mexico before are predicted unless the United States lends a hand quickly. Recognition of some element which may set up a strong government with the moral support of the United States is the solution usually urged.

Meagre dispatches today from Vera Cruz said Carranza's army, estimated at twenty-five thousand men, had pressed its fight within ten miles of the capital for possession of Mexico City. Apparently the investing forces had advanced eleven miles against the Zapata defenders in two days, practically reaching the city's suburbs.

None of the department's advisers indicated whether the defenders, who are believed to number about fifteen thousand, had been driven back during three fighting or have voluntarily withdrawn to lines close to the city. The Brazilian minister in charge of American interests has notified leaders of both forces that foreigners in the capital and its vicinity must be protected.

Abolishes Military Prison.

Washington, July 8.—General Carranza by a decree, received today at the state department has abolished the military prison in the fortress of San de Uloa and the ancient structure, about which center many stories of torture and punishment, will hereafter be used as a building in the civil administration of the Carranza government. The fortress was built by the Spanish conquerors of Mexico and has no value for military purposes.

Huerta Wants Vindication.

El Paso, Tex., July 8.—"I will agree to no compromise that will in any way restrict my liberty," declared General Victoriano Huerta today when told of the Washington dispatch indicating that a compromise, and probable abandonment of the present case against him may be considered.

"I will leave this jail only if my departure is unconditional," continued the general, "as I consider that I have done nothing wrong and previously have given my word to fulfill the conditions of my bond. I prefer to remain in my cell rather than agree to any other terms to secure my liberty."

Huerta, when seen at the jail, displayed his former good humor, declaring he and his fellow prisoners were being treated with courtesy.

Healed when he was rich and made public after he died a bankrupt," he said.

"What was your defense at your first trial?" asked Mr. Cook.

"The first trial was primarily to get the facts of the case before the jury," Thaw replied. "It was on the plea of insanity at the time of the act, but the plea of self-defense was also put in, as otherwise we could not get some of the facts before the jury. I don't think you knew that, Mr. Cook."

Thaw will resume the stand tomorrow.

CHICAGO LAWYER FOUND
DEAD, A GUN AT HIS SIDE;
TWO THEORIES ARE HELD

Chicago, July 8.—Frank P. Graves, wealthy lawyer and promoter, president of the North Carolina Land company, was found dead on the floor of his garage at his home at Lake Forest, a residence suburb today. A revolver, one chamber empty, was by his side. He died from a wound in his head without having recovered consciousness. Richard Crawford, brother-in-law of the dead man, said Mr. Graves had been shot "whether by accident or premeditation we don't know. Mr. Graves had not been feeling well for some time."

One of the theories which disputes that of suicide is that Mr. Graves was surprised by a robber and in a struggle his revolver was wrested from his hand turned on his owner.

Mr. Graves, who was forty-four years old, was graduated from the University of Michigan.

WARSAW SAVED FROM GERMANS BY SLAVS' STAND

Strongly Reinforced With Men and Guns, and With Railroads to Transport Troops and Supplies Rapidly, Russians Hold up Teutonic Effort to Outflank City

This Leads to Belief no Forces Will Be Withdrawn from This Zone for Offensive in West for Some Time—French Not Only Regain Losses, but Advance.

London, July 8, 10:35 p. m.—In southern Poland, the Russians, strongly reinforced with both men and guns, and with their railroad and transport facilities, have held up the Austro-German attempt to outflank Warsaw from the southwest. The Austrians tonight made the admission that before superior Russian forces they have withdrawn to the hills to the north of Krasnik.

Further heavy fighting must take place in this region, but the Russian military writers express confidence that now any effort by the German allies to deliver a lightning blow has been discounted and that the Grand Duke's army will be able to hold its positions and perhaps drive the invaders back.

While this is going on it is believed that there is little probability of the Germans detaching any part of their eastern armies for a renewed offensive in the west, and that, if such a move is made it must be undertaken by fresh troops.

French Regain Losses; Advance.

There is already heavy fighting at several points in the west, notably in the Woeyve district, where the French in addition to regaining some of the ground they had lost to the southeast of Mhiel and Semehoz, have made a further advance. But there is no excitement as yet of the arrival of any new armies, which Dutch reports persistently repeat are being moved through Belgium.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin says the Germans have destroyed at Arras the main stores of the British troops on the north of the line in France and that these forces are consequently greatly handicapped.

Italians Defeated Says Berlin.

The battle between the Austrians and Italians on the Isonzo front ended, according to Berlin, with a great defeat and enormous losses for the Italians, who outnumbered the Austrians four to one.

The Austrians and Montenegrins have resumed fighting, and both sides claim successes.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Cetinje states that the government has officially announced that it will submit Albania's future to a decision of the powers.

STORM IN SOUTHWEST
EXACTED HEAVY TOLL
OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

Chicago, July 8.—Thirty-four and possibly forty-five persons lost their lives in the storm which swept over a territory extending from Nebraska to Ohio last night. Twenty-seven are known to be dead in the vicinity of Cincinnati where the greatest toll was taken by the sinking of two towboats in the Ohio river. Ten others are still missing in southern Indiana and Illinois.

The last figures show that three were killed and in Missouri where the storm wrecked the towns of St. Charles and St. Peters. The death list is fixed tonight at four. Several scores were injured and the property loss will run into the millions.

CHICAGO FEDS LOSE
VICTORY OF JUNE 19

Chicago, July 8.—The victory credited to the Chicago Federals over Baltimore on June 19 was thrown out today by President Gilmore, who upheld the protest of Manager Knabe and ordered the game played over. Knabe charged that a Chicago player, giving up an attempt to reach the home plate went to the bench, but later illegally got up and touched the base, whereupon he was allowed a run.

JOHN D. CELEBRATES
HIS 76TH BIRTHDAY

New York, July 8.—John D. Rockefeller today celebrated on his estate at Pocantico Hills, Tarrytown, N. Y., the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, July 8.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Friday; Saturday, probably showers.

WARSHIP, TORPEDOED IN THE ADRIATIC FIRST BIG NAVAL LOSS OF KING VICTOR; AMMUNITION SHIP, WRAPPED IN FLAMES, IS FLEEING TO NOVA SCOTIA FOR HELP

MOST OF CREW OF THE AMALFI SAFE, HOWEVER

London, July 8, 1:35 p. m.—The Italian navy has suffered its first serious loss, an Austrian submarine having successfully torpedoed the cruiser Amalfi in the narrow waters of the Adriatic. Most of the crew were saved.

This is the second allied warship to fall a victim to an Austrian underwater craft, the French cruiser Leon Gambetta having been sunk in the Ionian sea earlier in the war.

The Amalfi, which was completed in 1908, had a displacement of 9,958 tons and was 426 feet long. Her complement in times of peace was 684 men.

All the belligerent powers are rapidly building submarines and it is reported that Austria has nine at Pola alone. Thus the Italian ships will run serious risks in moving about the waters of the Adriatic, which are well suited to the submarines.

German Warship Sunk.

As an offset it is claimed that a French warship has sunk a German submarine in the channel, while the British admiralty announced tonight that it was a British submarine which torpedoed a German warship in the Baltic recently, although no details are added to the brief statement made in the Russian official communication the day after the attack took place.

This is the first public announcement intimating that British submarines were operating in the Baltic. It is presumed that the undersea boat passed through the Cattogat from the North sea to the Baltic sea and then traveled eastward for two hundred miles to the bay of Danzig, where the warship was attacked, lies in the southeastern part of that body of water. The distance from an English port to Danzig is about nine hundred miles.

The Russian official communication announcing that a German warship had been sunk by a submarine said that the battleship, which was of the Deutschland type, was steaming at the head of a German squadron at the entrance to Danzig bay July 2, when she was blown up by two torpedoes fired by a submarine.

MAN SEVENTY YEARS OLD
IS ARRESTED FOR MURDER
COMMITTED 47 YEARS AGO

Belford, Ia., July 8.—Charged with having something to do with the murder of an unidentified, cotton planter, and his son, and facing the allegation that he was a member of a notorious counterfeiting gang, which operated in this section during the period just subsequent to the Civil war, Bates Hunsman, seventy years old, member of a family prominent in this section, was arrested today, Henry Scribner, wealthy cattleman, was arrested charged with being an accomplice and authorities were searching for a third man tonight. His name has not been made public.

The issuance of the warrants followed an attempt by Samuel Anderson, of Lucas, Ia., to file a civil suit against the men named in the warrants forcing them to give him a fourth share of \$80,000 said to have been found twelve years ago in a chest, buried on a farm near Siam, Ia., Hunsman, Scribner and the third defendant, Anderson told the police, learned that Anderson had found the chest and took possession of it. Five men are said to have belonged to the original gang of counterfeiters. They held ten acres adjoining the land now occupied by Anderson. In 1868 it was said members of the band attacked and killed a wealthy cattleman and his son, who had come to Iowa, to buy land. Since there were no banks in that vicinity in those days he brought his money with him in a trunk. Investigators said they learned tonight that the counterfeiters waylaid the cattleman and his son, killed them and buried the treasure on Anderson's farm. More than forty years later Anderson discovered the chest.

According to the story told by residents Jesse James and his band learned of the existence of the treasure and made a foray onto Iowa in an attempt to find it, but failed.

BREWERS IN GERMANY
MUST CUT DOWN OUTPUT

Amsterdam, via London, July 9, 2:30 p. m.—The German brewery associations have ordered all breweries to reduce their output of beer to forty per cent of the normal on account of the shortage of barley. The municipalities of Berlin and Munich have called special

meetings of the municipal councils to discuss measures to prevent the continual increase in food prices.

LONDON PLANTS
IN "ZEPPELIN DRILL"

Workers Prepare for Action in Case the Big Dirigibles Come.

London, June 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—"Zeppelin drill" has now taken its place alongside the familiar fire drill in some London factories and business places. In a few cases respirators have been provided by employers and weekly or fortnightly respirator parades accompany the Zeppelin drill.

For households, advertisers are furnishing not placards with "directions" for conduct in case of air raid. One such card bears the following brief instructions:

"Don't go into the street.
"Close all windows and doors on lower floors.
"Keep buckets of water and sand upstairs.
"Have respirators handy in bed rooms."

A housewife writes to a newspaper to describe the steps she has taken to protect her household: "Every night the bathtub upstairs is left half full of water. On every landing I have buckets of water and sand. In every bedroom there is a bowl of water ready for moistening the respirators, and all my family have been advised to keep their respirators under the pillow so as to be within easy reach."

A school mistress writes advising parents to accustom their small children to the use of the respirator: "It won't startle a child considerably," she notes, "to be awakened in the middle of the night and have a respirator clapped over its mouth."

There is no unanimity of opinion even among the police authorities as to the proper mode of procedure for householders in case of Zeppelin attack. In most places the police have advised people to go into their cellars, but the chief of police at Windsor is sure this is inadvisable. His code of directions, which reads with a matter of fact common sense almost Yankee in its directness, is as follows:

"Do not congregate in one room or in the basement, as has been freely recommended. Some of the bombs recently crashed through roof and floors to basement and then exploded. Again, if gas bombs are used, the cellar, with doors and windows closed, is not a haven of safety."

"In a few words: In the event of an air raid, put your trust in Providence; have something efficacious on the premises for combating a fire in its earlier stages; clean your teeth and do your best."

WIRELESS AT SAYVILLE
TAKEN OVER BY THE U. S.
TO INSURE NEUTRALITY

Washington, July 8.—American naval officers today took charge of the powerful wireless plant of the Atlantic Communication company at Sayville, L. I., which will be operated by the government until the close of the European war to insure against violations of neutrality. This is one of the two stations in the United States maintaining direct communication with Germany; the other, at Tucker's Neck, N. J., has been under control of the navy department since last fall.

Although there have been reports of unusual cryptic messages sent from Sayville to be picked up by submarines or other vessels at sea in spite of the presence of naval censors, no charges of violation of neutrality have reached the navy department.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR
WILL BE EXTENDED
TO AID NEGRO RACE

Chicago, July 8.—Moved by stirring speeches of men prominent in church and business life of the South, three hundred southern men and women, delegates to the World's Christian Endeavor convention, in session here today, openly acknowledged brotherhood with the negro race and determined to extend to it the hand of fellowship. Out of this idea is to grow the southern extension committee of the Christian Endeavor, which the Rev. Ira Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., calls the beginning of the inter-denominational union of the colored people.

"We are going to get behind the negro problem," declared Dr. Landrith. "We are going to take the Christian Endeavor work into the negro churches, organize new societies, extend it and help millions of blacks to enlightenment."

MINNEHAHA MAY BE ONE OF SHIPS HOLT AIMED AT

New York, July 8.—While the steamship Minnehaha, afire at sea with fifty thousand tons of munitions aboard, was speeding to Halifax, N. S., the Atlantic transport line officials and authorities here were bending every effort to learn if the blaze, caused by an explosion, could possibly have been the work of Frank Holt, the assailant of J. P. Morgan, who had given warning that a steamship would sink in mid-ocean on July 7.

The Minnehaha was due to reach Halifax tomorrow morning. Captain Charet's latest message said the fire was under control. It started late yesterday from an explosion in a forward hold far away from the ammunition which was stored aft.

Think Fire Holt's Work.

Although Captain Charet did not say so line officials here believed that he had picked up the wireless warning sent to all ships and had caused a search to be made to ascertain if there were any bombs aboard.

