

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 9308.

MARQUETTE, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ROUMANIA CERTAIN TO JOIN ALLIES, PREMIER IS QUOTED

BUCHAREST WILL TAKE OWN TIME HE SAYS, THOUGH

Italian Government Has Been Assured, According to Rome Advices to Paris, of Aid from the Balkan State—Austro-Germans Attack Serbia from Two Sides.

Greece Will Ignore Treaty With Belgrad—Anglo-French and Russians Reported Ready to Join Hands Against Teutonic Forces—Slavs in the East on Offensive

London, Oct. 12, 10 p. m.—Roumania's participation in the war on the side of the entente allies is assured, Premier Bratianu, of Roumania, has given the Italian government to understand, according to Rome advices through Paris, Roumania, however, will choose her own time for taking the field.

London, Oct. 12, 10 p. m.—Serbia is now being attacked from the north and the east. The Austro-Germans, after their capture of Belgrade and Semendria, are advancing southward, while the Bulgarians have sent forces to endeavor to interrupt communications north and south of Nish, the war time capital of Serbia, and attack the Serbs on the flanks if they are driven back by the German field marshal, von Mackensen.

The situation is admitted to be a very serious one, not only for Serbia, but for the whole allied cause. It is asserted that the Serbians are inflicting very heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about a quarter of a million men they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against three or four hundred thousand Austro-Germans and probably two hundred thousand Bulgarians. They already are arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir, in the extreme southwestern corner of the kingdom.

GREECE TO IGNORE HER TREATY.

Greece apparently has decided to ignore the treaty under which she is supposed to go to the assistance of her Serbian ally in case of an attack, Premier Zaimis having said, when officially notified of the Bulgarian attack, that Greece "remains in a position of armed neutrality."

M. Venizelos, the former premier, who favors the entry of Greece into the war on the side of the entente allies, and who holds the majority in the Greek parliament, is insistent that his policy shall not be abridged by the new government.

At the opening of parliament in Athens today M. Venizelos, in an address, so informed the government, and added:

"The national soul says it is to the interests of Greece that Bulgaria should be crushed."

The followers of the quadruple entente, however, have decided to take energetic action. As soon as the news of the Bulgarian attack on Serbia was received in London, the Bulgarian minister was handed his passports, and M. Viviani, the French prime minister, in the chamber of deputies, today declared that France, Great Britain and Russia had decided to take joint action and that tomorrow "Russian troops will be fighting by the side of ours."

BULGARS WON'T FIGHT RUSS?

An Anglo-French force is known to be landing in Saloniki, but there is considerable speculation as to where Russia will enter the Balkan conflict. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas is to command the Russian Balkan army, which, it is believed, in military circles here, would make the Bulgarian people less willing to fight against Russia, there being a deep veneration among the Bulgarian peasants for the emperor of Russia and his family.

It is understood that Italy has decided not to cooperate with the allies in the Balkans, the Italian government being of the opinion that troops cannot be spared for any campaign other than that in Trentino and Trieste.

ALLIES PLAN COUNTER MOVE.

Now that Austria and Germany have entered on their Balkan enterprise, which is interpreted as the first step toward an endeavor to establish a German empire in the Near East, there can be no

drawing back, but the allies hope that with a vigorous offensive both on the east and the west, they will be able at least to prevent the sending of any large reinforcements to Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The French, in both the Champagne and Artois regions of France, are continuing their offensive, but not on the scale of the recent attacks. The British, after their success in repelling the big German attacks, are preparing for another move, but at what point only the commanding generals know. Now that they have started it is believed here that the British and French on the western line will give the Germans no rest.

RUSSIANS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

It is much the same on the eastern front. The Austro-Germans having brought their offensive to an end, except in the region of Dvinsk, the Russians have reoccupied wonderfully and are striking back in their familiar way. The Germans claim another success west of Dvinsk, but they are still fighting to the west of Bloukst. They also announce that Russian counter attacks have been repulsed south of the Pripiet river in Volhynia and in Galicia. The Russians seemingly have entirely regained the initiative, especially in Galicia. There, it is reported from Petrograd, the Russians have won a victory on the river Stripet.

GALICIA BATTLE HOTTER.

The territory on which the battle in Galicia was fought marks the extreme left of the Russian battle line. The Russian offensive on this front started several weeks ago, when successes were won at Farnopol and Trembowla. Austro-German reinforcements were rushed up and hard and increased fighting has taken place since. General Count von Bothmer commands the Austro-Germans in this sector and the German official report of today says that the position of the "German troops" with him is unchanged.

Russian forces have pierced the Austro-German lines on the Stripa river. They have already made prisoners of more than two thousand men and sixty officers and have captured four guns and ten rapid-firers. The Russian advance is being pushed vigorously, says an official Russian statement today.

The fall of Gorizia, twenty-two miles northwest of Trieste, in Austria, is expected, advices from Brescia, Italy, declare. The Italians are bombarding the town from five different directions, it is said.

2 GERMAN SHIPS SENT TO BOTTOM BY SUBMARINES

London, Oct. 13, 1:15 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Karlskrona, Sweden, says that the German steamer Direktor-Reppenbagen, 1,683 tons, has been torpedoed by a British submarine. The fate of the crew is not known.

Kalmar, Sweden, via London, Oct. 12, 6:25 p. m.—The German steamer Nicomedia, with a cargo of 6,800 tons of iron ore from a Swedish port for Hamburg, was sunk in the Baltic yesterday by the British submarine E-19. The crew is reported to have been saved.

The British submarine E-19 is a new boat, the last submarine of that letter listed being No. 18.

Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 12, 12:32 p. m.—The Politiken says that British submarines in the Baltic sea are causing the German mercantile fleet great losses.

"Five steamers are now known to have been sunk," says the newspaper. "How many British submarines have got through the narrow sound is not known, but it is apparent Germany was too late in laying the Baltic mine fields."

Traffic across the Baltic, the paper adds, is in a state of disorganization.

STRIKING MINERS NAME ANOTHER COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH MANAGERS

Clifton, Ariz., Oct. 12.—At the request of Governor Hunt the striking copper miners here tonight decided to accede to the demand of the managers and name a committee to take the place of the seven who were taken to El Paso by Sheriff Cash and Adjutant General Harris yesterday and rejected as conferees by the managers.

The executive committee of the strikers, at the suggestion of Governor Hunt, tonight selected the names of fifteen men not identified with any committee previously selected to confer with the mine managers. The names are to be ratified at a mass meeting tomorrow afternoon and then telegraphed to El Paso, where the mine managers will be asked to select the five with whom they are willing to confer.

BRITISH, FRENCH, RUSSIANS WILL BE SIDE BY SIDE

This Is Declaration of Premier Viviani of France in Outlining to Chamber of Deputies the Attitude of the Allies in the Present Critical Balkan Crisis.

Armies of Entente Will Fight Shoulder to Shoulder, Leader Asserts, Avowing Accord Never Was So Complete—Serbia Will Receive All the Aid It Needs.

Paris, Oct. 12, 3:55 p. m.—In addressing the chamber of deputies today Premier Viviani said that Russian troops tomorrow would be fighting alongside French and British troops in the Balkans. France, Great Britain and Russia were in complete accord, he said, and ample troops were available without weakening any front.

The premier's remarks were occasioned by resolutions adopted by the finance committee and the Socialist group asking information. In his speech he outlined that the entente allies had tried to satisfy the aspirations of the Balkan states and said that the difficulties were always found at Sofia. In conclusion he said:

OUTLINES ALLIES' ATTITUDE.

"The understanding between the governments of Great Britain and France is complete and I cannot better express it than in the following form, namely: "From now, France and England, in accord with their allies, are completely agreed to go to the aid of Serbia to the extent she has asked our aid, and to assure, to the profit of Serbia, Greece and Roumania, respect for the treaty of Bucharest, of which we are the guarantor."

SAYS ACCORD IS PERFECT.

The British government and the French government are in accord upon the importance of effectiveness conforming to the advice of their military authorities. Russia has decided to join with her allies to help the Serbian people and tomorrow her troops will fight alongside of ours.

"Gentlemen, we have done our duty toward our ally. Never has an accord been more direct and more complete between allies and never have we had greater confidence in a common victory."

M. Viviani spoke for just twenty minutes, applause frequently interrupting him. The Russian and Italian ministers joined in the applause.

DISCUSSING PROSPECT OF AID FROM JAPAN

Tokio Wonders if Bulgaria Entering the War Will Change Attitude of Government.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—Bulgaria's participation in the war, and advices received here from London that British opinion, in some quarters at least, favors the dispatch of Japanese troops to the Balkans, have suddenly reopened the question in Tokio of what Japan's future course will be.

There is a strong impression here that the return from Paris today of Baron Kikujiro Ishai, the recently appointed minister of foreign affairs, and previously ambassador to France, is likely to be followed by a full reconsideration of the international situation.

Another factor in arousing discussion on this subject is the arrival of Hugues Le Boax, editor of the Paris Matin, who, comes, it is understood, with introductions from and the approbation of M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, to discuss military questions with prominent Japanese with a view to determining whether the latest developments justify a change in Japan's decision not to send an army to aid her allies and the likelihood of dispatching troops to the Balkan theater.

"World Peace a Fantasy."

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Dr. Ng Poon Chew, a Chinese editor of San Francisco, assured delegates to the International Peace congress today that world peace was yet a fantasy and will be until the militaristic order of things is changed.

War, said the Chinese editor, was going to keep right on in one place or another, and China was getting ready herself. He blamed western militarism, which, he said, had not only paralyzed China but had destroyed her ideals of peace, and he called Japan the disturber of the peace of the Orient.

"If the United States were as unprepared it would fare no better than China at the hands of the world powers," he said. "China has learned her bitter lesson and now is proceeding to abandon her idea that justice is the

foundation of the state, and to take up the practice of brute force."

Any nation who dares ask the United States for the port of Boston, San Diego or San Francisco to balance power, Mr. Chew said would "get the point of Uncle Sam's boot."

Blames Japan as Disturber.

"Japan is the disturber of the peace in the Orient," he continued. "She is essentially a military nation and she has in herself the perfect compilation of the militarism of Germany and the navy-ism of England. Her ambition is boundless."