The fact that no further word was received tonight at the offices of the Atlantic transport line was taken to indicate that the ship was making good progress. Officials of the line awaited anxiously for a report from Captain Charet as to the origin of the explosion, because of the Holt warning. Officers of other lines which now have boats at sea were equally interested in hearing Captain Charet's report.

The Minnehaha left here July 4 for London. She carried no passengers. Her crew numbered nearly one hundred.

Steamer Adriatic Is Safe.

Word of the arrival of the Adriatic in Liverpool was received shortly before 6 o'clock tonight at the local offices of the White Star line and dispelled apprehension over the safety of the liner which had to pass through the war zone, where German submarines are operating. The Adriatic sailed from here on June 30 with 329 passengers and a large consignment of ammunition. It was said there were only eight Americans aboard her.

The possible fate of the Minnehaha overshadowed all other developments in the case of the man who set the capital bomb, then shot J. P. Morgan and finally killed himself.

Bomb Plotter Unaided.

The theory that Holt had accomplices because of the large amount of money he was supposed to have spent was almost abandoned by the police tonight upon the receipt here of much of the dead man's correspondence. After Guy Scull, secretary to Police Commissioner Woods, had gone through half of the letters he announced he had found nothing in the correspondence to indicate that Holt had an accomplice. With the letters were a number of newspaper clippings referring to the most part to murder and insanity. This Scull pointed out, seemed to clinch the fact that Holt was Eric Muenter, if nothing else had. He pointed to the statements of Professor Munsterberg of Harvard university that Muenter was always deeply interested in insanity.

Late today Holt's body was shipped from Hempstead to Dallas, Tex., where it was said he would be buried.

TWO VESSELS LOST
IN THE WAR ZONE

Copenhagen, via London, July 8, 5:09 a. m.—The Danish schooner Elen, bound for Liverpool with plank, has been set on fire in the North sea by a submarine. The crew has been landed.

London, July 9, 12:10 a. m.—The freighter Chesley was blown up by a mine in the North sea Wednesday. All the crew, with the exception of the chief engineer, were killed.

AMERICANS IN VIENNA
ARE INSULTED BECAUSE
THEY SPEAK ENGLISH

Zurich, Switzerland, via London, July 9, 4:41 a. m.—Doctors and nurses of the American Red Cross serving in Vienna have been forced to appeal for protection to the Austrian Red Cross authorities. Because they speak English in the street cars and other public places the Americans have been undergoing many painful experiences at the hands of the Vienna police.

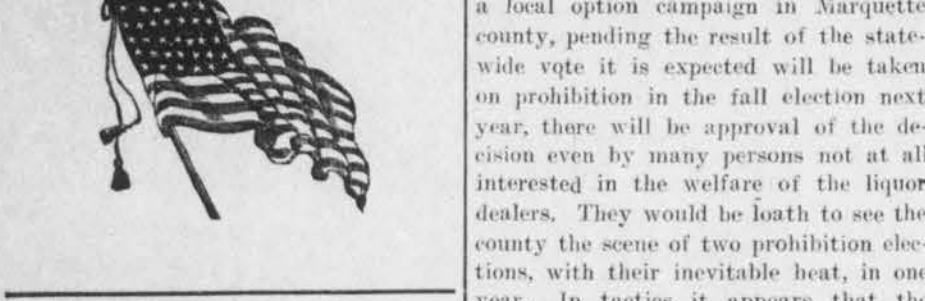
David Clayton, sixty-two, of South Bethlehem, Pa., dropped out on meeting his brother Alexander for the first time in forty-one years.

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THE SOO LOOKING 'ROUND.

Mayor Begole has accepted an invitation to address the Sault Ste. Marie Commercial club the latter part of the month on commission government. The Soo is not satisfied with the workings of the old form of government and is looking around in a tentative way to decide what it may do to improve it. It is one of the hopeful signs of the times that many cities in the same state of mind as the Soo are doing the same thing. Progress toward better municipal government is yet slow, but there is some progress, and much more desire for improvement than there has ever been before.

The significance of the questioning spirit is not limited to the cities where it is manifested. Not only is municipal government had, but also, in the sense that it is unscientific and wasteful, county government, state government and federal government. One of the great needs of the age is the application to government of the spirit of science and the spirit of business. But it is hopeless to look for any notable improvement in the larger units until a new spirit animates the people in the smaller ones, in the townships, villages, towns and cities, and they come to demand administration of public affairs on sane, constructive lines, and with the wellbeing of the whole population as the only criterion that administration is judged by.

Improvement will have to come as a result of two things: One, awakened civic interest, with broader vistas than have been had in the past; the other, the introduction of well constructed machinery of government. It is properly said that good men can get good results with a bad plan, but they can't get as good results as they could with a good one. A good plan does not of necessity insure good government, but when good men are placed in charge of well adjusted machinery the best results we can well expect at this stage of our development may be looked for.

The old mayor-council plan is about as indifferent a one as could be devised for getting such results. Under it authority is diffused. It is generally characterized by unsound financing, because politicians, rather than business men, take possession of it, wasteful expenditure, the creation and maintenance of useless offices and, because the aldermanic body is constituted on ward lines, entire lack of community spirit. Even where the old plan is seen at its best it has loose ends and ends. It is highly developed at Ishpeming, for instance, yet at Ishpeming policemen are annually elected by the council, a highly developed method of securing inefficient service. On the occasion of the last aldermanic election of the police force the Ishpeming Iron Ore had some scathing things to say on this subject.

For every city that takes a step toward more businesslike and scientific government there should be rejoicing, for it means just so much more education of the people in the principles of intelligent governmental methods. And there must be a deal of education before the gaps in the leaky county and state organizations can be plugged up.

PENSIONING OF MOTHERS.

An effort will be made by the National Mothers' Pension congress to have the mothers' pension system taken over by the public school system of the various states. In some states where such pension laws are in force the mothers are paid through the juvenile court. It is argued that this gives an impression of criminality, and the leaders of the movement are endeavoring to have a change made.

Only a few years ago the pensioning of mothers for the abolishment of child poverty was unknown. Now the system is in force in twenty-five states and during the year over ten million dollars will be paid to mothers to aid in the care of their children, when the male support of the family is dead, or has failed to discharge his duty. The benefits of this system are incalculable, as it assures the mother against immediate want and gives substantial aid in bringing up children to be a benefit to the community. Other states will undoubtedly fall in line soon with this same class of legislation and the United States will lead in this movement, as it does in most of the other beneficent measures of the world.

six weeks' trial of the new order it should not have adopted the resolution providing for a change in time. When "more daylight" is condemned after only a six weeks' trial "more daylight" is not getting a square deal.

STATE PRESS

Tax dodging. notwithstanding it requires skill and daring, will never be classed as a sport.—Battle Creek Moon-Journal.

This is the kind of weather when a man doesn't know whether to order in a ton of coal or order a new ice book.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Just before he was hanged, an Alabama negro confessed that he had killed thirteen men. Always an unlucky number.—Grand Rapids News.

It is a safe prediction that the supply of genuine, imported Italian olive oil will not be interfered with, however.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

The governor of Pennsylvania has vetoed a bill to protect bullfrogs. Well, he isn't the only one who likes frog legs.—Grand Rapids News.

The optimist of the Rocky Ford country is the fellow who thinks a green cantaloupe will ripen in a Michigan refrigerator.—Bay City Times.

July 1 is the day the June bridegroom gets his bills for the wedding cigars, and his reminder that something cold and chill and commercial has happened to romance.—Battle Creek News.

The fact, as announced by a government bureau, that 400,000 goats were killed last year for food may show how it was that the supply of lamb and veal held out.—Jackson Citizen-Press.

While a Marshall, Mich., man was mowing his lawn, two \$5 bills dropped from a vest pocket and were cut to pieces. Again demonstrating that the women should now the lawus.—Flint Journal.

We imagine that if it had not been for the strains of the wedding march little Genevieve Clark could not have told whether her father was leading her to a political barbecue or a three-ring circus.—Grand Rapids Press.

A LAUGH OR TWO

How She Looked.
 "I lost a dollar at the matinee this afternoon," remarked the fleshy woman to her husband, "and I never was so angry in my life."
 "How'd it happen?" asked the man.
 "I dropped it in the aisle," she answered shortly, "and I looked for it—that's all I could do."
 "Did you look good?" persisted the head of the house.
 "Did I look good?" shrieked the woman, roilingly angry now. "I looked as good as a fat woman crawling around on all fours ever does."—Collier's Weekly.

Those Good, Old Times.
 Having but little enough herself, she yet felt that she must do something to aid her country in time of war, so she obtained permission to read the Old Testament to the inmates of a home for aged women as cared to listen. She chanced upon the passage concerning Solomon's household.
 "Had Solomon really 700 wives?" inquired an old woman, after reflection.
 "Oh, yes, Mary! It is so stated in the Bible."
 "Lor', mum," was the comment, "what privileges them early Christians had!"

Victor and Victim.
 "Madam," said the man in the street car, "I know I ought to get up and give you my seat, but, unfortunately, I have recently joined the S. I. Still club."
 "That's all right," replied the woman. "And you must excuse me for staring at you so hard; I am a member of the Stand and Stare club."
 She proved herself so active and conscientious a member that the man began to feel uncomfortable under her gaze. Finally he rose and said:
 "Take my seat, madam; I guess I'll resign from my club and join yours."—Boston Transcript.

Confused Identities.
 When the late Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs under the firm name of "Ed Wolcott & Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. The future senator packed his few assets, including the sign that had hung outside of his office, upon a burro and started for Georgetown, a mining camp far up in the hills.
 Upon his arrival he was greeted by a crowd of miners, who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them, looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott, and finally at the donkey, ventured:
 "Say, stranger, which of you is Ed?"

Childhood in Boston.
 A New Yorker who recently returned from a visit to Boston vouches for the truth of the following: One afternoon he found the six-year-old son of his host settled in front of the drawing-room fire with a sheet of paper before him and a pencil clasped in his chubby fist. Stealing a look over the boy's shoulder, he saw that the little fellow was making pictures.
 "Well, Bobby?" he asked, genially, "are you drawing an engine?"
 "Slowly the child looked up, and slowly he spoke:
 "It would take a very strong boy to draw an engine; but I am making a picture of a locomotive."—Youth's Companion.

Case of Necessity.
 William F. McCombs, the well-known Democratic politician, relates the following:
 Little Tommy had a very pretty sister. Pretty sister had a very devoted admirer. One evening when the devoted admirer was sitting in the parlor waiting for sister to appear he was approached by little Tommy.
 "Say, Mr. Smith," rather pointedly queried the youngster, "do you love sister Jenny?"
 "Why, Tommy!" was the amazed response of the blushing Mr. Smith. "Why do you ask me a question like that?"
 "Because," was the quick rejoinder of the youngster, "she said last night she would give \$5 to know, and I need the money."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

TIMELY QUIPS

Surprise.
 "Of course I shall," says Mr. Bryan, "always be ready to talk when the occasion arises." Well, now this is a surprise.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Danger.
 Among those who hold posts of special danger in the war a place must be accorded the crews of those British trawlers.—Cleveland Leader.

Peaceful.
 Canada and the United States have their little neighborly quarrels, but far from fortifying the border they will not even nail up the loose pickets on the party fence.—Chicago News.

Financial.
 Billy Sunday got \$26,000 for seven weeks' work in Paterson. Many of us would work a year for the money, but just a few of us could save Paterson twice the sum.—Florida Times-Union.

Lawnmowing.
 The over-zealous department of agriculture announces that lawns should be mowed twice a week. No doubt it will assert later on that lawns should be sprinkled twice an hour.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Agricultural Impediment.
 Agriculture will be impeded for a century on the European battlefields because every time a laborer's hoe is swung vigorously it will strike an unexploded shell and cause its explosion.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fact.
 The sum of twenty cents, from an unknown who declared he owed it to the government for "bacon and eggs" has been added to the treasury's conscience fund. Now if all those who owe money to the government for "pork" would refund, the talk of a deficit would end.—Washington Herald.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Rheims.
 No one is surprised at the report of the British commission that the cathedral of Rheims is damaged beyond repair, and that the beautiful stained glass windows, in part, are ruined. The world had no reason to distrust the original French report on this matter. The official English statement is merely a confirmation of something that does not need to be confirmed.

Yet the new account brings back the same sharp sense of loss with which mankind heard the first story of the unbelievable violation of this glorious edifice. Rheims was a possession, not a trophy of France, but of the world. In any list of the half-dozen most beautiful buildings on earth, this cathedral was sure of a place. The perfect proportion, the infinite variety which adorned but did not hide the symmetrical plan, the wealth of carvings, the illuminating all, the great windows whose glory is one of the few lost arts—these made up a sum of beauty whose passing leaves humanity markedly the poorer.

In the ruin of Rheims cathedral, Prussian guns have destroyed more beauty than the Prussian nation has created in all the centuries of its history. It was a piece of unadorned, unexcusable vandalism; a deed which marked the difference between "kultur" and civilization; a loss which the world can neither replace nor forget.—Chicago Journal.

Constructive Tariff Making.
 Whether the United States shall have a "high protective tariff" or a "revenue tariff" is not so important as whether the general welfare of the nation is to be promoted by an economic question. The Democrats and Republicans have talked the country into five revisions and two attempts at revision within the last thirty years, and now it is said that with just one more thorough shaking there will be such a windfall of golden opportunity that the nation will not have to bother further about trusts, high cost of living, unemployment, or depression.