"With such neighboring neighbors what must China do but prepare for defense? Before the European war broke out we imported a large number of men, the followers of the prince of peace from Europe, the seat of Christianity, over to 'heaven China,' if you are pleased to call it so, to instruct us to turn our thoughts into words and our printing looks into spears."

MAJOR MORAHT WARNS GERMAN PUBLIC WAR IN SERBIA IS NOT EASY

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 13, 3:20 a. m.—Major Morahrt, military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, in reviewing the military situation, says:

"We must not expect that the operations in Serbia will proceed with any exceptional speed or that we shall march with colors flying to Nish and Prishtina. Sanginary protracted fighting is certain, and there probably will be guerrilla warfare behind our lines and on our flanks."

"We have had no war experience in this mountain country and must therefore regard the enemy as formidable, especially as they know they are fighting for their existence."

INTEREST RATE ON ALLIES' LOAN NOT "TOO HIGH"

London, Oct. 12, 8:50 p. m.—A loan bill to confirm the action of the government in raising a loan of \$500,000,000 in the United States in conjunction with France passed unanimously through all stages of the house of commons this evening. It is expected to receive the royal assent as soon as the house of lords has formally passed it.

Previous to the passage of the bill Reginald McKenna, the chancellor of the exchequer, explained the reasons for the loan and its terms.

During the debate there was some criticism of the rate of interest, which is 5 per cent. John Dillon, supporting the terms, declared the success of the loan was an index of popular sentiment in America toward the allies.

"It was a business transaction, and more than that," Mr. Dillon said, "and 6, 7 or 8 per cent. would not have succeeded in obtaining the money if it had not been for a deep wave of sympathy in America in favor of the allies. It is, therefore, a mistake to criticize the loan, to which we are now committed, as if the people of the United States had taken advantage of our necessities."

APPLICATED WITH ANTHRAX MR. STACKPOLE IS DYING

New York, Oct. 12.—George F. Stackpole was still fighting for his life tonight in Bellevue hospital against the slowly spreading disease of anthrax, from which no human being affected within the memory of doctors here has recovered. He was aided by a powerful antibiotic used heretofore only for catarrhs and shingles injected into his veins last night. Late tonight the family physician announced that Mr. Stackpole's condition was not so favorable as it was earlier in the day.

KAISER HAS GONE TO SERB FRONT SAYS REPORT

London, Oct. 13, 3:00 a. m.—Emperor Wilhelm has arrived at the Austro-German headquarters in Serbia, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Morning Post, which gives as authority for the statement a telegram received in Copenhagen from Berlin.

FOUR BOYS KILLED WHEN CAVE FALLS IN

Muscatine, Ia., Oct. 12.—Four boys were buried alive today when a cave they had excavated in the side of a hill collapsed. The youths' cries brought rescuers, but they were dead before the latter could reach them.

TELLER WHO ROBBED BANK GETS A FOUR-YEAR TERM

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Oct. 12.—Leo Perrin, former paying teller of the Cedar Rapids National bank, was today sentenced in federal court to serve five years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth. Perrin robbed the bank of approximately \$20,000 on Aug. 4, last.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

PHILLIES DROP THE THIRD GAME BY SAME SCORE

By Taking Yesterday's Match 2 to 1 Only One More Win Stands Between Red Sox and World's Baseball Championship—Alexander Slated to Work.

Three Times Moran's Men Had a Chance to Capture Contest Yesterday, but Only Once Were They Able to Score—"Duffy" Lewis' Fielding Again Feature

Boston, Oct. 12.—Only one winning game stands tonight between the Boston Americans and the baseball championship of the world. For the third successive time they defeated the Philadelphia Nationals today by the same score that has marked all of the Sox victories—2 to 1.

Tomorrow the scene of battle shifts back to Philadelphia, where Alexander undoubtedly will be called upon to pitch his third game of the series in an effort to stem the tide of the Red Sox success. The two teams left for Philadelphia tonight, the Phillies fairly deep in gloom and the Red Sox confident that the championship is but a step away.

SHORE IS HIT HARD.

The Philadelphia batters took rather kindly to Ernest Shore's offerings today and made more hits than they had registered in any of the three previous conflicts. The power to drive in the runs was lacking, however, and eight of the visitors were left stranded on the paths. But Cravath sent Lewis back to the left field fence again today to catch a drive that on the Philadelphia grounds would have been a hit into the stands and good for the circuit. A little luck in placing these long hits tomorrow would make all the difference in the world behind a pitcher of Alexander's ability and there are many tonight who do not share the confidence of the Red Sox that tomorrow's contest will be the last. Today's contest was decidedly commonplace. The Red Sox got away in front and were never headed.

PHILLIES' RALLY CHECKED.

The Phillies made a threat in their half of the eighth because Speaker again had trouble with the sun, and let Cravath's single bound over his head, the runner pulling up at third with a three-bagger to his credit. Two were out and the fans were not inclined to take the situation seriously until Luderus slammed out his third single of the day and sent Cravath scampering over the plate. Dugy went in to run for Luderus and further complicated the situation by stealing second. Whitted, with a single, might have tied the score, but his fast liner went directly at the Boston pitcher, who gamely knocked it down and threw the Philly left fielder out at first.

TWICE CHANCES WERE GOOD.

In both the first and second innings today Philadelphia had runners on second with only one out and in neither case were they advanced as far as third. In the first Baneroff was left at the keystone sack when Paskert and Cravath both struck out. In the second, Luderus led off with a single, was sacrificed to second by Whitted and left there.

Boston was lucky to score its first run today. Barry walked to begin the third. Cady laid down a bunt that ordinarily would have been an easy out, but Chalmers, in the box for the Phillies, slipped as he went for the ball and could not recover himself until Cady was safe at first. Shore sacrificed Barry to third and Cady to second and the former scored a moment later when Hooper was credited with an infield hit on a ball that Niehoff should have gotten.

"DUFFY" LEWIS AGAIN IS HERO.

The second, and eventually the winning, run came over in the sixth, when Hoblitzel singled and raced home on Lewis' double to the left field fence. Lewis had driven in the winning run yesterday and he was easily the hero of the game today. His defensive work in the field this afternoon was little short of wonderful. He was credited with six putouts and each chance that came his way was a difficult one. Up against the fence one moment, he was dashing toward the infield at another to snatch a ball from his shoe-top.

George Chalmers hurled a fair game

of ball. He allowed only eight hits, Hoblitzel laying on his slants for three of that number.

\$144,899 AWAITS THE PLAYERS.

Today's game was the last in which the players share the receipts. A total of \$144,899.50 awaits division among the members of the two teams. The winning team will receive \$80,939.70, or 60 per cent of the total. As twenty-three players of each team are eligible contestants in the series the individual share will amount to \$3,779.98 each, if the division is equal. The players, themselves, are the authorities in deciding how the money shall be disposed of. To the losers will go \$57,959.80, or twenty-three shares of \$2,519.12 each, if the division is equal. During these first four games 123,040 persons have watched the play. They paid \$208,332.50 for their places. Of this sum the national commission will receive \$26,833.25. Each club treasury gains \$48,299.85 from these games and will be further enriched, as will the commission's strong-box, by the receipts at subsequent contests in which the players have no financial interest.

CROWD WAS SMALLER.

The crowd which witnessed the game today unexpectedly proved smaller than yesterday's record-breaking outpouring. That today's figures—41,096—did not eclipse those of yesterday, however, was not the fault of the Boston fans. Between 15,000 and 20,000 of them were turned away at the gate. Many ticket holders were caught in this way and were unable to make their way to the gates, which were closed long before the game started.

Tomorrow Manager Carrigan undoubtedly will send George Foster to the mound to oppose Alexander. Foster pitched a brilliant game in Philadelphia last Saturday, winning it with his own timely hitting.

THE GAME IN DETAIL.

	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Phillies	4 0 1 0 3 0
Stocks	4 0 1 0 3 0
Baneroff	2 0 0 0 0 0
Paskert	4 0 0 0 0 0
Cravath	4 1 1 0 0 0
Luderus	4 0 3 5 0 0
Dugy	0 0 0 0 0 0
Becker	4 0 0 0 0 0
Whitted	4 0 0 0 0 0
Whitted	4 0 0 0 0 0
Niehoff	3 0 0 3 1 0
Burns	3 0 1 7 2 0
Chalmers	3 0 1 0 4 0
Cady	3 0 0 0 0 0
Byrne	1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 1 7 24 10 0

*Ran for Luderus in eighth.

**Batted for Chalmers in ninth.

Boston—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Hooper, rf. 4 0 1 2 0 0

Scott, ss. 4 0 0 2 4 0

Speaker, lb. 4 0 1 3 0 0

Lewis, lf. 2 0 1 6 1 0

Gardner, 3b. 4 0 0 2 2 0

Barry, 2b. 2 1 0 3 1 1

Cady, c. 3 0 2 6 1 0

Shore, p. 2 0 0 1 0 1

Totals 28 2 8 27 12 1

Score by innings:

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Boston 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Lewis, Boston.

Three-base hit—Cravath, Philadelphia.

Stolen base—Dugy, Philadelphia.

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 2.

Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Philadelphia; Shore and Lewis, Boston.

Double plays—Scott to Barry to Hoblitzel to Barry; Chalmers to Burns to Whitted.

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 7.

Bases on balls—Off Shore, 4; off Chalmers, 3.

Struck out—By Shore, 4; by Chalmers, 6.

Umpires—At plate, Evans; on bases, Richter; left field, O'Loughlin; right field, Klein.

Time—2:05.

FORD DENIES BITTERNESS CAUSED COUZENS TO QUIT

Automobile Manufacturer Says General Manager May Have Objected to Utterances.

Detroit, Oct. 12.—James Couzens, who today tendered his resignation as vice president and general manager of the Ford Motor company, will retain his interest in the firm and will remain a member of its board of directors. He has simply given up active work in directing the affairs of the plant.

This statement was made tonight by Henry Ford, who said there was no bitterness in the break between himself and his general manager, with whom he has been associated in the automobile business since the Ford company was organized thirteen years ago. Mr. Ford said he knew of no reason for Mr. Couzens' action, further than that Mr. Couzens had said, in tendering his resignation, that Mr. Ford's public utterances were the cause of the breach.

"I do not know what specific utterance Mr. Couzens meant," said Mr. Ford, "but I presume he referred to my announced intention to oppose piling up a big armament in the country and to my disapproval of the Anglo-French loan."

"We are still friendly and I believe his action was based wholly on our difference of opinion as to the expression of my ideas. I do not believe his feeling toward me has changed in any respect."

PLAN TO DOUBLE AMERICAN NAVY IN FIVE YEARS

Secretary Daniels, President Wilson and General Board Agree Needs for Defense of United States Will Require a Fleet Twice the Size of the Present.

Fifteen or Twenty Dreadnoughts, Submarines, Cruisers, Destroyers and Auxiliaries Will Be Asked of Congress, to Be Built During the Next Five Years.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Fifteen to twenty fighting ships of the dreadnought and battle cruiser type, with a proportionate number of sea-going submarines, coast-submarines, scout cruisers, destroyers and auxiliaries—enough to make a new American fleet—is contemplated by Secretary Daniels for recommendation as a five-year building program for the United States navy.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels have discussed informally the needs of the navy, and are agreed that in order to be adequately prepared for defense the present strength of the fleet must be almost doubled in the next five years, with the addition of many of the latest type of fast and powerful fighting craft.

PLAN CONTINUING PROGRAM.

Details as to numbers have not yet been finally worked out, but the idea of fixing a ratio for a continuing program over a period of five years is the basic principle upon which the general board of the navy and Secretary Daniels now are planning their recommendations. Another conference between the president and the secretary will be held Friday, at which the total number probably will be fixed.

The five-year naval program, when completed, would add, in addition to dreadnoughts and battle cruisers, nearly a hundred submarines, about seventy destroyers and several scout cruisers and a proportionate number of fuel and hospital ships.

The total cost of the proposed program for the first year, according to present plans, is estimated at nearly \$248,000,000, or about \$100,000,000 increase over last year. Just what construction should be provided for the first year has not been determined.

AMERICAN PROFESSOR TELLS OF TURK CRUELTY

Letter to New York Describes the Atrocities of Ottoman Forces in Armenia.

New York, Oct. 12.—Further evidence of the atrocities inflicted by the Turks upon the Armenians was given out here tonight by the Armenian committee on Armenian atrocities in the form of a letter received from an American professor in one of the American colleges in Turkey.

"Every one," the committee explains, "familiar with the temper and spirit of Turkey at the present time will readily understand why his name and more particularly as to the places cannot be given to the public now."

The writer tells of the wholesale deportation during July of 12,000 persons from "that section of the city nearest to our institutions."

Describes Turk Cruelties.

"A government officer," the writer continued, "declared that the destination of the exiles was to be Mosul, a city about five or six hundred miles distant in the desert regions of Mesopotamia. These same officials declared to us that it was practically impossible that any of the people should ever reach this place."

"The last of August, along the railway from Angora to Constantinople I saw 50,000 Armenians scattered in the fields and at stations along the road, without adequate supplies of food and no means of shelter. At Merkekie, along the station master told us there were 30,000 exiles. Many were weak from hunger, others almost dead."

"The writer says that the American consul was told that the Turkish government intended to exterminate the Armenians. He further said," the professor continued, "that when the Armenians were disposed of the Greeks would be similarly treated and after that the foreigners."

ERTLE DEFEATS PAPPAS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—Johnny Ertle of St. Paul, Minn., claimant of the bantamweight championship, gained the newspaper decision in an eight round bout with Jimmy Pappas, of Atlanta, Ga., here tonight. The men weighed in at 115.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged. Receipts of eggs, 4,377 cases.

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 A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY
The Mining Journal Company, Limited.
 Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches, and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Per year, by mail.....\$6.00 Per month, by carrier..... .50
 Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1915.



NOT MORE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.
 —WASHINGTON.

GOING UP.

When, after Expert Findlay had revealed the mines, the board of supervisors met, some four or five years ago, to make a new equalization, one result of their work was the reduction of the proportion of state and county taxes. Marquette city was called on to pay from something over 24 per cent to about 16.6 per cent. Correction of the undervaluation of the mines in that year meant a difference of about \$30,000 in state and county taxes for Marquette.

In the interval since, the tax commission has been in the county for a review of general property, and in the interval, also, the mining companies, who have capable men to look after their interests, have been going to the tax commission with special showings. Consequently there has been a considerable change in the adjustment of taxes in the county since the equalization made on the heels of the Findlay report.

The general nature of this change has been decreasing shares of the state and county taxes for the mining communities and increasing shares for the non-mining communities. In the interval between the 1914 and 1915 equalization a number of the mining companies went to the commission with pleas for reductions, which were favorably acted on. When the board of equalization met this week it based its work on the assessment rolls, without raising the question whether these rolls were all on the same percentage of actual value. The tax commission having revalued the whole county, it assumed, as it had abundant warrant for doing, that they were. Thus the mining communities gained the entire benefit of the reduction of the tax commission granted the mines, and the non-mining communities shouldered the taxation they escaped.

Marquette's share of the taxes the mining communities escaped was one-half of 1 per cent. One-half of 1 per cent on a levy of \$400,000 is about \$2,000. Marquette's share of the taxes this year is 18.66 per cent, or 2 per cent more than it was in the year following the equalization on the basis of the Findlay report. This means that Marquette will pay approximately \$8,000 more state and county taxes this year than it would have paid if its proportion was the same as it was the year after the mines were reassessed.

One-half of 1 per cent may seem to many persons in Marquette a matter of very little importance. Perhaps they will be more impressed by 2 per cent, which on the levy this year means about \$8,000. Certainly they should be impressed, if they will consider the inevitable trend in tax readjustment in Marquette county under the conditions that have existed the past few years.

There can be no quarrel with the mining companies. They are playing the game according to the rules, and in the open. They are seeking every legitimate advantage and making the most of every legitimate argument to impress the tax commission. And they are hiring first-class brains for the work. The result of their efforts bears witness to this. Neither can any exception be taken to the course of the supervisors in equalizing the county on the basis of the tax rolls, which represent the tax commission's figures. Theoretically these figures are as equitable as they can be made. And it is a matter of fact that there was no serious suggestion at the board's session Monday that its members should do anything but accept these figures.

But is the result fair from Marquette's viewpoint? Has there been an increase in local values since the Findlay report was made large enough to make it equitable for this community to take on 2 per cent more of the state and county taxes? Has there been any decrease in the aggregate mining wealth of the county since the Findlay report was submitted? In the light of the new developments in the interval, is there any mining man who will answer this question in the affirmative?

What then is the trouble? It is, The Mining Journal believes, the unsound work that the tax commission has done in this county. It lies in no small measure in the far too high valuation of residence property in this city compared with the same class of property in other parts of the county. What is the remedy? Clearly it won't lie in sit-

ting around and talking about the matter. Where will it lie?

The Mining Journal believes it will lie in the city commission coming to realize that this question is one of the most vital with which it has to deal, and making such dispositions as may be necessary to deal with it effectively. When the period in which the tax commission's inequitable roll must be respected by Marquette expires, the present values should be scaled down until they approximate the percentages effective in the remainder of the county. And at the same time an effort, a thorough and effective one, should be made to secure the data that will establish the fairness of the new roll, for presentation to the board of equalization and to the state tax commission, if necessary.

The mining companies have able and resourceful men looking after their interests. The city commission must see that the unorganized property owners of Marquette are similarly well represented. The responsibility should not be allowed to rest with the Marquette supervisors. They have never been overly energetic on this question. They are but a small minority of the board, in any event.

The matter is one of broad importance, much broader than the few dollars or cents than one-half of 1 per cent may mean in taxes on individuals. Marquette is trying to make an industrial future for itself. High taxes are an effectual discouragement to possible prospects. They are viewed as an obstacle to high railroad rates. The same industry should be shown in protecting Marquette's tax payers that is shown in developing its municipal assets. They all combine to determine the ultimate welfare of the community.

COSTLY EXPERIMENTS.

Those, if any, who expected great things to result in a short time from the association of several eminent inventors with the navy must have experienced a jolt when they read of the first of the meetings of the "naval consulting board" is to hold every sixty days.

At its organizing meeting Mr. Edison's board resolved that it needed a research laboratory located on tide water of depth sufficient to float a dreadnaught; near but not in a large city; provided with shops and foundries of various kinds, a motion picture developing department, drafting rooms and mechanical, wireless and explosive laboratories; adapted to the enforcement of strict secrecy; commanded by a navy officer of high rank and efficiency with a corps of capable assistants; employing staffs of civilian experimenters; providing separate shops and working forces for men working on various projects; costing about \$5,000,000 to establish and \$2,500,000 or \$3,500,000 a year to operate.

Without all this, it is stated, the board will not be able to undertake the work contemplated by its members and Secretary Daniels, though the inventors expect to do what they can in the meantime. The interim is likely to be long. Even if congress can be led to see the necessity of the elaborate plan and considerable expenditures, naturally duplicating to a large degree the navy's equipment and expense, it will take years to build and equip such an establishment. The plan promises no results of immediate or emergency usefulness, but as a permanent arrangement likely to augment the navy's efficiency in the indefinite future it may be all that the high attainments of its distinguished sponsors would lead the public to expect.

WHY JAPAN WINS TRADE.

Japan is now the dominant power in Chinese trade not only because she knows how to use the big stick, but also because Japanese leaders have undertaken seriously the study of China's commercial affairs. More than ten years ago a Japanese college was established in Shanghai under distinguished patronage for the purpose of training Japanese youths in the language, customs and economic conditions of China. The students were selected by competitive examinations in the public schools of Japan, each prefecture paying the expenses of the students so sent.

At the end of the second year each student who passed his examinations was given a sum of money and dispatched on his travels. The boys, in groups of five or six, traveled all over China, penetrating little known districts, becoming acquainted with officials and merchants, learning what each section had to sell and what the people wanted to buy. Each student took one line of trade for his special subject and made a long report upon his return, accompanied by specimen products and photographs. These reports went home; the students usually stayed in China for a while after graduation, selling goods for Japanese houses.