But the country is old enough and sober enough, especially with the new responsibilities of a foreign trade ambassador, to appreciate the chasm between fact and prediction. While the professional politicians are insisting that the big talking point in the coming presidential campaign is to be the tariff, the business interests of the country are seeking for ways to impress upon the party leader the desirability of getting the tariff out and duties before going on the floor of the house for a battle. Even a highly partisan congressman must realize that it is useless to talk for an import duty which might or might not represent the correct figure at which the American business men will get the protection intended.

Just so long as congress is allowed to make an issue of a question which has thousands of intricate ramifications and which a body of 500 men cannot investigate exhaustively and scientifically, the tariff will be a political football and the business man will be exposed to the destructive saw-sawing of rates and competitive conditions. The American certainly favors protecting the higher wages, but can a body of 500, even if well intentioned, discern the figures that a tariff should carry which will give the manufacturer a high, prohibitive rate on one of his products?

Lower State Notes
BAY CITY.—The Bay City council has voted to have the city go back to central standard time. About a week ago the council adopted eastern standard time.

SAGINAW.—James, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bauer, was probably fatally burned when his clothes caught fire from a "Chinese wriggler" left over from the Fourth.

LANSING.—Dairy and Food Commissioner James Helme saved \$7,137.83 out of his appropriation for the last fiscal year and will turn that amount back to the general fund of the state treasury.

PORT HURON.—Bert Conley, aged thirty-three years, who gives his home as Laver Rouge, is being detained at police headquarters on suspicion of knowing something of the origin of the fire which destroyed the Grand Trunk freight sheds here Monday afternoon.

KALAMAZOO.—Over a telephone line 3,000 miles long, Senator William Alden Smith talked to his mother at her home near Los Angeles, Cal. "Isn't this wonderful," exclaimed the senator's eighty-year-old mother. The conversation of the senator with his mother resulted through an arrangement made some time ago by the San Francisco exposition management and the city of Kalamazoo for a Kalamazoo day at the exposition.

Another feature of the event was a luncheon in San Francisco and Kalamazoo at the same hour, attended by Kalamazoo people. At both luncheons telephone receivers were placed at each plate and the guests heard every word of the conversations spoken between Kalamazoo and San Francisco. Mayor

iff, a tariff for revenue only, a tariff for one of the "infant" industries that have sprung up since the European war? To say that the Aldrich-Payne tariff was fairer than the Simmons-Underwood tariff even from the standpoint of business, not to speak of the large public demands, is to speak more from prejudice than from actual figures.

The movement that has been started in Chicago for the "establishment of a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission with a fixed annual appropriation, with broad powers of initiating investigation and hearing complaints, to recommend tariff changes to congress and to distribute the burdens in a scientific way according to the economic needs of the country," has met with respectable encouragement and will undoubtedly exert a tremendous influence with the coming congress.

The tariff, in the last analysis, is no more a political question than is a railroad freight rate, once a scale is issued which the public can depend upon as safe and sound.—Chicago Tribune.

Humanitarian Laws.
 Eight states and the territory of Alaska have been added this year to the list of twenty-one states in which workmen's compensation laws were already in effect. The additional states to adopt the legislation are Wyoming, Montana, Oklahoma, Colorado, Maine, Indiana, Vermont and Pennsylvania.

The proposition is also under consideration in several other states, with sentiment strongly in its favor. There are somewhat different standards as to the way the law should be administered, but uniformity is a feature of all.

Within a year Iowa and Alabama passed laws prohibiting child labor. Maine adopted a law under which women and boys under sixteen employed in mills, factories and laundries are not permitted to work more than fifty-four hours a week. Pennsylvania passed a law limiting the hours of labor of children between fourteen and sixteen to fifty-one hours a week, and such children under fourteen at least eight hours a week, which must be completed in the hours of labor, thus making the actual working hours forty-three. It also provides that no employer under twenty-one years be employed after 8 o'clock at night, and that no child under twelve can sell papers.

A statute along this line, fixing ten years as the minimum age of newsboys and other minors engaged in street trades, was adopted in California. A law was enacted in Massachusetts prohibiting the employment of women and children overtime for the purpose of making up for time lost on a legal holiday. It is to inspect all sidewalk establishments to furnish fresh and pure drinking water for employees and accommodations for those who may be injured or become ill. Alaska adopted an eight-hour law for placer miners and pensioned aged and indigent prospectors.

The only state where the health of the working classes is considered as a national asset and as such safeguarded by law protecting women and children against long hours, and where laws looking toward the comfort and welfare of the workman are so far-reaching in effect.—Saginaw News.

U. P. Tournament.
 On July 26 the Upper Peninsula Sportsmen's tournament will be held in the Soo. The Osborn Sportsmen's association, which has always been among the foremost in the upper peninsula, will take an important part in the tournament and it hopes to keep at home a greater part of the honors.

Would Have City Build Walks.
 Mayor Sherman T. Handy, of the Soo, believes that all walks within the city should be built by the city and he advocated that the ordinance committee take the matter up as soon as possible, at the meeting of the council this week. He declared that the matter had previously been discussed, but no official action had been taken. To have the city build all walks, he believes, will be a saving to property holders and the city as well. At the present time the making up for time lost on a legal holiday is to inspect all sidewalk walks whether they are being constructed by property holders or the city. It is also figured that if the city should build all walks they would be more uniform and therefore of a better class. The matter was referred to the ordinance committee for investigation.

Empson to Escanaba.
 G. R. Empson, of Gladstone, one of the leading members of the Delta county bar, has formed an association with Attorney S. M. Matthews of Escanaba, for the general practice of law. Mr. Empson has taken the offices in the Stack block, formerly occupied by the late I. C. Jennings, Attorney Empson will retain his Gladstone office but will make Escanaba his headquarters, keeping regular daily office hours. For the present Mr. Empson and his family will continue to reside in Gladstone, but later they may decide to move to Escanaba. Mr. Empson represented Delta county in the state legislature during the last session. He has long been recognized as one of the most able legal practitioners of Delta county. In the past year particularly Mr. Empson has conducted some important cases, involving large sums of money. One in which a verdict for his clients was secured was that of Myron Cook against the Gleason Mining & Exploration company.

Fitzsimmons on Trial.
 The trial of Matthew Fitzsimmons, formerly cashier of a bank at Ironwood, who was granted a change of venue from Gogebie county circuit court to Dickinson county, is in progress at Iron Mountain. Fitzsimmons is charged with embezzling funds of the bank. Attorney Humphrey is prosecuting the case and is being assisted by Prosecuting Attorney Raymond Turner, of Gogebie county. Attorneys Lamereau and H. Norris, of Ashland, are counsel for the defendant. They are being assisted by Attorney H. L. Hammond, of this city. Following are the members of the jury: Joe Andrews, Charles Graefe, Carl E. Hager, Americo Sonaglia, Joe Hambley, J. B. Cudlip, James Walker and Elias Alexander, all of Iron Mountain; Charles Hafner, of Waukegan; John Metrick, of Velleau; Curtis Pringle, of Sagola; Stanley Sewell, of Norway.

The Seventh Son.
 Seven years ago there was born in the city of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, a male child. He was, says the News, in the opinion of his parents, an exceptional boy, which was natural. Other thought him a cute youngster, took the word of his parents for his unusualness, and let it go at that. After the first excitement attending his arrival had subsided, and the newest member of the family told that he was not to hold the center of the stage all the time, it was realized that he was the seventh son. He made good on the predictions made by the fond parents, this youngster born seven years ago, he was not an infant prodigy, but he was, and is, precocious. He has done well in school and he was sent two grades up in a lump this June. He talked when other children are content to make known their wants by signs; he walked at an age when children born under ordinary auspices crawl; he had his first teeth before they were due to arrive; and in many other ways he is different. And today, the seventh day of the seventh month, this seventh son of seven years old. His name is Benjamin Roosevelt Freedman, and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Abe Freedman, of 418 Dawson street. It would be foolish for us to make augury as to his future. If you believe in signs, this young man is destined for great and unusual things. We forgot just what occult powers the seventh son of a seventh son is supposed to possess. But it is a safe guess that little Bennie will some day be the father of a seventh son, who, without doubt, will be born on the seventh day of the seventh month. Let the prognosticators of the next generation worry

Classified Want Directory

LOST
 LOST—A black leather pocketbook, containing money. Finder please return to 233 Washington St. for reward. Telephone 751-3. 7-9-15.

LOST—Monday, a scarf pin. Finder please return to the Mining Journal office and receive reward. 7-7-15.

WANTED
 WANTED—Laundry girl at Hotel Clifton. 7-9-15.

POSITION WANTED—Competent lady; highest recommended from wholesale and retail firm just worked for. Collector, saleslady and demonstrator, any line. Address Box X, Daily Mining Journal, 7-8-15.

WANTED—Experienced office girl. Reply in own handwriting. Address, G. care of Mining Journal. 7-8-15.

WANTED—Girl to help with housework, mornings only. Apply 1025 N. Front St., between 11 and 12 in the morning.

WANTED—A good AI cook wants position either as camp or mining cook; four years experience. State wages and size of crew to cook for. Address, A. J. Spangler, S. O. Mich., Gen'l. Del. 7-1-15.

WANTED—Piano. Phone 232 and give cash figure. 6-22-15.

FOR RENT
 FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms, with bath. 317 E. Arch St. 7-9-15.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house at 311 Adams St. Phone 611-W. 7-8-15.

FOR RENT—A camp and a cottage, with screened porches, in Lakewood. Sixteen large rooms, bath, two small ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. "Country Savings Bank" care, Charles T. Geill. 3-4-15.

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 St. and Presque Isle Ave.; brick rooms, bath, and a large yard, with barn and big yard. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-15.

FOR SALE
 FOR SALE—1913 touring Ford, in good shape. Inquire, E. W. Jones, Ford garage. 7-3-15.

FOR SALE—House. Inquire at No. 1 hose house. 7-2-15.

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

about that. Our concern is with this Bennie's future, and in figuring this out we are forced to take note of his middle name. A boy with that magnificence on his calling card has to live up to it. Which Bennie seems to be doing.

Beat Up His Boss.
 Michael Remnes, formerly of Escanaba, ran amuck at Gladstone when he "beat up" his boss, and after being arraigned in court there, was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment at the county jail. The Delta County Reporter said: "Mike Remnes, who bears a bad reputation in this city and Escanaba, but Friday brought before Judge Fred Huber on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. The charges were preferred by Dan Sullivan, former in the employ of the Northwestern Co. & Lumber company in this city. Remnes, who was working under Sullivan, performed his duties in such a manner as to cause the foreman to discharge him at 10 o'clock Friday morning. At the time he received his discharge he told Sullivan that he would even up with him. He also instructed his brother to be present at noon to witness the cleaning up he would give Sullivan. At noon as Sullivan was riding a bicycle from the mill yards, Remnes stepped on him and threw him from the wheel gave him a severe beating. Sullivan at once had the man arrested with the above mentioned result. Judge Huber assessed him a fine of \$10 and costs or thirty days in the county jail. Not being able to dig up the ten spot, Remnes will spend the next month as a guest of Sheriff Iversen's workhouse. The man reported to the baker trade in this city and Escanaba."

Clergyman Is Held.
 Unwilling to make a statement of any kind that would go into the records of his case, Rev. Harper Reed was taken before Judge Colwell, in justice court, at the Soo Tuesday afternoon, and arraigned on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Rev. Reed remained silent, leaving the pleading to his attorney, M. M. Lammond. Through his attorney the former Blind River Episcopal clergyman demanded an examination, and this was set for Tuesday, July 13, at 10 o'clock. Prosecuting Attorney Thomas J. Green appeared in behalf of the people. Bail was fixed by Judge Colwell at \$1,000, and being unable to furnish a surety in this amount the clergyman was remanded to the county jail. Reed is charged with passing worthless checks on local merchants, amounting, as far as is known, to between \$1,000 and \$2,000. While there is no desire to condone the clergyman's misdeeds, there are many people in this city and in the Canadian Soo who do not believe he intentionally defrauded his creditors. The general belief is that Reed was too fond of high living and that he gradually grew deeper in debt until he became fairly ensnared. His statement that he expected the Canadian banks would honor his checks has a basis of plausibility, for it is generally understood that he had transacted considerable business with the two Soos and usually paid by check. The general belief is that Reed had accounts and actually did not know what condition his finances were in until it was too late to make any kind of arrangements to tide himself over. The trial of the case, if it comes to trial, will bring out the details, of course, and it generally is hoped that the clergyman will be able to show that he did not intend to defraud.

A suggestion is made by the General Federation of British Trades Unions that women who are being employed as war trade union ticket.



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Copper Country

EXCELLENT PROGRAM FOR SONS' REUNION

Band Concerts and Vaudeville Entertainment Will Enliven Houghton Convention.

Arrangements for the reunion of the Sons of St. George in Houghton next week have been completed. Tuesday evening, there will be a concert at the Amphidrome at which will be heard the best vocal and instrumental talent of the copper country.

Friday morning, the grand lodge will again be in session, and at 1:30 o'clock the grand lodge officers, delegates, and their ladies, together with the village council will be the guests at a boat ride to the Canal on the steamer "Plover."

Saturday will be the big day of the celebration. At nine o'clock, cornish wrestling will commence at the Amphidrome, and at 1:30, the grand parade will take place.

SHERIFF REPORTS FEWER OFFENDERS

Number Jailed During Past Year Much Less Than in Previous Twelve Months.

Sheriff James A. Cruse yesterday filed with County Clerk Kaiser his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30. It indicates a decrease in crime in Houghton county, as compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes items like Number in jail at beginning, Number received during year, Male prisoners, Female prisoners, etc.

NEW MOVIE AT DOLLAR BAY.

Joseph Loverin, of Dollar Bay, expects to erect a modern moving picture theater in Dollar Bay during the next few weeks.

CONDITION OF M. W. YOUNGS.

The Laurium public hospital reported yesterday that M. W. Youngs, editor of the Calumet News, is very well following an operation for appendicitis.

BETTER THAN LIFE INSURANCE.

Twenty-five cents invested in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will enable you to protect your family from any serious consequences resulting from an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months.

MRS. CERENZIA MAY HAVE GOOD DEFENSE

Will Probably Assert Man She Struck With an Axe Attempted to Assault Her.

Mrs. Santi Cerenzia, who is under arrest on the charge of murdering assaulting Lorenzo Cario at Laguerre with an axe Tuesday night, may have a good defense. It may be, in fact, that the trial will bring out that some injustice was done her in the early reports of the case.

It is rather difficult to get at the truth in the matter because all of the parties are Italians who speak no English and who are reticent about the details, anyway.

It is believed, however, that Mrs. Cerenzia will assert that Cario attempted to assault her. In fact one witness who has been seen by Sheriff Cruse tells this story.

Cario relates that he was boarding with the woman and owed her \$20 board, and that when he announced that he intended to leave she attacked him with the axe.

Mrs. Cerenzia was arraigned before Justice Little yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and the examination was postponed until such time as Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith can be present.

Cario, in the meantime, with three cracks in his skull and three bad gashes in his back, is doing well, and undoubtedly will recover.

FATHER REZEK'S JUBILEE.

Rev. A. J. Rezek, L.L.D., rector of St. Ignatius church, Houghton, will celebrate next Monday his silver jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood of the Catholic church.

THE HIGH COST OF DYING.

Portage Township Board Raises the Price of Cemetery Lots. The Portage township board announced yesterday that it has decided to raise the price of lots in Forest Hill cemetery, the raise affecting only non-residents or non-taxpayers.

"May Duffy's Do For Many Others, What It Has Done For Me"



MR. T. A. HALL.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is made to meet the demand for a high grade tonic stimulant, free from the injurious by-products contained in beverage whiskeys, and suitable for the use of the delicate, those who are not entirely well, and the aged who require a tonic stimulant to maintain good health.

NEW LAIRD SUPERVISOR.

Earl Gillespie, of Alston, Succeeds Leonard Thompson, Resigned.

County Clerk Kaiser was informed yesterday by the Laird township board that Earl Gillespie, of Alston, had been elected supervisor to succeed Leonard Thompson, resigned.

WAR RESTRICTS LIFE RISKS.

Insurance Companies Are Enforcing Stringent Limitations.

New York, July 8.—Persons who intend to go to Europe during the war are practically barred from three of the largest insurance companies in this city, the Mutual Life Insurance company, the Equitable Life Assurance society and the New York Life Insurance company.

Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, said yesterday: "We will not insure any person who goes to Europe for the purpose of fighting."

London, July 8.—The Daily Chronicle prints an interview with Sir William Crookes by Harold Begbie, wherein the eminent scientist gave his views on the war.

SHIP LAW RULING WILL BE AFFIRMED

Attorney-General to Uphold Opinion That Many Nations Are Exempt.

Washington, July 8.—Although it was stated at the department of justice that Attorney General Gregory would not transmit to President Wilson his opinion on certain features of the new shipping law for several days, it was learned that he proposes to affirm the recent opinion of Solicitor Thurman of the department of commerce.

Fears Business Injury.

It is understood that President Wilson has been dissatisfied over the prospect that the bill for the American mercantile marine will be hit instead of benefited by the new measure.

RUSSIANS BIVOUAC 10,000 FEET ABOVE SEA

Armenian Campaign Between Them and the Turks Has Picturesque Aspects.

Delir (Vilayet of Van), Turkish Armenia, May 18, via Petrograd, June 6.—Outposts of the Russian forces here are bivouacking 10,000 feet above sea level around the region of the Hancour pass, marking the approach to Van, the capital of the Armenian vilayet, which is an important seat of Armenian missions.

The Great Lakes passenger vesselmen already are conducting a systematic lobby to obtain an amendment to the law, because they will be required to install much more life saving equipment before the opening of navigation next year unless the provisions are changed.

CROOKES, AT 85, SEES LONG BUT SURE WAR

Noted British Scientist Says Allies Only Need to Hold on to Win in the End.

"I think we started badly; we were certainly not as well prepared as Germany. I do not know that anybody can rightly be blamed for that state of things. We have done very well considering and I am inclined to say that as regards that part of the work in which I have been able to render the authorities some little help this country will very soon be on an equality with our foes.

BASEBALL

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with 3 columns: League, Team, W, L, P.C. Includes American League, National League, Federal League, American Association.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Table with 3 columns: League, City, Game. Includes American League, National League, Federal League, American Association.

ORIGIN OF AN OLD PHRASE.

"By hook or by crook" caused a lot of trouble when the inquiry into the Cafe Parisien was continued at the court house before Fire Commissioner Ritchie.

AN UNFORTUNATE ERROR.

A typographical error in one of the New York newspapers last week would have been amusing if it had not inadvertently caused the truth.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely.

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AN UNFORTUNATE ERROR.

A typographical error in one of the New York newspapers last week would have been amusing if it had not inadvertently caused the truth.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely.

SUMMER VACATION STYLES



are now ready in McCall Patterns The Newest Summer Fashions are accurately described and beautifully illustrated in the new McCall Patterns and Fashion Publications Now on Sale

Watch the Special Piece Goods Sales and make stylish but economical clothes yourself. The present fashions are easy to drape, and McCall Patterns insure the smartest styles and a perfect fit.

GET THE SUMMER McCALL BOOK OF FASHIONS TODAY For sale at all McCall Dealers or direct from THE McCALL COMPANY

World's Largest Manufacturers of A Paper Pattern. McCall Building 236 to 246 West 37th street. New York.

BASEBALL

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Table with 3 columns: League, Team, W, L, P.C. Includes American League, National League, Federal League, American Association.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Table with 3 columns: League, City, Game. Includes American League, National League, Federal League, American Association.

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S. U. GOLD REAL COIN.

A gold eagle was ever a formidable piece of money, but it was never worth so much as it is today. Take a pocketful of gold eagles and they will buy more for you outside of the United States than they ever were able to purchase before.

All the money of Europe is going down, but American money remains at par. You read about rates of foreign exchange and they mean nothing—that is, you have not translated their meaning.

Before the war, or in any normal time, it required close to \$45 to buy 100 English pounds. Now \$47 will buy 100 English pounds.

A year ago it required 320 francs to buy \$100 of American gold. Now the Frenchman must pay us 360 to get ten eagles.

Italy's money has dwindled much faster than the French and English, and instead of about 320 lire to pay for \$100 in American money, 606 lire are now required. But the Kaiser's beloved marc has fallen quite as much as the Italian lire.

Every traveler recalls that a German mark was nearly equivalent to our 25-cent piece. Now it is worth only about 20 cents. In other words it takes about 495 marks to pay for \$100 in United States coin instead of a trifle over 400 marks, as in former days.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stafford's

are now prepared to pack and deliver their delicious ice cream in any quantity to any part of the city.

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

Try Mary Garden Candy.

Films developed, 10 cents per roll.

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes
Garden Hose Garden Tools

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

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PORTLAND CEMENT

A large stock carried in Marquette warehouse. Prompt shipments.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

D. L. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

Youghiogheny Soft

Pocahontas Smokeless

Lilly Smithing Blue Grass Cannel

Island Creek Splint

Large stock of Pea Coal

Clean Coal Prompt Service

PHONES 90 & 293

JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.

THE BEST COAL

CONSUMPTION IN WEST.

In a bulletin recently issued by the United States public health service the statement is made that 10,000 consumptives annually go west to die. Statistics from Albuquerque, El Paso and San Antonio indicate that these resorts are steadily growing in popularity. Each year there is an influx of consumptives, many of whom arrive practically penniless. This places upon the cities a burden not easily borne. Lodges, unions and other organizations raise funds sufficient to defray the expenses of friends but they neglect to consider the plight of the patient after he arrives and finds no means of earning a livelihood. At one time a large number of consumptives went west when they had no chance of recovery, even under the most favorable conditions, but of late years this custom has been discouraged by physicians. To a certain extent there has been a corresponding reduction in the number of dependent consumptives found in the West. However, 46 per cent of all deaths from consumption occur within six months of arrival.

Some idea of the extent of poverty among these invalids may be gained from the fact that in San Antonio the bodies of only 60 per cent of those dying of consumption are returned to relatives. It would seem that the healthy natives residing in the resort, cities would live in fear of the dread disease, but the government's statistics show that the degree of communicability of consumption has been greatly exaggerated. The government advises railroads that care be exercised in the transportation of these consumptives, for as a rule the consumptive "exercises no precautionary measures." On the other hand, many have money which they spend freely and thus contribute ma-

terially to the prosperity of the railroads and resort cities. But the likelihood of the citizens is undoubtedly taxed severely.

The resorts have come honestly by their fame. There is no doubt that the air and the climate combine to make the lot of the consumptive much easier. In some cases local "booster" organizations have praised the attractions of their cities extravagantly. In this way the cities are partly to blame for their dilemma. But the establishment of hospitals for consumptives throughout the East shows that proper diet, plenty of clean air and a determination to fight the disease will go far toward effecting a cure. When possible it is still thought best to go west, but it is no longer considered necessary. In time the problem will probably solve itself. Those who can afford it will go west and those who cannot will be told that they had better stay at home, where they can at least be comfortable, and where they can have the sympathy and encouragement of friends.—Indianapolis News.

DELIGHTS OF CAMPING OUT.

The camper-out who is a real lover of nature will enjoy roughing it in woods or on lake or seashore, but he should first make sure that his physical condition renders it safe for him to undertake the venture. When in camp, every care should be taken to avoid needless exposures and to observe the plain rules of health. Outfits should be selected and modes of living in camp should be planned under advice of some experienced person, and it would be well if such a one could be a member of the camp company. A camping party should not be large; a few congenial companions are better than a crowd of un-



ASK JONES—HE KNOWS

Jones' Drug Store

Baraga Avenue and Third Street. Phone 764-J.

AT Murray's

Rockyford Melons
Texas Peaches
Michigan Celery

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING

FRESH

Asparagus Green Peas
Cauliflower Spinach
Cucumbers Peppers
Green Beans New Potatoes
New Beets Radishes
Wax Beans Green Onions
New Carrots Parsley
Michigan Celery

Fruits

Peaches Plums
Pears Apricots
Pink Meat Melons
Rockyford Melons
Watermelons
Bananas Cherries
Oranges Limes
Lemons Apples
Grape Fruit Strawberries
Red Raspberries

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133 WASHINGTON ST.

WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

TOMATOES
SPINACH
CUCUMBERS
RADISHES
WAX BEANS
GREEN ONIONS
LEAF LETTUCE
HEAD LETTUCE
PIE PLANT
GREEN PEPPERS
ASPARAGUS
NEW CARROTS
NEW TURNIPS
NEW BEETS
ROCKYFORD MELONS
PINEAPPLES

McLEAN'S GROCERY

601 N. Third St. Phones 64 and 65.

simulated people. Properly prepared for and wisely carried out, a brief sojourn in the average man or woman in bodily and mental health and vigor and supply a fund of pleasant recollections and good spirits for months succeeding. Not a few hard workers in various fields attribute their staying power and success to the invigorating effects of their annual back pack to wild nature. To those requiring a complete change of surroundings this plan commends itself as a means beyond compare of restoring worn-out nerves and jaded minds.—Leslie's.

THE CHILD'S PROBLEM.

"You don't know what a problem that child is!" said a tired mother to her caller. "I punish her and scold her until I am fairly ashamed of myself. Then her father has to handle her, only to make matters worse. What can I do?"

No matter for the mother's side. No doubt her child does present a problem that looks hard to solve. All parents know how it is. But what of the greater problem that the father and the mother present to the child?

If we could put the child's own thoughts into words, we should probably get something like this: "What a world of perplexity and contradiction! How can I ever learn anything helpful from father and mother? Last night they scolded me because I did not eat when I was not hungry; this forenoon they spanked me because I ate when I was hungry. They send me out to play when I am sleepy, and put me to bed when I want to go out. Father often tells me to do something that mother forbids. Neither of them sticks to the same thing for two successive days. I have to suffer in turn from their love, their ignorance, and their digestion. What can I do?"

Thus to a child, with its eagerly active mind groping everywhere at everything in its effort to learn the ways of life, the parents are often a problem that fills his young heart with discouragement and despair—a problem that leads him to cultivate a "goodness" that is the result of fear, and a "badness" that is the product of example and environment.

If parents would honestly try once in a while to get the point of view of the child, how much more reasonably they would exercise their authority! And how it would simplify their own task to recognize that the child, too, faces a big problem.—The Youth's Companion.

TRIBUTE TO THE SEA.