Many of them are now at the head of Japanese firms engaged in the Chinese trade. More than a thousand graduates are now in the field and one hundred are added to the roll every year.

The presence of these trained men gives Japan a marked advantage, but it is not an unfair advantage. Any nation with equal foresight and energy could have taken the same means to cultivate Chinese trade. Indeed, the other nations can still enter the lists. At present the nearest approach to the Japanese model is our own system of student interpreters in the American embassy at Peking. These young men receive two years' study and are then eligible for posts under the government. Obviously this is a poor system compared to the Japanese college at Shanghai. Here is a chance for the chamber of commerce of the United States, which has hitherto expended most of its energy cautioning congress against doing this and trying to get it to do that, to enter upon a constructive and prosperity-building campaign on its own account. It should organize and support an American college at Shanghai to consolidate American and Chinese commercial interests.

The city commission may fill the gap. The commission will almost certainly decide to fill it. Filling is the only intelligent treatment for wooden bridges when the cost of the work is at all reasonable. The Carp bridge has been maintained all these years because it could not be filled while there was a chance that the old furnace would be active again. And now the Pioneer Iron company announces that the last dollar anyone will make at the old furnace has been taken out of it.

STATE PRESS

So far as heard from no crowd of weeping Americans gathered at the pier to see Mr. Dumba off—Flint Journal.

Dumba has gone. He is probably satisfied in the thought that he did all that was possible before he was caught at it.—Saginaw News.

September is reported to have had but about seven inches of precipitation. But that was a foot more than we needed.—Lansing Journal.

Huerta is at last hoping for peace in Mexico. Otherwise there does not seem any chance of his ever getting out of jail.—Grand Rapids Herald.

The French soldier is not fighting for money, of course, but his valor is to be rewarded, nevertheless. His pay is to be increased to 5 cents a day.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

Mr. Bryan offers to go to Europe in the interest of peace at his own expense. But on his return will he give free lectures on his observations?—Saginaw Courier Herald.

A University of Michigan professor has discovered three new stars, and already has received proposals from baseball managers to "scout" for them next season.—Jackson Patriot.

Some are of the opinion that the report that the British caught 50 German submarines in steel nets within the last two months was started by an English Isak Walton.—Pontiac Press Gazette.

Wall street thought the Anglo-French loan a good thing, and was willing to let some of its friends in on the ground floor. The soft-snaps sometimes turn out to be bitter as gall.—Bay City Times.

Sherman said what war was, but the way our troops at the Mexican border permit bandits under Bandit Gen. Carranza to murder our regulars would make even Sherman exclaim: "What the war!"—Detroit Journal.

TIMELY QUIPS

Easy Job.
 Guaranteeing the integrity of Haiti would be difficult. There is little indication that it has any.—Cleveland Leader.

Object Lesson.
 President Lowell, of Harvard, still insists that the way to have peace is to fight for it if necessary. That's what they say they are doing in Europe.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Expensive.
 Holland's relations with all the powers have, as Queen Wilhelmina says, continued friendly, but it has been an awful strain and has involved considerable expense.—Indianapolis News.

Sentimental.
 Abolishing the custom of drinking in England tends to cut down drunkenness 40 per cent, they say. There is a growing sentiment that whenever a man is treated he is badly treated, and the figures seem to prove it.—Chicago News.

Good Thing.
 A prisoner in Sing Sing is given an opportunity to make a man of himself. This desirable opportunity may be further developed and placed in reach of the man who has failed in life without violation of law.—Washington Star.

HOW CATARRH IS CONTRACTED.

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucous membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought, a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

EDITORIAL OPINION

"Adjusting" the Submarine Question.

The status of the submarine controversy with Germany is illuminated considerably by the definite statement from Washington that no arrangements have been made by Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff for further negotiations and that the German ambassador has left Washington for his summer home at Cedarhurst. There really is a certain superiority in the comments of the Washington correspondent about the impression which prevails that there will be no haste in proceeding further in the matter, the plan being to defer action until the submarine controversy has ceased to be an object of general attention.

The program seems plain enough. Both the German government and the administration in Washington have their private reasons for desiring to slip out of the matter as easily as may be possible and with all the glory obtainable. Berlin wishes particularly to avoid any further discussion of the Lusitania question. It dare not, for reasons that are well known, make any definite and open recession from its established position in this direction. It has gone so far in defending the indefensible and in educating the German people to championship of its position that to admit wrongdoing now and offer apologies and reparation would be to risk stirring up dangerous domestic dissent. If Berlin can avoid making amends for the murder of the Americans lost with the Lusitania, it can save its face at home by arguing that it has made only minor concessions and has covered this country to give in on the main point of issue.

The Washington administration on its side desires very much to gain an appearance of victory over Germany. It wants, when the next presidential campaign begins, to be able to point to a great diplomatic victory in the satisfactory settlement of the submarine controversy. But it knows very well that no such settlement is likely to be gained if it undertakes to push the Lusitania question. It knows that here Germany stands immovable and will concede nothing.

What is more natural than that very definite and Secretary Lansing, fully understanding the situation, should quietly agree on a compromise that will carry an apparent victory for both sides, indefinitely postponing the consideration of those phases of the submarine controversy that promise to prove troublesome and hoping meantime that the session of the German undress activities and time's natural statute of limitations will finally relegate them to oblivion and obviate any necessity for action.—Detroit Free Press.

A LAUGH OR TWO

At the Bottom.

John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, said at a faculty tea:

"The college graduate, when he first starts out to make his way, gets many a hard knock. His pride suffers many a jolt.

"A youth who had graduated magna cum laude entered a broker's office one afternoon and said to the boy:

"Is there—do you know if there's an opening here for a college graduate?"

"There will be," the boy answered—"there will be next Monday if my pay envelope tomorrow night don't show that the boss has raised me to four plunks and a half a week."

The Answer.

John L. Sullivan said at a temperance luncheon in Albany Park:

"The nice boys who wind up as sots laugh and joke about booze in the beginning. They can take it or leave it alone, they say—but I notice that such people always take it. Yes, it's a joke at first, before the habit gets 'set,' as it were.

"I was talking to one of these lads at Cape May Point once about the terrible mosquitoes that they have down there.

"'Boys,' I said, 'how do you stand 'em?'"

"Well, Mr. Sullivan," one of them answered, 'we go to bed so full that the first half of the night we pay no attention to the 'skeeters, and the last half the 'skeeters are so full they pay no attention to us.'"

The Piano.

Judge Granby Hillyer, of Denver, has been forbidden by the supreme court to preside at any future Rockefeller strike riot cases on the ground that he used to work for the Rockefellers, and hence cannot be fair.

"Judge Granby Hillyer," said a Denver man, "denies any unfairness or bias. He told me the other day that any striker who brought such a charge against him had as poor an idea of justice as the janitor had of a piano.

"He said that a janitor of a hall out in the country was asked by an entertainer from the city if there wasn't a piano that he could use for the evening's entertainment.

"'Wall, yes, there is a piano down in the cellar,' said the janitor, 'but you couldn't play on it, leastways, not as it is, for it's full of books.'"

"Then the janitor bawled to his wife: 'Susan, where's the works of that piano?'"

"And Susan's voice floated down from upstairs:

"'Ain't they out in the garden?'"

Antiquated.

William Jennings Bryan said at a Lincoln luncheon.

"Mr. Roosevelt and his friends stick to the old fallacy, the fallacy that is now, for the thousandth time so thoroughly disproved, that the best way to secure peace is to prepare for war.

"Germany to secure peace prepared for war. So did Russia. So did France. So did England. Result, failure.

"Wouldn't you think, then, that people would now decide to try to secure peace by preparing for peace? You'd think so, wouldn't you? But Mr. Roosevelt and his friends, clinging to the old, old methods, remind me of Bill Bailey's colt.

"Bill Bailey had a colt that he fed in a box-stall and watered at a trough in the yard. Then, when the animal was six or seven months old, Bill put it out

to pasture on the other side of the creek.

"That colt, every time it got thirsty, did—what do you think? Every time it got thirsty, it swam the creek and went up to the trough in the yard for a drink."

Love in a Cottage.

A group of tennis players were discussing on the veranda of the Newport Casino, the recent divorce of a former Newport belle who had married a poor young man.

"I am afraid," said Mrs. August Belmont, "that such a girl doesn't realize what 'love in a cottage' means. She thinks of it as a Newport cottage, with a Fifth avenue town house and a Belgian field hospital on the side."

LOWER STATE NOTES

MT. PLEASANT—The little daughter of Percy Nunemaker, a farmer south of this city, is dead from blood poisoning caused by an iron "pig ring" which she picked up and swallowed. The sharp points of the ring penetrated her stomach and an operation was performed too late to save her life.

DETROIT—Burglars blew open the safe in the office of W. W. Dolph, downtown saloonkeeper, and stole a sum of money which the saloonist says was in excess of \$6,000. The safe, which was located in the basement, was blown to fragments. No one, apparently, heard the blast, and aside from a few indistinct finger prints, the police have no clue to the identity of the robbers.

GREENVILLE—Mrs. T. S. Gibbs, who died Tuesday, left an estate of \$50,000, and although the bulk of it has been left to relatives and friends, her house and lot on West Cass street and \$5,000 have been left to the city of Greenville to be used for a public museum. Mrs. Gibbs was in her eighty-second year and was the daughter of Mr. Rathbone, one of the founders of the city of Grand Rapids.

BATTLE CREEK—Battle Creek has an odd problem to solve. Gilbert Nichols, former alderman, has given the city a log cabin to be located in the new Irving Park, but the commissioners have been unable to work out a plan to move it six miles to the new site. Some suggest tearing it down and re-building. Commissioner Ralph Day has suggested that two trees be cut down this winter and made into skids, on which the cabin may be moved to Battle Creek. When re-established in Irving Park the cabin will house an historical exhibit of a permanent nature.