Eleven tons of soil is carried into the Gulf of Mexico every second by the Mississippi river from its immense drainage district. This material amounts to 346,000,000 tons every year, and is equal to the surface soil, 62.3 inches deep, or 346,000 acres.—Farm and Fireside.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair with rising temperature. Yesterday's temperatures: Sever, a. m. 51 degrees; noon 65; 7 p. m. 65; highest 73 degrees; lowest 46.

Fred F. Fredlund, of Minneapolis, Minn., is a business caller in the city.

N. M. Kaufman left last evening for Chicago after a several days' visit here.

Miss Irene O'Neill, of Hancock, is in Marquette on a several days' visit with friends.

The steamer Booth will arrive today at the South Shore dock, to take on a cargo of ore.

A false alarm was turned in at Box 52 yesterday morning. It was caused by a short circuit.

The St. Paul's Guild, of the Episcopal church, will meet this afternoon at 2:30 in the Guild Hall.

A. Lindholm and A. T. Olson, of LaSalle, were among the business callers in the city yesterday.

James Russell is at Lansing this week, attending the summer session of the Michigan penology commission.

Miss Bada D. Schmidt, of Duluth, Minn., is visiting with Mrs. C. N. Anderson, 1100 North Third street, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, who have been visiting in the city for several days, left yesterday for their home in Fessenden, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knapp of Superior, Wis., are the parents of a son born July 6. Mrs. Knapp was formerly Ethel McCombie of this city.

Miss Ethel Colander is entertaining her sister, Miss Florence Colander and friends, Messrs. G. Robertson and F. Brown, of Chicago, at a camping party at Middle Island point.

The Misses Marion Begole and Eleanor Cummings, who have been visiting at the home of F. H. Begole for the last two weeks, will leave for their home in Flint, Mich., this afternoon.

The two large "Welcome" signs on the South Shore viaduct over Front street were taken down yesterday by the city electricians. The large electric flag, which stood at the south end of Front street, was removed.

Thomas Santschi and Bessie Eytton will be seen at the Delft today in a two-reel Selig drama, "The Great Experiment." Other pictures will be "To Have and to Lose," a Biograph drama, and "A Barberous Affair," a M-in-A comedy.

Miss Jane E. Robbins, died about midnight Wednesday evening in St. Luke's hospital, after a prolonged illness. Miss Robbins was a devoted church worker, she having been choir leader of the Episcopal choir for many years.

The men who set up the merry-go-round that was brought to Marquette by the homecoming committee yesterday began the task of taking it down. It did a good business during the observance, and was greatly enjoyed by the little folks.

Tracy Kaye, who left two weeks ago for Ludington, is now a member of company B of the college students in the military summer training camp. He left in company with Morris Stevenson on bicycle. They rode through Wisconsin and crossed at Manitowish on the ferry.

Record Attendance—The attendance at the summer course of Normal, according to late reports, has passed the 570 mark, and is much the largest in the history of the school. There has been a decided increase in the number of students, many of whom are university and college graduates.

Pictures Under the Sea—For the first time Marquette theatergoers will have an opportunity to witness submarine "movies" when next Thursday, the Williamson pictures, written of the world over, will be shown at the Delft theater. These are the only pictures ever taken under water. While their feature is a man killing a shark under the sea, the marine gardens, fleet playing in the deep, Bahamian boys diving under the water are views which never before have been seen on the screen. The pictures were taken by means of an apparatus invented by Mr. Williamson.

Hebbards Visit Hospital—St. Luke's hospital was visited yesterday morning by Charles Hebbard, Dr. and Mrs. Marsden, the latter formerly Miss Julia Hebbard, Miss Marie Hebbard, and a party of friends. The Hebbards, with Dan Hebbard, assisted with the erection and equipment of the institution by giving the directors a bequest of \$27,000 left by their mother to be used for hospital purposes somewhere in the upper peninsula. They came here yesterday from Philadelphia on the steamer Tionesta, on their way to their summer home at Pequaning, and were accompanied by a number of friends, while the steamer was in port. They were greatly impressed by the hospital, being

greatly pleased with its arrangement and telling the directors that they believed they had obtained excellent results with the money they used.

Will Go to the Soo—Mayor Begole will go to the Soo sometime between the 20th and the last of the month to address the business men's organization on "Commission Government." He was recently in receipt of an invitation from Otto Fowle, one of the officers of the club, to tell the Soo men what Marquette has accomplished by commission government. Many business and professional men there are interested in this plan of city administration, and it is possible that a movement to introduce it at the Soo will be started.

Held at County Jail—Charged With Robbing H. N. Lucas, of Negaunee, of about \$75 Wednesday evening, Edward Severy, formerly of Marquette, and a woman who gives her name as Mrs. Ellen Woods, and who is believed to be Mrs. Andrew Fisher, of Baraga, are held at the county jail. The couple Wednesday were hired by Mr. Lucas to work on his farm near Skandia, they giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Woods. They drove to Marquette and while they were in the city Lucas missed his roll. He notified the police who picked up Mrs. Woods, and Severy was arrested yesterday morning. Both deny the theft, though Severy had on his person \$45 he said was given him by the woman, who admits that they are not married, though they have been living together for some time.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

COLD WEATHER INJURES CORN

Fruit Crop Better Than Last Year in Spots and Poorer in Some Places.

Lansing, July 8.—The cold weather during June gave the Michigan corn crop an awful push backward, according to the crop report issued by Secretary of State Vaughan.

The corn crop, as it stood July 1, was but 71 per cent of the average crop, while this time last year it was 92. In the southern and central coast the condition is but 79, while in the upper peninsula the experts give it 79.

The fruit crop shows considerable of a mixture of figures. The crop as a whole is almost twice as good as it was last year, although in spots it is bad this year. The fruit belt average is 73 per cent, while last year it was 67. In the same territory it was but 42. Raspberries and blackberries are the only ones which show anything like a good crop. Their average is 82, while apples are 50, peaches 56, pears 49, plums 54 and grapes 49. The cold weather "blamed" for the poor showing all along the line.

The average wheat yield is now estimated at 17.69, which is pretty close to normal, the rye average estimated yield is 15.06, while potatoes are picked as being 91 per cent of the average crop.

The total acreage of the different grains is given as follows: Wheat, 778,000; rye, 303,000; corn, 1,967,000; oats, 1,085,000; barley, 79,000; buckwheat, 55,000; beans, 442,000; peas, 64,000; potatoes, 363,000; sugar beets, 77,000; hay and forage, 2,169,000.

As to sugar beets, the late experts admit that their figures may be wrong. The manufacturers inform the state that the contract acreage is considerably above what the correspondents have furnished the state.

The fruit averages for the various counties in the fruit belt are given as follows: Allegan, 61; Berrien, 88; Benona, 75; Kent, 91; Ottawa, 83; Van Buren, 82; Muskegon, 58; Newaygo, 100; Oceana, 83; Benzie, 54; Leelanau, 50; Manistee, 52; and Mason, 70.

LAFAYETTE AND THE SENTRY.

During Lafayette's visit to America in 1824 he was everywhere honored. Once, says the Herald and Presbyter, when passing through a village where the entire population turned out, he saw an old soldier in continental uniform. The veteran drew himself up in the stiff fashion of the old-time drill and gave the military salute. As Lafayette made the return signal, tears started to his eyes. The tattered uniform, the ancient flylock, the silver-haired soldier, even older than himself, recalled the dear past.

"Do you know me?" asked the soldier.

"No, I cannot say that I do," was the frank reply.

"Do you remember the frosts and snows of Valley Forge?"

"I shall never forget them," answered Lafayette.

"One bitter night, general, you were going the rounds at Valley Forge. You came upon a sentry in thin clothing and without stockings. He was slowly freezing to death. You took his gun, saying, 'Go to my hut. There you will find stockings, a blanket and a fire. After

Better food on a tin platter than no food on a China dish. Better a Bank balance with us than fine clothing with no money in the pockets.

Marquette National Bank

DELFT THEATRE

TODAY

THOMAS SANTSCHI and BESSIE EYTON

—in—

"THE GREAT EXPERIMENT"

Two-Reel Selig Drama

"To Have and to Lose" "A Barberous Affair"

Biograph Drama

MinA Comedy

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Tuesday, July 13—GABY DESLYS in "Her Triumph"

Thursday "15—Williamson's Submarine Pictures

Friday "16—Charles Chaplin in "The Tramp"

warming yourself, bring the blanket to me. Meanwhile I will keep guard."

"The soldier obeyed. When he returned to his post, General Lafayette, etc., cut the blanket in two. One-half you kept; the other half you presented to the sentry. Here, general, is one-half of that blanket, for I am the sentry whose life you saved."

HOW PENNSYLVANIA IS CUT UP BY 7,300 MILES OF MINE TUNNELS

There are over 7,300 miles of underground tunnels in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania. In a recent report of the Pennsylvania department of mines it was stated that the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company has more than 800 miles of timbered gangways and drifts, and there is a total of 2,000 miles of these underground ways in the Schuylkill region alone.

As to suggest that the late experts admit that their figures may be wrong. The manufacturers inform the state that the contract acreage is considerably above what the correspondents have furnished the state.

The remaining 72 per cent shipped from the Lehigh and Wyoming mines must represent over 5,000 more miles of these underground ways.

The greater part of this large underground mileage is now useless. All the coal that can be recovered has been taken from it long ago, but the constantly growing tunnels remain an increasing expense. The water that accumulates in them must be pumped out to protect adjacent workings and air must be supplied to many miles of unprofitable gangway to prevent the formation of gases.

In addition to this hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in hydraulic lifting refuse back into the mines in order to protect the surface and make the recovery of a little more coal possible. One of the most serious problems of the anthracite coal operators has been the timbering of the mines. The Pennsylvania hills have been denuded of trees and most of the timber now used is yellow pine from the south.

Over \$5,000,000 a year is now spent by the operators on mine timbers, and kind enough to state upon what basis of experience he ventures to take issue so directly with the previous speakers?"

The young man blushed, but summoning courage, replied: "With pleasure, sir. I base my conclusions upon 1,907 operations of this character, 98 per cent of which have been completely successful." It was William J. Mayo's introduction to medical fame—and it ended the discussion.—Boston Record.

DR. MAYO'S SUFFICIENT REPLY.

Gift by the brothers Mayo, Rochester, Minn., world-famous surgeons, of \$2,000,000 for an institute of medicine in the University of Minnesota, recalls to many Boston physicians an incident during a meeting of the American Medical association in Atlantic City years ago.

In the surgical section a discussion upon some technical point in abdominal surgery was in progress. One eminent carver contended that such and such was the right procedure and cited an experience covering 116 operations. Another took issue, citing 137 operations. The debate ran on, various learned colleagues splitting technical hairs on the strength of operations never exceeding 150 in number.

Finally a smooth-faced young man arose modestly in the rear and diffidently asserted a doctrine different from all the other doctrines that had been set forth.

The doctors of the profession smiled at each other. One arose and asked, sarcastically: "Will our faithful friend be kind enough to state upon what basis of experience he ventures to take issue so directly with the previous speakers?"

The young man blushed, but summoning courage, replied: "With pleasure, sir. I base my conclusions upon 1,907 operations of this character, 98 per cent of which have been completely successful." It was William J. Mayo's introduction to medical fame—and it ended the discussion.—Boston Record.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

A large number of people from both Carolinas attended the 140th annual celebration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence held at Charlotte, N. C., recently. The Carolinians insist that the Mecklenburg declaration of independence of May 20, 1775, was the first declaration of independence made in the United States, antedating by more than a year the declaration of July 4, 1776.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY Matinee & Night

Hobart Bosworth "BUCKSHOT JOHN" and Courtenay Foote in

CHARLES E. VAN LOAN'S BRILLIANT AND UNUSUAL STORY
Produced in Five Parts by the Paramount Pictures Corporation

Vaudeville—Grace & Ernie Forest—Singing, Dancing, Banjo & Xylophone.

CONTINUOUS SHOWS Matinees 2:30 to 5. PRICES: 5, 10 and 15 Cents.
Evening, 7:10 to 11 Children 5c at matinees.

'BACK TO BE

Interior are Are Wor Imp

Washington parliamentary secretary of Interior Labor Wilson relieve union federal govern complete of drafts of new framed by member to be rural credits. The comm cials of the reclamation ment of labor to consist of scope of the in the depar had the co-postoffice de ment of agr The plan a system of through the would enab cities to tak governmen public lands

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ONLY GIR

Tells Her Well by Vege

New Ori



and feeling —Miss AM houptoulas

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BACK TO FARM MOVE TO BE UP TO CONGRESS

Interior and Labor Departments Are Working Out a Plan to Improve Conditions.

Washington, July 8.—An inter-departmental committee named by Secretary of Interior Lane and Secretary of Labor Wilson, is at work on a plan to relieve unemployment under which the federal government would finance workers desiring to take up farm lands.

The committee which includes officials of the general land office, the reclamation service and the department of labor was appointed specifically to consider means of broadening the scope of the federal employment bureau in the department of labor and it had the co-operation of officials of the postoffice department and the department of agriculture.

The plan now endorsed contemplates a system of farm credits operating through the department of labor, which would enable workers in congested cities to take up agricultural land on government reclamation projects or public lands on easy payment loans.

Back to Farm Scheme. Commissioner General Caminetti of the immigration bureau had suggested a government back-to-the-farm scheme some time ago, and the inter-departmental committee has now developed the idea to a point where work has begun on the framing of initial drafts of necessary legislation.

WASHINGTON AIDED MARSHAL BY ANGER

Interesting Story of How First Magistrate Helped Country by Losing His Head.

Charlottesville, Va., July 8.—The story of the dramatic interview between Washington and Marshall has for some unknown reason never been published until recently.

Washington was a man of great self-control; but his passions were strong, and when aroused, violent, and at times tempestuous. On one of the only two recorded occasions in which he lost his temper, namely, his rebuke of General Charles Lee for re-treating before the British at Monmouth, the exhibition of anger was simply stupendous.

The following is the story of the violent interview with Marshall. It occurred in 1799, a few months before Washington's death. Marshall was at the time a lawyer in the city of Richmond, with a large clientele and a lucrative practice.

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WON'T LET OFFICERS OF THE NAVY RETIRE

The President, on Secretary Daniel's Advice, Refuses to Grant 20 Recent Requests.

Washington, July 8.—Acting on the recommendation of Secretary Daniels, President Wilson has declined to authorize the retirement from active service of about twenty commanders and lieutenant commanders who had applied to be retired under the terms of the Naval Personnel act of March 3, 1899.

It was stated at the navy department today that there were indications that officers on the retired list of the navy, and perhaps some of those who wished to retire, had offers to take employment with firms engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

It would not be polite to give the number of vehicles employed by the British army, but when it is mentioned that more than 20,000 men are now engaged in the mechanical transport section of the army service corps on the continent, some idea can be formed of the vastness of the undertaking.

The demand for sailing bottoms is limited only by the supply, and shippers who employ sailing vessels are said to find it difficult to obtain tonnage suitable for transatlantic or South American service.

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Peacock Brand Telephone. Telephone. To your local dealer in Munising, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Republic, Champion or Michigamme or any other place in Northern Michigan ask him to send you a pair of Peacock Brand all leaf lard and a Peacock Brand mild cream ham and bacon and assure your family of as choice meat and lard as can be obtained anywhere.

Quality Always Wins. This is the reason of the increased demand year by year, and we intend to keep this demand alive by careful attention to every detail in connection with the packing industry in every department through which the meat passes from the time the live dairy fed hog reaches the plant until the finished product is delivered to the transportation company.

Cudahy Brothers Co., Cudahy, Wisconsin. Their dealings in stocks, however, were limited to two occasions. On the first occasion he bought at 400 and sold at 100.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE. MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAYS. WEEK DAYS. MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON.

Table with columns for departure and arrival times for Marquette and Princeton routes.

Table with columns for departure and arrival times for Marquette and Munising routes.

Table with columns for departure and arrival times for Marquette and Ishpeming routes.

Table with columns for departure and arrival times for Marquette and Little Lake routes.

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ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."

HEADACHE AND NERVOUSNESS CURED. "Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Olt, Spencerport, N.Y. They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by All Dealers.

OUR MILITARY POWER. It is not safe to infer that because the United States has a small military organization it would be unable to put forces in the field. If the war were to last only a few months, that aid to the allies would, indeed, be impossible

WASHINGTON AIDED MARSHAL BY ANGER

Interesting Story of How First Magistrate Helped Country by Losing His Head.

Washington was a man of great self-control; but his passions were strong, and when aroused, violent, and at times tempestuous. On one of the only two recorded occasions in which he lost his temper, namely, his rebuke of General Charles Lee for re-treating before the British at Monmouth, the exhibition of anger was simply stupendous.

The following is the story of the violent interview with Marshall. It occurred in 1799, a few months before Washington's death. Marshall was at the time a lawyer in the city of Richmond, with a large clientele and a lucrative practice.

WON'T LET OFFICERS OF THE NAVY RETIRE

The President, on Secretary Daniel's Advice, Refuses to Grant 20 Recent Requests.

Washington, July 8.—Acting on the recommendation of Secretary Daniels, President Wilson has declined to authorize the retirement from active service of about twenty commanders and lieutenant commanders who had applied to be retired under the terms of the Naval Personnel act of March 3, 1899.

It was stated at the navy department today that there were indications that officers on the retired list of the navy, and perhaps some of those who wished to retire, had offers to take employment with firms engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

Castle Brew IT'S GREAT! Positively No Better BEER made Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture. Try a case, in quarts or pints. U.P. Brewing Co. THEY WAKE UP TOO LATE. Thomas A. Edison said in an interview: "Failure is a matter of selfconceit. Men don't work hard because, in their selfconceit, they think they are so clever

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP For Seventy-five Years this pure soap has been used by careful housewives. Always the same quality—Harmless to Clothes and Hands.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 23, 1915. Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, discounts and bonds	\$815,714.54	Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Banking house	15,000.00	Surplus fund	55,000.00
Overdrafts	16.11	Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	20,000.00
Cash resources	144,300.00	Dividends unpaid	00.00
		Deposits	\$23,787.90
		Reserved for interest	0,000.00
	\$975,030.65		\$975,030.65

DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WALKERS, W. T. POTTER, THOS. W. HUGHES,
 GEO. F. THONKY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN,
 OTTO EGELE, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

NEW SEWER COST LESS THAN \$24,000

Council Receives Detailed Report on Work from Board of Public Works.

The sewer through the swamp north of the city to Carp river, and the laterals, cost \$23,690.11, according to a statement presented by the board of public works to the council Wednesday evening. As this is nearly \$7,000 less than the estimate the taxpayers have reason to feel pleased with the job, which is a first-class one.

The report by the board is complete, and contains a list of every item of expenditure. The main trunk sewer to the Carp river through Empire street and the swamp district cost \$18,458.74. The board even kept track of the number of brick that went into the manholes, of which there were thirteen, each requiring 800, or a total of 11,200, costing \$169.87. There was used 3,804.60 feet of twenty-four inch vitrified pipe, costing 7,475 a foot, or a total of \$28,434.94. Ninety-two feet of twenty-four to six inch junction pipe that cost \$138 was used. The lumber for sheeting the trench cost \$21,449.90, and the cost of concrete work was \$938.37. The amount expended for labor was \$9,423.97, exclusive of \$203.80 for engineering costs.

For the lateral sewer along Empire street to Oak and in the alley between Oak and Pine, also on Pine street and alley and the west end of Empire, 1,258 feet of ten-inch pipe were used, at a total cost of \$213.86. There were ten manholes, costing \$172.35, and five catch basins, costing \$66.37. The outlay for labor was \$2,144.90. The cost of this lateral was \$2,738.98.

For the lateral sewer along Michigan, Main and Maple streets the outlay for labor was \$1,612.49, and the total cost \$2,492.39.

Estimates on Street Work.

The board of public works and committee on streets and alleys submitted a report on the estimated cost of the street improvements, as follows:

Michigan street, from Fifth to Seventh	\$1,470.00
Michigan, from Third to Second	454.00
First, from Arch to Vine	793.80
North, from Main to Oak	1,948.77
High, from Pine to Oak	570.00
Morris, from Second to Third	449.00

The cost of the street paving is estimated at \$4,211.25; curbing, \$1,609, and the gutters \$436.92, making a total of \$6,157.17.

The board will collect from property owners for their proportion of the cost of the curbs \$905.19, leaving the net cost of the improvements \$5,451.77. It is estimated that it will cost \$1,750 to resurface the Negamee road, from the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway crossing to the Cleveland-Cliffs brownstone engine house which is \$1,500. The distance is 3,500 lineal feet. The estimated cost of repairing the Detroit mine road, from Third street to the east limits, is \$600. The distance is 3,750 lineal feet.

Heavy Pay Roll.

The bills and pay rolls for last month, including the work on the new sewer, total \$13,559.37, distributed as follows:

Highway fund	\$ 1,778.57
General	4,028.05
Fire	395.83
Water	92.89
New sewer	137.10
Sewer	102.98
Library	250.94
Cemetery	135.25
Police	87.75
Street lighting	1,135.42
Total bills for June	\$ 4,457.71

Pay Rolls.

Official	\$ 1,712.96
Highway	4,028.05
Water	68.45
Sewer	137.20
New sewer	2,922.80
Total pay rolls for June	\$ 8,901.66

The Municipal Court.

The municipal court had a busy month in June, the total receipts being \$224,95, less \$39 paid the county treasurer for fines collected, leaving a net balance of \$185,95. Of this sum, \$24,045 was for costs in criminal cases; \$39 for fines; \$32 for costs in civil cases; \$79,80 for justice fees received from the county, and \$50,70 for officers fees for the county, received from Marshal Trevarrow.

Dr. F. W. Menchowitz, the milk and dairy inspector, reported that he had stopped the sale of milk in cans. He has requested dealers to exercise more care in handling milk in the stables and while bottling it. He has requested the whitewashing of several stables and he reported that all milk tests made during the month were satisfactory.

OSCAR OIE, of Munising, visited his folks here Wednesday and yesterday.

Miss Lola Nesbitt has gone to Houghton, to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. Thomas Trengrove, of Evolets, Minn., formerly of this city, is here to spend several weeks.

James Flaa, time keeper at the new openfield, has returned from a business trip to Alpena, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosenblum, of Gladstone, are the guests of Harry Block and family for a few days.

Phil Haglund, who has been employed in a department store in Detroit for some time past, is here on a visit.

Louis Cardinal, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic company's agent at Champion, was in the city yesterday.

Will Byrns, who has been living at Sault Ste. Marie, and James Bateman of the Soo, are in the city on a few days' visit.

Dr. Einar Sivola, who was recently graduated from the dental department of the Michigan university, is assisting Dr. S. G. Main.

Harry Graft, district house manager for Swift & Co., arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by J. Ayers,

Andrew Fredine, 641 Park street, died Wednesday evening. His death was unexpected, as Mr. Fredine's condition had been precarious for some days. Death was due to a complication of diseases, both at home.

Mr. Fredine was a miner and for the last ten years had worked at the Mary Charlotte property, Negaunee. Two years ago, because of failing health, he was forced to stop working. Mr. Fredine was born in Sweden in 1858. He came to America in 1881, locating in Ishpeming, and resided here continuously since.

Mr. Fredine is survived by his widow, four daughters and two sons. The daughters are the Misses Josie and Helga Fredine, at home and Mrs. E. W. Casper and Miss Dagmar Fredine, of Chicago. The sons are Hannibal and Norman, both at home.

The funeral will be held Sunday from the residence, Rev. J. Anderson, pastor of the Mission church, will conduct the services.

GOOD CROP IN SIGHT.

Indications Are Favorable for Large Blueberry Output.

An exceptionally good crop of blueberries is predicted for this vicinity this season. Ishpeming berry buyers, who have looked over the berry patches the last few days found many bushes loaded down with green berries, and say it will not be long before these will start to ripen. The season has been so late that the frost a few weeks ago did not injure the bushes. It is expected the berries will ripen rapidly now.

Should there be a good crop an unusually large number of pickers will work this season. Most of those who are temporarily out of employment plan to go to the berry fields.

The blueberry season has not yet opened in the neighboring states. J. Ewald, of Ewald & Reiss, the principal buyers here for the last twenty-five years, is expected to arrive in the city within the next ten days. Mr. Ewald is now in Wisconsin looking over the crops there. He already has prepared to open his buying stations.

The first shipment of Ewald & Reiss' crates and boxes was made this week to points south of here. These are to be used for strawberries. When the firm closed their business here last year they left about ten thousand crates, each containing sixteen quart berry boxes. Ewald & Reiss always have more crates made than are needed for use in that season, in order to be prepared for the opening of the next season. Ewald & Reiss will, as usual, have their headquarters on Ridge street.

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

Twenty-Third Episode Will Be Shown This Evening at Ishpeming Theater.

"The Telltale Heart" is the title of the twentieth episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," which will be shown this evening at the Ishpeming theater.

In the next to the last episode of this fine serial play, Inez then sends the episode shows how Jameson, Kennedy's assistant, follows Innocent Inez, one of Wu Fang's confederates, to her apartment where he attempts to question her. She touches a knob in the wall and a trap door opens, and she escapes. Inez then sends a gypsy confederate to tell Elaine's fortune, and to incidentally hold Elaine's eyes with a handkerchief holding in it's seam a vial containing a spark of radium.

Wu Fang had been instructed by radium to Elaine's eyes for three minutes will be sufficient to blind her. Kennedy, informed previously by phone of Jameson's destination follows him and when he arrives is assaulted in the same way as was his assistant. Jameson's glove on the floor attracts his attention and he stoops to pick it up just as the murderous bar swings out from the wall to strike him. Inez is overpowered and Jameson found. A phone message to Inez from Wu Fang reveals Elaine's peril, and Kennedy and Jameson arrive at the Dodge home and are relieved to discover that Elaine, in hiding her eyes substituted her own handkerchief for the one furnished by the gypsy.

W. Thurltel, the optometrist, is now at the Nelson House, Ishpeming, ready to serve his many patrons. Eyes scientifically examined and fitted with glasses. All work guaranteed. Telephone for private calls. 7-9-15.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Oscar Oie, of Munising, visited his folks here Wednesday and yesterday.

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Harry Graft, district house manager for Swift & Co., arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by J. Ayers,

who recently was placed in charge of the provision department for this district.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Byrns, of Sault Ste. Marie, formerly of this city, visited here yesterday. They have been in Marquette for several days.

Phillip Sinclair arrived in the city Wednesday from Antigo, Wis., and will assist his brother Dave, in the management of their tailoring business.

W. H. Andrews, who has been a resident of Ishpeming for the past twenty-nine years, has moved his family to the copper country, where he is now employed.