MT. CLEMENS—Guy Shirkey and Richard S. Kennett, of Emmett, Mich., are held by Sheriff Hartway pending the outcome of injuries to a woman at the Washington hospital who, they say, jumped out of their automobile about eight miles south of this city on the Gratiot road. The woman fell on the street car track and suffered a broken collar bone and internal injuries. She was unconscious Sunday evening. A card found in her clothing had the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Gifford, 17 South Division street, Grand Rapids. Both men say that they do not know her. They picked her up at 52 Bismarck street and were on the way to Emmett, they say, when the accident decided to leave the car while it was going at considerable speed.

BIG RAPIDS—The Big Rapids Furniture Manufacturing company has brought suit against the city of Big Rapids, and has enjoined it from proceeding with improvement work on Pere Marquette street. The injunction has been signed by Circuit Judge Wilder and has been served on the members of the city commission. The furniture company alleges that it will be damaged to the extent of \$10,000 in case the work is carried out according to plans proposed by the city authorities. The contention of the furniture company is that the grade of this street was legally established in 1888, and that the city commission, in attempting to change the street grade, did not proceed in accordance with the charter. It is alleged that the new grade would flood part of the plant, injure approaches and cause much other damage. This action leaves the street impassable until the legal action can be adjudged.

DETROIT—"Get \$75,000 this week" is the slogan of the campaign of the University of Michigan Union \$100,000 clubhouse fund. To date \$105,825 has been pledged, and the committee wants to get \$75,000 more in a week, so that only about \$75,000 will have to be raised in the last 15 days of the campaign. If success attends the week's campaign, \$3,000 a day will have to be raised in the last two weeks to make the proper amount. Detroit has set the speed for the country in the pledging, and already other cities are hurrying to get proportionate pledges. "If the rest of the country keeps pace with Detroit the raising of the \$100,000 for the home of the Michigan Union, which is to be a memorial to Dr. Angell, will be an easy matter," said Charles B. Warren. "Here at home we have relaxed a little this week after the big meeting at the board of commerce, where we started off with a \$100,000 total; but we have our second wind now and we intend to go right out and finish the job in whirlwind style." There is one bit of assistance we had counted on which is not coming as we thought it would. That is the response from those citizens of Michigan who do not happen to be graduates of the university. Every man in the state should remember that the University of Michigan is the best asset of the commonwealth, and he should not be unwilling to do his share towards one of the most needed things ever asked for by the university.

CADILLAC—The first week of Michigan's \$100,000 anti-tuberculosis campaign has demonstrated the fact that the fight was opened at a strategic point. Wexford county is perhaps better ready for such a campaign than most of the rural counties of the state. There is here a well developed sentiment in favor of such a movement, and the people of the county are ready to do what they can in co-operation with the state health workers. As long as five years ago active health propaganda began in Wexford by the appointment of a permanent visiting nurse. For the past two years Miss Jennie A. Mace has held that position, and she and her predecessor have been spreading the doctrine of good health throughout the entire county. Cadillac, moreover, has the distinction of being one of the few of the smaller cities of Michigan that has

Classified Want Directory

WANTED

WANTED—Position as janitor or caretaker. Address C. A. Mining Journal, 107-10.

WANTED—A cook and second girl. Apply to Mrs. Austin Farrell, 521 E. Arch street.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage at 412 W. Ridge. Apply at 323 W. Bluff, 10-13-15.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house at 434 E. Michigan. Inquire at 430 E. Michigan, 10-13-15.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, 427 N. Front street. Apply A. Carter, Phone 827-W, 10-13-15.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Hot water heat and all modern conveniences. 263 N. Front street. 10-9-15.

FOR RENT—Store now occupied by Mrs. LaRoche. Call phone 47 or 94.

FOR RENT—The north store of Fraternity block. J. A. Williams, Sec'y. 8-2-15.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hupp four-passenger car, 1914 model; splendid condition. Electric starter, etc. Apply W. R. Outter, Harlow block. 10-8-15.

FOR SALE—Team of work horses. Weight 3,000 pounds. Price very reasonable. Lake Superior Ice Co. 10-8-15.

FOR SALE—Billiard room outfit, first-class furniture, is now running or can be moved. Best bargain in the country. E. W. Baldwin, 407 Ludington street, Escanaba, Mich. 10-4-15.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Stove pipe in excellent condition. Also four show-cases and tables. LaRoche's Millinery Store. 9-27-15.

a sanatorium of its own. This institution was opened a short time ago through the efforts of the anti-tuberculosis society of this city. It has a capacity of seven beds and at present three persons are being taken care of there. As soon as proper arrangements can be made, the sanatorium will probably be taken over by the county. In fact, the county is already bearing part of the burden of maintaining it. It is at present in charge of Cadillac's visiting nurse. The Cadillac Anti-Tuberculosis society has for a number of years been a power in Wexford county. It was organized in February, 1910, and has never been allowed to become inactive. In boasts of the amazing membership of 350, in a city of only 10,500, and during the present anti-tuberculosis movement another membership campaign will be launched by the local officials. All in all, the people of Wexford county are in a receptive mood for an anti-tuberculosis campaign, which is one of the reasons why Wexford was chosen as the point at which to begin the attack. Barry will follow Wexford, and Ottawa county will be visited after that.

The racing yacht Columbia has been taken to pieces in the Steedon yards of the Pennsylvania Steel company to make ammunition for the allies. The Columbia, which defeated Sir Thomas Lipton's challengers in 1890 and again in 1901, was largely a product of the same plant where she now lies broken. Most of the metal obtained from the yacht will be fashioned into steel shipyard castings.

Copper Country

MAY POSTPONE TRIAL OF SUIT CLUB GANG

Prosecutor Will Try to Comply With Request of Lawyer for Acme Club Four.

Prosecuting Attorney Galbraith of Calumet yesterday received from H. H. Ridgely, of Cheyenne, Wyo., attorney for the Acme suit club gang, a request that the misdemeanor charge preferred against the four and set for trial yesterday be postponed till the latter part of November, at which time Mr. Ridgely will be here to try the case. He asks that if possible the circuit court trial be set for Nov. 29. Mr. Galbraith will make every effort to comply with Mr. Ridgely's request.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Ridgely is one of the most eminent lawyers in Wyoming. He was the choice of the Republicans for governor at the last election but was defeated by a Democrat.

The misdemeanor charge against his clients is that of operating under an assumed name.

The major charge, on which they have been bound over, is operating a suit club in violation of the state anti-lottery law.

In this connection, Mr. Galbraith yesterday received a letter from a Marquette woman who says she paid \$25 into the Acme club and wants to know if there is any way of getting her money back. The prosecutor holds out little hope in that regard.

QUARTET ARE ARRESTED.

Four Trimumtain Men Charged With a Brutal Assault.

Leo Makovich, Dick Rowe, Albert Broad and Russell Miller of Trimumtain were arrested Monday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff John Chelmon on a charge of assault and battery preferred by August Karanzo also of Trimumtain.

The alleged assault occurred more than a week ago but nothing was said about it publicly as Karanzo was too badly beaten to assist the officers in locating the men he charges with doing the assaulting. He was unconscious from Sunday to Wednesday of last week as a result of the beating.

The four men were brought before Justice Bartanen at South Range and arraigned. They pleaded not guilty and were released on bonds to appear for trial Oct. 22.

In the meantime the four men say that they were not assaulters but assaulted, that they were set upon by a drunken gang and that they defended themselves. They have sworn out warrants for the arrest of a number of men they charge with the primary assault and these men were to be arrested last night if they could be located.

MORAL REFORM FOR FAIRS.

Michigan Commission Suggests a Convention of Officials.

Secretary I. N. Haas of the Copper Country fair was somewhat astonished Monday at the receipt of a circular letter from the Michigan State Fair commission, the board that administers the \$50,000 fund for the assistance of state and county fairs.

The circular states that it is not only the duty of the commission to assist fairs peculiarly but to "eliminate features in the occasional fair of doubtful educational value and questionable moral character." The circular intimates that the commission will take to task fairs that maintain features provided for revenue only.

In this connection the commission suggests that during the winter it will call a convention of fair officials for the purpose of discussing these questions.

Secretary Haas has received from the commission blanks to fill out a preliminary to the receipt of \$812, which the Copper Country Fair has coming from the fund. This is based on the amount of premiums paid for the 1914 fair, which were almost exactly equal to the \$1,018 paid out this year.

Premium checks for the 1915 fair will be mailed by Treasurer Warrington probably tomorrow.

ASSUMES NEW DUTIES.

William McKelvie Secretary and Treasurer of Van Orden Company.

William McKelvie, formerly of Calumet and lately of Minneapolis, has assumed the office of secretary and treasurer of the M. Van Orden company of Houghton.

Mr. McKelvie formerly was associated with Gay & Sturgis at Calumet and later joined the staff of the Federal Reserve bank of Minneapolis, which latter position he recently resigned to return to Houghton for the Van Orden company.

KEWEENAW COUNTY HAS BUT FEW POOR

Supervisors Find It Necessary to Vote Only \$500 for Dependents for Coming Year.

The outstanding feature of the annual meeting of the Keweenaw county board of supervisors yesterday was the fact that the board voted to raise only \$500 for the maintenance of the poor. In Houghton county on the preceding day the superintendents reported an expenditure of \$96,500 for the past year and asked for \$80,000 for the coming year.

There is no comparison between the population of the counties but the fact that any territory populous enough to be organized as a county has so few poor that it costs only \$500 a year to relieve them is looked upon as worthy of comment.

The supervisors equalized Keweenaw county at \$20,000,000 valuation, divided as follows:

Allouez township	\$17,200,000
Eagle Harbor township	540,000
Houghton township	480,000
Sherman township	980,000
Grant township	800,000

The county board voted to raise \$59,079 for state taxes and \$30,900 for general county taxes, in addition to \$40,000 for the county road commission.

The mine inspector's report showed only two fatalities during the year out of 1,950 men employed in the mines. The number of men employed the preceding year was 1,700.

Judging from the report of the superintendents of the poor, the Houghton county infirmary is quite a substantial institution and the superintendents give due credit to Superintendent William Wahl in commenting particularly on this department. The infirmary cared for 137 inmates during the year, a daily average of eighty-two. The average cost of the inmates per day was 42 cents and the institution cost the county during the year \$15,397.86 cents from which cost must be deducted \$2,654.58 realized from the sale of infirmary farm products.