Louis Erickson & Son are repairing the Jaedecke property on Cleveland avenue, which is soon to be occupied by Smeiner Bros. A mummy front is being put in and on other work done.

Dr. A. E. Gourdeau, who had been in ill health for some time, is spending a few days at Charles Latrier's camp at Little Lake. He will go from there to Chicago for treatment for throat trouble.

Several business men who refused to sign the Thursday afternoon closing agreement a few weeks ago, closed their stores yesterday and will close every Thursday during July and August. A few stores remained open.

The Woolworth company, which operates five and ten cent stores throughout the country, will open for business in the Voelker block, corner Main street and Cleveland avenue, the first of September, occupying both store rooms.

The coroner's jury in the case of Simon Eronen, who died suddenly Tuesday evening in A. W. Jurma's office, yesterday returned a verdict to the effect that death was due to heart disease. The witnesses were A. W. Jurma, Jacob P. Neimi, Dr. Henry Holm, and John Kandelin. The inquest was conducted by Coroner J. T. Bennett.

The Liebler production, "Alias Jimmy Valentine," with Robert Warwick playing the leading part, will be the feature photoplay offering at the Ishpeming theater next Wednesday afternoon and evening. "Alias Jimmy Valentine" is a well-known detective story. The stage production had a long run in the large cities under the Liebler management.

The Georgallis Trio, who opened an engagement last evening at Ishpeming theater, were well received. They present a novelty shooting act, and carry with them special scenery. The first drama of "Who Pays?" on twelve vital questions in life, included in last evening's program, is an excellent picture. One of these dramas will be shown each Thursday evening until the series is completed. Tonight's program includes the twenty-third episode of "The Exploits of Elaine," and two Lubin comedies, "Who Stole the Boggies?" and "A Hot Time in Punkville."

Thomas Francis, of this city, and Rev. Ruelson Crosby, of Hancock, who some time ago composed songs of salvation and service, have had their copyrighted and copies of the songs have been published in a thirteen page pamphlet. Rev. Mr. Crosby wrote the words and Mr. Francis the music. The songs in the book are "Sun Jesus Came Into My Heart," "The Soul's Still Rest," "That Day," "When the Savior Smiles," "My Peace I Give Unto You," "Oh Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "To Thee My Faith Looks Up," "Speak It Out," "Merry for Me," "The Precious Saviour," "Father's Vacant Chair," and "When the Way Seems Dark."

HELPFUL HINTS.

Your poetry's no doubt sublime, your music is never faded, and when it comes to building rhyme, you have full Shakespearian facilities. We would like to see your word for that and head you with no curses, if you won't break a lung or flat by reading out your verses. A poet is a harmless lad if he takes what he's written and hides it in his liver pad or in his shirt or mitten; but when he springs a manuscript and reads four hundred stanzas, we say, "This singer should be whipped from Gotham clear to Kansas." Oh, take your poetry, sweet lard, examine and inspect it; then plant the blamed stuff in the yard, where none will molest it.

You have it, lovely tender ones, they tell me, gentle Willie—a voice to make the world rejoice and dries Caruso silly. But let the old world jog along without your golden singing, until it asks you for a song, a bunch of nosegays bringing cheer. For all men hate the guy inspired who sings a ballad graphic, as though he had his larynx wired for continental travel. They hate the gent of nerve untold who waits no invitation, but

spreads his face until they behold his works in operation. You'll make your victims shriek and run, you'll never gain their pardon; the world, it best, is overrun with tinhorn Mary Gardens. Oh, don't depend on voice alone to earn your bed and fodder, for music lovers don't admire a ten-cent Harry Lauder.

Whatever the gift you may possess, oh, do not flung it boldly, or men will say you cause distress and look upon you coldly.

You may be great at anecdotes and have a bushel handy, but men who dread to lose their goats won't say you are a dandy. The man who tells a story, who domestic or imported, is liked wherever he may dwell, and he is sought and courted. But you will notice, if your eyes are not too fully blinded, he isn't like those tiresome guys who always are "reminded." It is not like that turgid chaff, of whom there is no evasion, who always has a yarn on tap, whatever the occasion. He is not free with ancient wheeze, with joke that's bent and hoary; you have to besim on your knees to tell "that corking story."

Don't put your gift upon parade, don't let it ring unless it's until every man and every maid shall urge you to produce it.—Wait Mason in Judge.

TEXTBOOK BUSINESS.

Greatly exaggerated ideas prevail concerning the total number of textbooks sold in the United States each year and the annual profits resulting from such sales. Confidential data obtained by the United States bureau of education from forty-three textbook publishers in the United States show that their aggregate total sales of textbooks for use in public and private schools in 1913 amounted to \$17,274,030. The aggregate for public schools, elementary and high, amounted to \$14,261,768.

The total enrollment in public elementary and high schools for the year was approximately 18,609,040. Excluding the elementary school enrollment of California, since California prints its own elementary books, the number becomes 18,213,786. For each child enrolled in the public schools in the United States, therefore, the total annual sale of textbooks is 78.3 cents. The total expenditure per child for all school purposes is approximately \$8.21. The cost of textbooks is thus approximately 2 per cent of the total cost of maintenance, support and equipment. The cost per child on the school population basis (5-18 years of age) is 56.6 cents; the annual per capita cost of textbooks on the total population basis is less than fifteen cents.

These figures indicate that there is little ground for the fear sometimes expressed that the introduction of free textbooks will add greatly to the cost of the public school system and will greatly increase the rate of taxation for school purposes. As a matter of fact the cost for textbooks is a relatively small item in the total expenditure for school purposes.

Bureau of education officials feel convinced that the figures obtained afford a

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	15,564.68
Other Real Estate	11,250.00	Circulation	96,600.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	301,556.00	Deposits	1,380,505.30
Federal Reserve Bank	17,511.05	Reserved for Interest	1,274.90
Cash and Exchange	211,538.74	Reserved for Taxes	750.00
		Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds	4,500.00
	\$1,705,104.86		\$1,705,104.86

Sellwood's Special

\$1.00 Corset

Front and Back Lace -

See Our Window NOTE ELASTIC WEBBING

79c SATURDAY 79c

CASH

See Our New

White Outing SKIRTS

\$1.39 each.

These are quality skirts - worth more.

New Middy Blouses

Flannel Colors

Silk Pongee Middy Blouses

J. SELLWOOD & CO.

NEW BIRD CENSUS.

The department of agriculture is at present superintending another bird census. The first comprehensive census of that kind was taken last year, and with good results. This year the work is being extended and a larger number of people are being drawn into it. Ultimately it is expected that the entire country can be included in this annual count of the bird population, and when this has come about it will be possible for the government to begin the collection of statistics that will possess permanent value.

The census of 1914 was most nearly complete in the northeastern states, the Alleghenies, the river and west of that line, and in the southern states, where there are occasional observers as far west as California and Washington and south-west as Texas.

It is the belief of departmental officials that within a decade—perhaps sooner than that—the annual bird census will cover the entire country fully. When that is done, the department's experts will be in position to know what additional protection is needed, and for what particular kinds of birds.

The census of 1915 began in the southern states in May, and in the central and northern states it runs pretty well through the month of June. It is made during the nesting season, when the parent birds stay for weeks in the same locality.

The census of 1914 disclosed the interesting fact that there are sixty pairs of English sparrows to the square mile on the average, throughout the United States, or seven to every one hundred native birds; and that, seemingly, the bird found most abundantly in the country is the robin, with the English sparrow a close second. In the northeastern states, where the count was most thorough, there were, on an average, six pairs of robins to each farm of fifty-eight acres. Of English sparrows there were five pairs to a farm.

No other bird is anywhere nearly so numerous as either of these, but some are numerous enough to make their total run well into the millions. Taking 100 robins as a unit, other desirable birds were noted in the following proportions:

Catbirds	43
House wrens	28
Brown thrashers	37
Kingbirds	27
Bluebirds	29

The statistics regarding bluebirds are

FOR SALE—Ten-room house and lot, 612 corner N. First St. Apply at premises.

FOR SALE—New milch cow, E. Chapman, Badger Hill, 7-7-15

FOR SALE—Two fresh milch cows, Jacob Narotaky, 419 E. Division St. 7-3-15

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. Carl Brewer, 429 W. Euclid St., Ishpeming, 6-29-15

particularly gratifying, say departmental authorities. Only a few years ago nearly the total bluebird population of eastern United States was destroyed by a severe winter, but there are now, it is said, several million bluebirds in that locality.

While there are no previous official censuses of the federal government comparable to the one of 1914, several censuses have before been taken by individuals, on more or less limited areas. One census taken in 1910, by a specialist, agrees with that of the government as to the total number of birds, but discloses from it as to the number of English sparrows, showing 106 pairs to the square mile or 18 to every 100 native birds, while the new census, as previously stated, showed only 60 pairs to the square mile, or 7 to every 100 native birds.

The present bird population, it is pointed out, is much smaller than it ought to be, having in mind the fact that birds feed largely on insects. It would be a very easy matter to increase the number of birds to almost any desired figure, by more protection and better care. It is an interesting fact disclosed by the government census of last year that breeding birds prefer thickly inhabited centers of population to forests. This gives mankind a larger responsibility for the preservation of bird life than it was supposed to have before. In other words, the 1914 count shows that the widespread belief that the human family and birds are in any sense antagonistic is not true.

It is expected that a bulletin will be ready for distribution in August announcing the result of the census of 1915.

FRANKFURTERS OF WHALE MEAT.

Frankfurters made of whale meat are getting to be quite the thing in Denmark, according to Einar Henriksen, a mechanical engineer of Tonsberg, Norway.

Mr. Henriksen came to America to study drop forging. He was graduated from a school of mechanical engineering in Christiania a year ago, and planned to go to Germany and then to come to the United States to study this particular line of engineering, but this war kept him out of Germany, and "There has been developed in Norway in the last few years a new field of industry in which mechanical engineers are much interested," said Mr. Henriksen. "This is the designing and manufacture of machinery for cutting up whales. It requires special machinery, of course, and the outlay is... To of course, and the investigation of the whale in relation to the kind of machinery required for dissecting it developed the comparatively new industry of using whale meat for frankfurters. A big business has grown out of this. Most of the whale meat is sent to Denmark and there made into frankfurters. Whale meat tastes not unlike beef and is very nutritious. I have frequently eaten whale steaks."—Washington Post.

Don't Use Soap On Your Hair

When you wash your hair, don't use soap. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is just plain mulsified coccoanut oil, for it is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and heats soaps or anything else all up. You can get this at any drug store, and a few success will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleans thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy, and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes away every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

STOCKS

CROP BY

New York nervous in the same for Euro however, Louisville, Southern to 125, a souri Par, souly under, cially on report, I rille and assistance to a whole w ate offerin of r sold under

Closing yesterday and Co., as Adv. 99 N. Am. 9 All. 100 A. Com. 100 Arc. 100 C. & A. 100 C. & S. 100 C. 100 Chile 100 D. 100 E. 100 Frank. 100 G. 100 H. 100 I. 100 J. 100 K. 100 L. 100 M. 100 N. 100 O. 100 P. 100 Q. 100 R. 100 S. 100 T. 100 U. 100 V. 100 W. 100 X. 100 Y. 100 Z. 100

Curbs—Ala

PUBLIC DOMAIN 76,189 ACRES

Government Lands in Michigan Were Decreased Over 3,000 Acres to Date of July 1, Accord- ing to Report Completed Yester- day by Register Dawson.

Marquette Has Nearly 5,000 Acres, Chippewa and Keweenaw Over 10,000 and School- craft in Excess of 11,000—Most of the Land Lies in the U. P.

The annual report for the Michigan land office, completed yesterday by T. H. Dawson, the register, shows that during the year ending July 1 the public domain in the state was further decreased to the amount of 3,127 acres, leaving it at 76,189 acres over 60,000 acres of which is located in upper peninsula counties. Schoolcraft county, with 11,385, has more of the public lands than any other county in the state, and approximately one-seventh of the entire acreage. Keweenaw and Chippewa each have left over 10,000 acres of these lands, and together with Schoolcraft have not much less than half of the entire acreage. Marquette has 4,873 acres.

The following figures show how the public lands have been taken up the past three years:

Year.	Total Acres.	Upper Peninsula.
1914	79,316	64,155
1913	89,957	74,090
1912	92,791	76,701

So information is available in the Marquette land office to indicate the value of the remaining 76,000 acres of public domain, but its average value is not high. It has been gone over time and again through several decades past, and each year has seen the choice of the remaining tracts picked out for entry. Most of the remaining land is so poor as not to warrant attention. Less and less of it is being taken up each year and the time is coming when practically all the acreage that any person is likely to want will be claimed.

Occasionally a good tract is to be had. This comes about on occasions when some entryman fails to make good his title and the land is again opened to entry, but these instances are exceptional.

The details of Register Dawson's report follow:

County.	Acres.
Alcona	445
Alger	2,438
Alpena	446
Arenac	80
Baraga	3,123
Benzie	95
Charlevoix	1,738
Cheboygan	1,048
Chippewa	10,971
Clare	463
Delta	6,196
Dickinson	1,230
Gogebic	120
Grand Traverse	593
Houghton	211
Iosco	558
Iron	962
Jackson	145
Kalamazoo	1,738
Kalkaska	10,783
Lake	160
Leelanau	1,390
Livingston	80
Luce	4,495
Macquinn	1,923
Marquette	4,873
Mason	31
Menominee	38
Mecosta	38
Missaukee	970
Montcalm	357
Montmorency	2,388
Muskegon	125
Oakland	240
Oscoda	769
Ogemaw	169
Ontonagon	412
Osceola	901
Otsego	154
Presque Isle	1,248
Schoolcraft	11,385
Wexford	40
Total	76,189

ELECTRICITY FOR DIARY.