The farm produced 1,490 bushels of wheat grain. It has a young orchard of 190 fruit trees. Among the improvements for the year are a large root house and an addition to Barn I for granary and carriage storage purposes. All of the buildings have been repaired inside and out. All of the work at the infirmary during the year was done by inmates.

COLUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION.

Italian Societies and Knights of Columbus Observe Day.

The principal celebration of Columbus Day was held yesterday in Hancock by the united Italian societies of the district. There was a parade from Franklin to Hancock yesterday afternoon, followed by speeches in Germania Hall. The speakers were Judge O'Brien, congressman James and Natali Pucci, the latter in Italian. A dance last night closed the festivities.

All the banks in the county and most of the county offices were closed during the day.

While they probably did not realize the peculiar appropriateness of their action, five alien residents of Houghton county yesterday applied to County Clerk Kaiser for full citizenship and their notices were posted. The peculiar appropriateness lies in the fact that the applications were made on the natal day of Christopher Columbus, the great Italian navigator, the discoverer of America, the man who planted the seed of the citizenship which the fruits these men now desire to pluck and enjoy.

It would have been still more appropriate had the men been Italians, but there are few perfect things in this world. The following is the list:

Joseph Hamich, Calumet.
Joseph W. Wines, Calumet.
Joseph Pozek, Oscoda.
John Bator, Oscoda.

INFANTRY RESUMES DRILLS.

Captain Smith Will Work Company Hard in Anticipation of Inspection.

The Houghton Light Infantry will resume weekly drills tomorrow night, after the usual vacation following the summer encampment. The intervening time has been taken up to some extent by rifle practice. The drills will be strenuous ones for the next three weeks or so because Captain Smith has been advised by Colonel John B. Boucher of Cheboygan, commanding the Thirty-third regiment, that he will be in Houghton early in November to make his annual inspection.

Colonel Boucher's inspection is preliminary to the war department inspection in the spring and he is going to hold it on Sunday so that there will be no excuse for members to absent themselves. He wants as many men present as possible and advised the company commander that the minimum of sixty-five must be present or the company will suffer seriously in reputation with the federal war department.

At the war department inspection in the spring the sixty-five must be present or the company is in grave danger of being mustered out of existence. It will cost the state \$13 as that is the annual appropriation per man paid by the war department to the state for the maintenance of the national guard. The state's appropriation is based on the number of men present at the federal inspection.

Captain Smith has received from the adjutant general a schedule of drill night programs for the ensuing year. Each night has allotted to it certain matters for study and practice, with the time apportioned among the officers and non-commissioned officers. It will tend variety to the drills but will entail much additional work for the officers. In fact Captain Smith says that these days a military company captain should be so situated that he can devote all his time to his company.

PLAN TO TRAP WOLVES.

Tom Hazel and Hank Hart to Go to Isle Royale This Winter.

There are times when one whose vocation is the gathering of news is hard put to satisfy the demands of an insistent editor. At such times he carries on an operation known to the profession as "running a shoe string into a tannery." Here is an example of that sort of story as it might have been written had not Monday been a good day for news. It would have been written like this:

Planning Lonesome Hunt.

County Treasurer Andrew Bram returned the latter part of the week from a trip to Isle Royale and he reported that the big island simply is overrun with wolves. The few summer resorts on the island all report that the voraciously are growing bolder and that if something is not done for their extermination that in another year even the shore settlements will be endangered by them.

This announcement has appealed to the adventurous spirit of Tom Hazel and Hank Hart, the well known trappers, and they have decided to put in the winter on Isle Royale for the purpose of a systematic wolf hunt. They are now getting their outfits together and will before the season of navigation closes will go to the island prepared to spend the winter there.

Isle Royale is absolutely shut off from communication with the mainland during the winter. After the last steamer has passed through Lake Superior a lighthouse tender calls at the island and thereafter the island is uninhabited excepting by an occasional fisherman, who may put in the winter for the purpose of trapping.

Hazel and Hart are confident that they can trap at least one hundred wolves during the winter on the island. The state of Michigan pays a bounty of \$25 per wolf and this would mean for them \$2,500 for their winter's work. They have had abundant experience in trapping wolves in Houghton and Baraga counties and look forward to the winter's experience as a profitable one.

They realize that the winter is going to be a lonely one. Once the ice forms on Lake Superior they will be absolutely compelled to remain on the island till the boats begin running in the spring. But they are prepared for this and will bring along a motion picture machine with a good supply of films, a talking machine with a few hundred records, a pocket book library and a couple of decks of cards. They do not expect to find the time hanging heavily on their hands.

Here's the Other Story.

An experienced hunter, one who is familiar with Isle Royale and also with wolves, asserts that as soon as the ice forms on Lake Superior the wolves will cross to the mainland.

TAKING TROUT SPAWN.

Fish Hatchery Experts Arrive on Annual Trip to Houghton.

A party of four employees of the United States fish hatchery at Duluth arrived in Houghton yesterday morning to begin collecting lake trout spawn at four separate points on Lake Superior contiguous to the copper country.

The men will be stationed at Keystone on Keweenaw point, at Ontonagon, Hiron Bay and Portage Entry.

This is now the closed season for lake trout, the spawning season, and advantage is taken of it to catch the female trout and strip their eggs. Each of the experts from Duluth will engage a fish-

Heals Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, gotten at any drug store for 25c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching, burning, redness and sores. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful disappearing liquid and does not smart the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

Zemo, Cleveland.

ing boat and capable fishermen and will conduct legalized fishing operations only for the purpose of collecting the eggs. The work will be done under the supervision of County Game Warden Wilson, as representative of the state game warden's department, as the work is being done in Michigan waters.

In return for taking the spawn from Michigan waters, Superintendent Wires of the Duluth hatchery annually plants thousands of lake trout fry in these waters. Last spring he planted a carload of fry at Point Abbevoise and these will help to replenish the fish in a large area. A similar planting will be made next spring from the spawn taken this fall.

M. E. PREACHERS' MEETING.

First Gathering Since the Conference—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Copper Country M. E. Preachers' association, and the first since the Detroit conference with its change in the personnel of the pastors of that denomination in the district, was held Monday in Grace M. E. church, Houghton.

There were present all of the members of the past year with the exception of four, who were replaced by Revs. Perkins of Houghton, Pierce of Hancock, Keast of Pictured Lake, and Central, and Prout of Trimumtain. Rev. Dr. J. R. Rankin, retiring member from Houghton, was present and addressed the meeting briefly. The association passed a resolution commending Dr. Rankin for his zeal on behalf of the church and the association during his residence of three years in the copper country.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. H. Magahay of Keast.
Vice President—Rev. R. Carlyon of Painesdale.
Secretary—Rev. Joseph H. Oatey of Hironvont.

Program Committee—Revs. Pierce, Sutcliffe and Carlyon.
Publicity Committee—Revs. Keast, Carlson and Sutcliffe.

The paper for the meeting was read by Rev. J. J. Strike of Oscoda and was a review of Professor Warp's work on "The Social Engineer."

In previous years, at least up to within a year or two, the association regularly met in Houghton once a month and after the meeting dined at the Douglas House. This practice has not been honored lately and yesterday a committee consisting of Revs. Adams, Pierce and Strike, was named to consider the resumption of this social feature of the monthly meetings or some other form of social activity.

The next meeting will be held the first Monday in November at the Calumet Y. M. C. A. and the paper will be read by a layman, a diversion from the usual program. Thomas P. Mitchell of Houghton will write on the subject "The Pulpit as Seen from the Pew."

NIELSON IN GREATER DANGER.

Whaleback Steamer Slides Off Ledge and Is Now Almost Submerged.

Advisers from the Eagle Harbor coast guard station yesterday stated that the whaleback steamer Nielson is now sunk in thirty feet of water. She sank Sunday and rested on a ledge under eighteen feet of water but yesterday morning she slid off this ledge and is almost wholly submerged. Her decks are above water but there is a wash.

The wrecking tug Favorite from the Soo reached the Nielson Monday. What efforts she will make to release the sunken steamer this fall could not be learned.

BANKERS' ENTERTAINMENT.

Group I of Michigan Association to Meet in Houghton Tomorrow.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for the entertainment of Group I of the Michigan State Bankers' association in Houghton tomorrow, the occasion of the first annual meeting of the group, which comprises the banks of the upper peninsula.

Manager Roy Young of the Citizens National bank of Houghton, who is secretary of the copper country bankers' organization for this occasion, yesterday gave out the details.

There will be sixty representatives of Upper Peninsula banks present. They will meet at noon at the Houghton club for luncheon, to be followed immediately by the business meeting, which will be held in the afternoon. The delegates will be taken to Lake Linden to inspect the Calumet & Eska stamp mills.

At 7 o'clock dinner will be served at the Houghton club in honor of the visitors and there will be 150 guests, including the delegates and other bankers from the copper country and other parts of the peninsula.

John F. Rich, of Minneapolis, federal reserve agent, will be the principal speaker. Alton T. Roberts, of Marquette, and Roger M. Andrews, of Menominee, also are to address the meeting.

SECRETARY RUELLE HONORED.

Youngest Man in Building & Loan League on Executive Committee.

Secretary Edward J. Ruelle of the Houghton County Loan & Investment association has returned from Kalamazoo, where he attended last week the annual convention of the Michigan Building & Loan Association league. Mr. Ruelle was elected a member of the executive committee for the ensuing year.

This is a signal honor for the Houghton secretary, who was the youngest delegate at the convention and appearing there in his first year as secretary of the association. The membership on the executive committee is not a sinecure as it involves duties connected with the consideration of important matters relating to all the building and loan associations of the state. Mr. Ruelle naturally is somewhat elated over this recognition.

PACKERS IN SESSION.

Trade Questions Are Discussed at Meeting in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Speculation in provisions and relations of the Chicago Board of Trade to the meat packing industry were discussed today at the convention of the American Meat Packers association by J. C. E. Merrill, secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade.

"The Chicago Board of Trade is indispensable to the packing industry," said Mr. Merrill. "It is the only place where that industry can at all times make time contracts or sell for cash any quantity of the principal packing house products."

A sharp distinction was drawn by the speaker between speculation and gambling.

"Call the assumption what one may," he said, "the fact remains that speculation is based on speculation, and gambling is based on chance. Ownership cannot be eliminated nor can its risk be removed. The speculators as a body accept the risk of ownership gladly and they alone keep the market place from being the business of a few very financially strong concerns."

"The report of the convention resolutions committee, presented late today, advocated the inclusion of meat products, intended for the military and naval forces of the country, within the present meat inspection act. It urged agitation to prevent the spread of live-stock tuberculosis, and protested against the failure of the government to reimburse packers losses from foot and mouth disease. Federal enforcement of the claims of packers for meat cargoes seized on the high seas was also advocated and a strong protest made against the recent increase in freight rates on livestock and packing house products.

Tonight a "get together" banquet wound up the social events of the convention.

SEE CAPTURED CANNON.

Paris, Oct. 12.—German cannon, mortars, bomb throwers and aeroplanes captured in the recent battle in Champagne were placed on exhibition today at the Hotel des Invalides. All day long vast crowds, eager to see the trophies of war, made their way to the Esplanade. The scene was set impressively in the grand court of honor at the entrance to the tomb of Napoleon, with its hundreds of flags and cannon captured during the Napoleonic campaigns, and with the statue of the great general looking down on these latest additions.

It is estimated that 290,000 Germans made their way into the court. When the gates closed at sundown thousands of persons were waiting to gain admittance, forming a line a mile long.

The German gun on exhibition included forty-one field pieces, twenty large-bore mortars, two six-inch cannon, five large bomb-throwers, twenty small cannon and thirty trench guns. A large force of soldiers and police held back the crowds. Soldiers wounded during the battle of Champagne were brought from the hospitals and given the first opportunity to see the cannon they helped to capture. Then the public was admitted.

The crowd pressed into the court in a great wave. Widows in mourning, maimed soldiers and children joined in the expressions of patriotic enthusiasm.

Stylish Fall Frocks

of contrasting materials easily made at home from the New November

McCALL PATTERNS Fashion changes for the Fall and Winter are numerous. Last Winter's fashions are not this season's styles—the new

McCALL Book of Fashions (FALL QUARTERLY) Now on Sale

is authority on new styles. Profusely illustrated in color.

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 City.

Upper Peninsula

Boosts Chippewa Horses.

E. S. Royce, of the Soo, who spent four days in Saginaw last week in the capacity of judge of horses at the Saginaw County Agricultural society fair, returned with a big boost for the horse flesh produced in Chippewa county. "We may have to hand it to Saginaw for fancy breeds," such as registered Belgians and Clydes, but their grade horses, the good, old-fashioned sort that do the business, do not compare with those we have right here at home," declared Mr. Royce.

Will Discuss Bond Issue.

The opening gun of Mayor M. B. Lloyd's campaign to convince the taxpayers of Menominee that the \$285,000 waterworks bond issue should be approved by the voters at the special election on November 1 will be fired Wednesday (tonight) in the Danish Brotherhood hall on Broadway. The mayor will speak as the guest of the North "Menominee Businessmen's association. I should like to have every taxpayer in that section of the city present at the meeting," said Mayor Lloyd. "I will invite questions on any part of my talk on the water question that is not perfectly clear to any of the listeners, and will be glad to receive criticism of any kind." The bond issue, which goes before the voters provides for the raising of \$285,000 by city bonds, the company to be offered \$200,000 for its present plant or the city to erect its own plant in the event the \$200,000 offer is refused.

Predict High Prices.

Reports from various sources indicate that the price of potatoes will go soaring by next spring. In Maine, New York, Michigan and Wisconsin reports show that the yield of marketable potatoes has been greatly reduced and the short supply, it is agreed, is bound to send that crop to a higher price level than in a number of years. C. W. Ward, potato expert of the Michigan Agricultural college, has announced it as his belief that the crop will go to at least \$1 a bushel in lower peninsula markets by next spring. An Escanaba potato expert, who has traveled throughout the district and has given particular attention to the potato crop, said: "Potatoes were damaged 20 per cent by early frosts and the wet rot, caused by late blight, has caused another loss of 20 per cent, so that this section's production will not be over one-half the normal of the crop. Farmers having mature potatoes, free from blight rot, would do well to hold them, at least until the latter part of October or until next spring if they have conveniences for properly storing them. Potatoes affected by blight rot should not be sold as they will not keep."

DEMOCRACY IN JAPAN.

The development of new ideas in Japan is well instanced by the announcement that at the accession of the Emperor Yoshihito, November 10, next, the emperor is to ascend the throne in the presence of the representatives of the people. This is an innovation that overturns the custom of 2,500 years.

The emperor, or mikado, was formerly considered sacred and was not allowed to come in contact with his people. Even the progressive father of the present ruler made his formal accession to the throne in the deepest seclusion. The festivities in connection with the coronation of next November will last for two weeks. The accession will take place at the ancient capital of Kyoto, if corresponds to the coronation of western monarchs, being a ceremony that marks the formal ascension of the throne, and usually is held a considerable time after the actual assumption of the office. The monarchs of Japan do not wear crowns, and the crown does not figure among the royal insignia, therefore, the ceremony is not a coronation.

—Charlton Bates Strayer, in Leslies.

WHEN YOU TAKE COLD.

With the average man a cold is a serious matter and should not be trifled with, as some of the most dangerous diseases start with a common cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of your cold as quickly as possible. You are not experimenting when you use this remedy, as it has been in use for many years and has an established reputation. It contains no opium or other narcotic. Obtainable everywhere.

New Station in Sight.

Menominee will have a new Chicago & Northwestern station completed by Nov. 1, 1916, if the city is willing to grant concessions to the railway company by vacating certain sections of streets and alleys, and accepting other streets and alleys in exchange for the company. This was assured following a conference between Mayor M. B. Lloyd and Vice President Ashton of the Chicago & Northwestern, who came here to talk over the question with the mayor. Incidentally, following an in-

TOILET & BATH

10¢ KIRK'S LAM ROSE SOAP TRY IT PLEASES EVERYBODY

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Advertisement text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

HELMAR Quality Superior

5 Women Chiric Operations

For years we have been stating in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

- HODGSON, ME.**—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgson, Me.
- SHELBYVILLE, KY.**—"I suffered from a severe female trouble. My right side hurt me badly—it was finally decided that I must be operated upon. When my husband learned this he got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking it a few days I got better and continued to improve until I am now well."—Mrs. MOLLIE SMITH, R.F.D., Shelbyville, Ky.
- HANOVER, PA.**—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILZ, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.
- DECATUR, ILL.**—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation as I had something growing in my left side. I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2437 East William Street, Decatur, Ill.
- CLEVELAND, OHIO.**—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 1568 Constant St., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Women of Larger Figure Can Now Find Gowns and Dresses That Fit



\$10
\$15
\$25

Our dress section has cared for the needs of this type of figure, by providing a large assortment of magnificent and modish gowns and dresses in the popular materials and newest shades.



WHAT IS FEE-SPLITTING?

Dr. W. A. Evans Here Gives Plain Facts About Fee-Splitting Among Physicians and Surgeons—He Explains Why the Practice is the Buying and Selling of Patients—Also Why the Practice Leads to Second or Third Rate Medical Service.

(By special permission of the Chicago Daily Tribune.)

"This company retains as counsel attorneys causing trusts to be committed to its care."

"This institution offers and invites cooperation with lawyers by retaining their services in connection with all matters of trust they commit to its care."

The above advertisements for years have appeared regularly in the advertising section of the Chicago Lawyers' Directory. The concerns advertising have their own lawyers, men especially trained in the work of caring for estates. The lawyer bringing the business to them and for it receiving a commission will not do any work except it be such work as is ordinarily delegated to clerks and minor assistants. In a word, this is fee-splitting.

If a piece of real estate is sold, the probability is that two crooked fellows will be paid—one to a selling broker and another to a buying broker. Very often it happens that the sale is made direct, and the brokers have no part in the transaction. They get their fees just the same.

If a Chicago man, owning an automobile by a Buffalo firm maintaining an agency salesroom and shop in Chicago, sends his machine to the Buffalo plant for repairs without any conference with the Chicago agency, the Chicago agency will get its brokerage on the bill.

These are all illustrations of fee-splitting. The legal right of the broker to his fee, even when he had no direct right in the transaction, has been established by scores of court decisions. Let us say, then, that fee-splitting is established both by custom and by law. This being true, is fee-splitting among medical men established by law or by custom, and, also, is it legal or moral, or both legal and moral?

Wisconsin has had an anti-fee-splitting law for several years. As the old law proved unavailing, a new one has recently been placed on the statute books.

Among other states having laws against fee-splitting are Ohio and Iowa. I do not know that the legality of any of these laws has been passed upon by a supreme court. That is probably due to the fact that no great effort has been made to enforce them. At the present time we can say that in some states fee-splitting by medical men is illegal. In no state is it specifically legal.

The American College of Surgeons, the American Medical Association, and the various state and local medical societies have condemned fee-splitting by formal vote. It is evident that fee-splitting among medical men is not the custom, and that such of it as is done is condemned by medical organizations. It is practiced by only a small proportion of the operators, and they not of high standing. The proportion of family physicians who peddle their patients is even smaller still.

Should fee-splitting among doctors be illegal and condemned, while among lawyers and business men it is approved by law, custom, and public opinion? If so, why? Another question: Why is it discussed in this column?

Fee-splitting among physicians should not be allowed to become the custom. Why? Because of the abuses to which it leads.

How is it worked? The answer to this question shows some of the possibilities for abuse. A man consults a physician. The physician examines him and tells him he needs an operation. The sick man asks who is to do the operation. If the fee-splitter has an understanding with some one as to his commission, he suggests the man. The probability is that he will say to the patient, "I expect to be running into the city about that time. I will take you in." When they reach the city, they see the oper-

ator together. The patient may be told that the home doctor is to assist at the operation.