Power Plant Employees Will Run Pole Line to the Location.

Within a few days the employees of the city power plant will begin the extension of a pole line to the former Blomhauer farm, which is to be the new home of the Emburg dairy, and where buildings that, when equipped, will represent an investment of about \$20,000 will be erected this summer. The pole line will be about a mile in length. Electricity will be used at the dairy for power purposes and for lighting. One of the installations will be an electrical pumping outfit, which will furnish the water for the place.

The power plant is being operated this summer on a more extensive scale than ever before. Whereas in previous years the operation of the principal generator set, of 1,250 horsepower, has sufficed to carry the load, this year it is necessary to operate, also, the 350 horsepower at their Middle Island quarters, where they are getting out rock for the new breakwater. From this course alone the commission has an income of about \$500 a month. As a result of the large demand for power more water is being used than ever before during a summer season, but the season has been so wet it has not yet been necessary to draw on the reservoir at Silver Lake to keep the plant going. Last year the gates at Silver Lake were partially opened June 10.

CLIFFLAND PET MAKES A RECORD

Grade Cow Owned by H. W. Crawford at Rumley Scores in Seven Day Test.

Roswell Carr, superintendent of the Upper Peninsula Experiment station at Chatham, has recently finished a seven-day test of a grade Holstein cow, "Cliffland Pet," owned by H. W. Crawford, of Cliffland farm, at Rumley, with results that surpassed by a wide margin all previous milk and butterfat records of grade cows. "Cliffland Pet" yielded in the seven-day period 728.5 pounds of milk, equivalent to twenty-eight pounds of butter.

M. H. Gardner, of DePere, Wis., superintendent of advanced registry of the Holstein Friesian association of America, in a letter to Mr. Carr, asserts that this is the best record, in his knowledge, to the credit of any grade Holstein, and he has consented to publish it with the records of the pure breeds in his monthly bulletin.

"The production of an official record has come in the past few years," Mr. Carr says, "to be almost an essential part of the bred dairy cow business, so much so, in fact, that most of the cows have a milk and butterfat record on which their value is largely based. The official testing of grade cows is, however, quite uncommon. Mr. Crawford has for several years known that he had some fine grade Holsteins, and Cliffland Pet is one of the best of the herd, as Mr. Crawford's records for the past several years show.

"My attention had frequently been directed to this cow and the fact that she was milking eighty pounds a day at two milkings gave me a desire to know what she could be forced to do. She was, accordingly, taken to the Experiment station and put under my care for feeding, milking and testing, and an official record made of the amount of milk and butterfat produced. The test was made under the regulations of the Holstein Friesian association of America, which allows of no doping of animals, or records. Nothing but plain common sense was used in handling the cow and feeding her.

Average Over 100 Pounds.
"The yield of milk was an average of better than 100 pounds a day, and one day she yielded 109.3 pounds. The butterfat yield was 22.4 pounds, which would make twenty-eight pounds of commercial butter. In ten days Cliffland Pet gave her own weight of 3 per cent milk."
"This record compares very favorably with those of the pure bred Holsteins. A very small per cent exceeds it. If Cliffland Pet was a pure bred she would bring \$1,000. As it is, she is a mighty profitable animal to have around. She is not large, but conforms closely to good dairy style and is built for business. In fact, she is a milk factory of extraordinary efficiency. She is three-fourths Holstein, as a result of mating a half blood cow to a full blood Holstein bull. She is a far better animal than her dam, another illustration of the beneficial results to be expected from the use of a full bred sire. She is eight years old and was bred and raised by Mr. Crawford, just one of a herd of producers.

"Cliffland Pet is a credit to the upper peninsula, and at the rate of 100 pounds of milk per year, fifty quarts, is worth on the retail market, at ten cents a quart, \$5 a day, a mighty good return on a milking cow."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

Will Be Erected at Corner of Blaker and Ridge Streets.

The members of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, propose to erect a church edifice at their property at the corner of Blaker and Ridge streets. Recently, when the repair of the present structure, the former Schaffer residence, was considered, it was urged that it would be a mistake to spend money on it, and the building of a new church home was advocated. This proposal was ratified by the congregation at a meeting Wednesday night. A building to cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000 is discussed, one that will have accommodations for about 400 persons. The location is one of the most desirable in the city and is admirably adapted for church purposes.

CANNING PLANT NOT TO BE OPEN

Because of Poor Blueberry Prospects, Is Not Thought Advisable to Run It.

Because of the doubtful outlook for the blueberry crop this season, the Peter White Land company will not open its canning factory. The company last season, when the first run was made, demonstrated that it could pack blueberries of as good quality as those put out at any of the Maine canneries, which now produce most of this product. The output had a ready sale at the market prices and gave excellent satisfaction. Thus the company hopes eventually to be able to pack berries on a much larger scale than is possible at the present experimental plant.

The experience of last season, however, and further investigation of the industry, indicates that if this is to be done and a blueberry packing industry is to be developed in the upper peninsula, much more efficient methods of picking than those now practiced must be introduced. In Maine the pickers pay for their berries about half the going price in the Michigan markets. This does not mean that the Maine pickers make less money than the one in Michigan, for, as a matter of fact, he in many instances makes better money, as he turns in two to three times as many berries as are picked here.

Among the reasons for this higher efficiency is the fact that the Maine blueberry tracts are, after a fashion, cultivated. They are kept free of underbrush and from time to time they are burned over under direction of persons familiar with the work. Again the Maine pickers use a rake, a scoop in which the berries are held, and a heavy wire, set in a rake, which is run through the bushes, the berries falling into the receptacle in large quantities. The pickers develop great skill in the use of the rake. The berry tracts are not entered on until the berries are ripe, and then the pickers go about their work in a businesslike manner. They are not, as is often the case in Michigan, members of camping parties who seek to make a little money on the side picking berries.

The shortness of the crop this year is a keen disappointment to those interested in the Peter White Land company, as it was hoped that a good yield of berries would make possible a large production for the experimental plant, and thus the gathering of additional information about costs that would throw light on the possibility of developing the business in this part of the state. It is planned to give further study to the industry and next year, if the crop is promising, the plant will be operated to its capacity.

Fresh milk and cream received daily. Cameron Baking company. (7-3-1w)

SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 8.—[Special].—[Phonograph vessels passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: Tonesta, 8 last night; Phipps, midnight; Jenks, 6:30; Henry Rogers, 8; Boland, Booth, Jones, 9; Glenyon, 10:30; George Stephenson, Roebing, 11; Tempest, Reis, 1:30; Crowe, Rockefeller, Holley, 3; Stackhouse, Gerwind, 3:30; Black, Turner, Hettler, 4:30; Ball, 4:30; Willis King, Goulder Jr., Ogemaw, (small) Samuel Mathers, 5:30; 6:30; Manitoba, 7; England, 8.

Theatrical

"Buckshot John," a thrilling story by Charles E. Van Loan, presented by Bosworth, with Hobart Bosworth and Courtney Foote in the leads, will be shown at the Opera House Friday.

After lynching all of Gad Jake Kennedy's gang who were not killed in the attack, the citizens of Clayton realize there is no one left who knows the location of the cache where the thousands of dollars of stolen treasure are hidden, unless Buckshot John, the sole survivor, who is dying of wounds, will tell. But Buckshot declares he does not know and, unexpectedly recovering, is sent to State's prison at Canon City for thirty years, with the denial still on his lips. Fifteen years later, though still denying it, alike to chaplains and cub reporters on the lookout for a Sunday feature, he gets religion, and prays for a chance to restore the stolen treasure to those from whom it was stolen.

way with the loot, and forces its return. Buckshot makes his way unimpeded, to the city, where he secures the promise of a committee of clergymen to return the money according to the list of owners he has given them, and happily awaits the coming of the police to take him back to prison. "I couldn't get an honest man, so I had to do it myself," he naively tells Jimmy.

How Jimmy traces Gilmore's part in the transaction, how he uses his knowledge to Ruth's happiness, and to do a great service to Buckshot John completes a unique and thrilling play.

WARNS AGAINST MUDDLING THROUGH

England Still Where She Was When the War Began, Says Daily Mail.

London, July 8.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial article, says: "Are we winning? Are we losing? Are we 'muddling through,' or merely muddling? Because we muddled through against a half-armed agricultural people like the Boers, shall we muddle through against a highly organized people like the Germans and their allies?"

"Our gravely handicapped soldiers at the front and the nation at home know that, after nearly a year of war, we are still where we were, with the same people in control and the same deficiencies in equipment. The reason why The Daily Mail iterates these damning facts is its desire to bring home to the people this—that if we are to win the war, we must win the war in a better way than we have done. We must remove the incompetents, and urgently push forward our supplies. 'Elsewhere in this paper will be found a thrilling dispatch from that brilliant writer Sir Ian Hamilton, telling us a little, but leaving out a great deal, of a small portion of the Dardanelles war. All the world knows how that expedition has been bungled. All the world knows that, despite unprecedented bravery on the part of the British, French, Canadians, Australians, and Indians, we have hardly advanced at all through the hills and ravines that lead up to the bottleneck of Gallipoli. That expedition was started by politicians, who did not even know that the Germans had submarines capable of getting round through the Mediterranean to the Dardanelles, which submarines, having got there, cut off our army from its sea base and blew up two British battleships in two days.

"Sir Ian Hamilton does not seem to have expected that the Turks would be provided with 'those inventions of the devil,' machine guns. Our politicians did not know that by talking so much in London about the expedition before it started, after stirring up so much excitement in Alexandria and Cairo they were also warning the Turk and the German to turn a naturally difficult country into a veritable series of fortresses.

"Using the power of the censorship, they have for months hidden the whole story of this vast Dardanelles expedition from the public. They cannot hide it from the Germans, for German newspapers had ample description of it. They cannot hide it from neutral countries, because German newspapers are sedulously circulated in those countries. The people from whom the expedition has been hidden are the people at home, and incidentally the fathers and mothers and wives and sweethearts of those whose lives have been risked by the politicians.

"Yet these same politicians are in their places. There has been a little reshuffling, and a few men have been called into the cabinet to bear a burden that will be too heavy for Premier Asquith when the public realizes what has happened.

"We can win this war, but unless the British public takes the matter into its own hands and insists upon the dismissal of the inefficient bunglers among the politicians and at the war office we shall lose the support of our allies and the enthusiasm of the Dominions, we shall waste the magnificent efforts of our soldiers and sailors, and eventually we shall lose the war."



3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

First National Bank

Marquette, Mich.
Condensed from Statement to the Comptroller of the currency, June 23d, 1915.

RESOURCES:	
Time Loans	\$ 787,396 81
Demand Collateral Loans	\$438,452 50
Cash, Exchange and due from U. S. Treasurer	437,571 35
U. S. Bonds and Other Bonds at par	876,023 85
Bank Building and Real Estate	670,852 83
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	43,000 00
	6,000 00
Total	\$2,383,273 49
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock Paid in	\$150,000 00
Surplus and Profits	59,453 42
Discount Collected, not earned	64,043 28
Reserved to Pay Interest	\$ 273,496 70
Reserved to Pay Taxes	10,082 06
National Bank Notes Outstanding	5,631 57
Dividends Unpaid	141,300 00
Deposits	6 00
	1,952,757 16
Total	\$2,383,273 49

Designated United States Depository. Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$250,000

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EDW. S. BICE, Vice President.
C. L. BRAINERD, Cashier.
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Corner of John Street
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Capital and Surplus \$3,500,000 INVITES YOUR ACCOUNT Resources \$35,756,452

Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business June 23, 1915.

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts	\$21,711,894.74
United States Bonds (Par)	1,350,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds	3,176,994.52
Banking House	170,000.00
Cash and Exchange	9,347,563.28
	\$35,756,452.54
	\$35,756,452.54

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Don't fail tomorrow to visit one of the stores below and get one of those dainty and unique trial bottles of Rieger's wonderful new Flower Drops. Presumably, you are going with a rush—very busy, wait one.

20c Trial Bottle Special at 10c

Your choice of colors: Violet, Rose, Lily of the Valley, Wataria, Lilac, etc., etc.

Everybody in town is talking about this new perfume that has displaced every other in the favor of ladies of fashion. Not like anything else you have before. You simply must try it to know how different it is—how perfectly it preserves the full, true, delicate fragrance of the real flowers from which it is made.

Rieger's Flower Drops PERFUME
\$1.00 per ounce—any quantity desired

Ask to see Rieger's Flower Drops Trial Water, Rieger's MOON AMOUR Poudre de Riz (face powder).

Remember, this special Trial Bottle distribution is limited. Get one tomorrow—at one-half the regular price—at any of these stores:

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The F. P. Tillson Drug Co., The Rexall Store, Ishpeming, Mich.
Desjardins' Pharmacy 417 N. 2nd St., Marquette, Mich.
Jones' Drug Store, Marquette, Mich.
Stafford Drug Co., The Rexall Store, Front and Main Sts., Marquette, Mich.
J. E. O'Donoghue, The Rexall Store, Negaunee, Mich.

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of the City of New York

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