In the worst cases of this group, the home doctor arranges the amount of the fee, collects it, and pays the operator, relieving the patient of all those details. In some, the operator collects, saying nothing to the patient about any payment to the physician who came with him. The patient can be certain that the family physician does not assist at the operation. An operating room organization arranges that each assistant shall have his work cut out for him. Team work is a necessity. Each assistant must know how to anticipate the next move of the operator. If an outside physician is allowed on the operating floor he may be permitted to put on a gown and stand close by, but he must not touch any instruments. The statement that the physician is paid for assisting cannot be substantiated.

If the physician has not established connections with fee-splitters and wishes to get a portion of the fee, he may tell his patient that he will find out who is the best man to operate on him. Meanwhile, he may write for bids. The physician at home generally has a suspicion as to which operators can safely be approached on the proposition of splitting a fee.

On the other side, operators in search of business sometimes send out letters in which proposals for fee-splitting are made. Within certain limitations, the fee-splitting operators know to whom, among the non-operating physicians, it is safe to send a proposal.

When a patient asks his physician to select an operator for him, he has a right to expect that the physician will give him the name of a thoroughly capable man. More than that, he should

expect the name of an operator who suits the circumstances of his case best. If his physician is a fee-splitter, what he gets is the name of the fee-splitting operator with whom the physician has been able to make satisfactory terms.

Should the patient learn the facts and ask the fee-splitting family physician to justify himself, the physician would explain that he was underpaid; that the operator was overpaid, and that he had a right to a sufficient portion of the fee to even up. His answer might satisfy a person easily satisfied. Furthermore, he would claim that the operator selected was competent. To select any other would be bad business policy. This answer appears sound, and, it no doubt, would satisfy a person easily satisfied.

But let us dig a little deeper and see if the facts disclosed by the digging help the fee-splitter. The immediate answer to the fee-splitter is this: If fee-splitting is a justifiable transaction, then let those who practice it come right out in the open. Let the physician concerned tell the patient that the fee is to be split, and the basis on which it is split.

Theoretically, this is a partial remedy, but, practically, it fails, because nobody will do it, or practically nobody. An open fee-splitter confesses his incompetence. What happens under the present method? The very competent operators do not split fees. They know they are competent and they get, and will get, the business which comes to them on a basis of merit. The operators who split fees are second and third grade operators. Therefore, a patient who is being disposed of by fee-splitters, among fee-splitters, may be certain that the best he can get is one

of the best among the second or third grade men. He can be certain that the services of any high grade man, of any man good enough to get business on his merit alone.

The first coil, then, Mr. Patient, is that you get at best a second grade man, though you pay the price of first grade service.

Operations are to be avoided where it is good judgment to avoid them. At best they are the lesser of evils.

With the above statement in mind, what is your answer to the following questions?

MUST AMERICANIZE OUR FOREIGN-BORN

Only Then, Says T. R., Will They Fight Our Battles in Peace or War.

New York, Oct. 12.—"The foreign-born population of this country must be an Americanized population—no other kind can fight the battles of America either in war or in peace."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt so asserted in a speech on "Americanism" before the Knights of Columbus at Carnegie Hall tonight. Colonel Roosevelt said that at the outset it was the duty of immigrants to learn English and it was the duty of America to provide them means to learn English. He suggested also adoption of a military system similar to the Swiss.

"If an immigrant is not fit to become a citizen, he should not be allowed to come here," said Colonel Roosevelt. "If he is fit he should be given all the rights, to earn his own livelihood and to better himself, that any man can have."

No Room for Hyphenated Americans.

Colonel Roosevelt said that just as democratic America required that church and state should be separate, that there should be no distinction of religious creeds in public office, so there should be no distinction of nationality. "There is no room in this country for hyphenated Americans," he said; "when I refer to naturalized Americans, I do not refer to naturalized Americans. Some of the very best Americans that I have ever known were born abroad. But a hyphenated American is not an American at all."

Speaking of preparedness, Colonel Roosevelt said that even in time of peace industrial disturbances should be eliminated. "The strike situation in the United States at this time is a scandal to the country as a whole and discreditable alike to employer and employee," he said.

"I am certain that the only permanently safe attitude for this country as regards national preparedness for self-defense is along the lines of universal service on the Swiss model. Switzerland is the most democratic of nations. Its army is the most democratic army in the world. There isn't a touch of militarism or aggressiveness about Switzerland. It has been found as a matter of actual practical experience in Switzerland that the universal military training has made a very marked increase in social efficiency and in the ability of the man thus trained to do well for himself in industry."

With the above statement in mind, what is your answer to the following questions?

If a physician diagnoses an infected appendix and sends the patient to a fee-splitter, is it not possible that the diagnosis will be confirmed regardless of the condition found, and an operation done. To summarize:

The results of fee-splitting are several. The patient of the fee-splitter pays more for the service than the operator in the case is accustomed to receiving. The fee collected for like service must satisfy two men, the operator and the attending physician, as well as pay the expenses of the unnecessary attendance of the physician on the trip to town.

As a class, he is operated on by a man of little training and small experience, by a second rate man, unable to get business on an open, straightforward, merit basis. He is in danger of being operated on needlessly, with danger to his life and health.

The man who is cared for by the fee-splitter does not get a fair deal. That is a part of the reason for this article. No physician can practice fee-splitting without degenerating. In time he becomes known as a fee-splitter. That hurts his standing. It makes people suspicious of him, of his opinions and advice. Accepting or paying secret commissions robs on the moral and mental tone of the physician. Acknowledging to himself that he gets business because he pays for it, he will not work as hard to perfect himself, and to keep abreast of the time, as he otherwise would. Fee-splitting is bad for the men who practice it. That is a part of the reason for this article.

CENSOR ATTACKED BEFORE COURT MARTIAL OF PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The censor, after coming in for so much criticism from Clemenceau of the Homme Enchaîné and other discontented editors has just been attacked before the court-martial of Paris by M. Jacques Bonzon, who was defending before the second court-martial of Paris M. Louis Leroux, charged with spreading alarming reports.

"The censor," cried Mr. Bonzon, "is an indefinable person with nineteen tentacles without apparently a single head."

"The law of 1881," M. Bonzon recalled, "punished only the publication of false reports spread in bad faith, while the law of 1914 prohibits even the divulging of military or diplomatic truths if they are of a nature to exercise a harmful influence on the state of mind of the army or the population. Only the government may tell the truth, even political, which means that we have acceded to the present ministry what the Viscount of Chateaubriand would not have conceded to the king, what Lacordaire would have denied to the pope, and what Victor Hugo would not have permitted to the rising republic."

The court-martial appears to uphold the censor, for in spite of Mr. Leroux's regrets they fined him fifty francs.



Grace Monroe in "High Jinks", at the Marquette Opera House Tomorrow Evening.

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DUNNE PRAISES SWISS SYSTEM

Governor of Illinois Outlines Measure for Improving Our Defense.

Quincy, Ills., Oct. 12.—Federal compensation for members of the national guard, more thorough military training for college students and the establishment of federal munitions factories and perhaps "another West Point" in the middle west were advocated here today by Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois as a means of furthering national defense. The governor, who spoke at the dedication of a new national guard armory, held up the Swiss military system as a model for democratic governments.

After asserting that the European war had demonstrated that the isolation of the United States was "a thing of the past," and arguing that reliance for defense upon the present regular army and militia "would be an act of supreme folly" Gov. Dunne said:

"There should be a body of citizen-soldiers trained to the use of arms, organized and maintained throughout the different states of the union in the aggregate of at least one million men."

Would Pay for Drills.

He suggested two measures for accomplishing this. The first would require every college and university which receives state or federal aid to give four years of military training to its students. The second would require the federal government to pay national guardsmen a dollar each for every drill attended, provided that at least forty such drills be taken part in within a year.

The governor pointed out that only one regular army officer is detailed to instruct 2,000 University of Illinois students in military tactics. He suggested that in all state aided schools at least one West Point graduate should be detailed for every 500 students. The result, he predicted, would be the education of a large number of reserve officers.

Federal pay to the national guards he said would result in a big boom in militia circles. He pointed out that the average compensation to militiamen in Illinois does not exceed \$15 a year and added:

"This beggarly allowance is not attractive to the ordinary farmer, mechanic or clerk. If he joins the militia he is expected to give at least one night a week to drill and for this he receives not one cent of compensation."

"But if the national guardsmen were paid for drilling with the proviso that he must attend at least forty drills in a year I believe that instead of a national guard of 120,000 men we should have from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 throughout the country."

The governor argued that the cost of this system would be about \$40,000,000 annually while to maintain a standing army of 1,000,000 would cost at least \$600,000,000.

Need Ammunition Factories.

Discussing the location of national arsenals and ammunition factories in the middle west, Gov. Dunne said:

"I was surprised upon visiting the United States arsenal at Rock Island some time ago to discover that no ammunition, guns, rifles or other arms were being manufactured there. The only products were blankets, harness, saddles and other equipment of this character."

In the event of invasion and the capture of our ammunition factories along the eastern seaboard, it would require much valuable time to build and

NEW SANITARY MEAT MARKET

Pronounced by the State Inspector to be "IN FINE SANITARY CONDITION." Read the blue card in our shop.

SPECIALS TODAY
Steaks 20c, 22c, 24c
Pork Chops, 20c Pork Steak, 18c

Home-Made Corned Beef and Pickled Pork
Home-made Sausages of all kinds, made without cereals.
Home-made kettle-rendered Lard, 14c

PHONE 587 Bureau Bros.
We deliver to any part of the city.

Miss M. V. Mathews
INSTRUCTOR IN PIANO, EAR TRAINING AND THEORY OF MUSIC.
Studio cor. Bluff & Blaker Sts. Telephone 553.

DR. C. L. GIRARD.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Over the First National Bank. Tel. Number 736.
Residence, 305 E. Arch St., Tel. 854

CHARLTON & KUENZLI
ARCHITECTS.
Marquette, Michigan.

Whitlock Davis, June Mullin, Edna Lambert, W. H. White, Betty Blye, Mary Ambrose, Mildred Shelley, Bernard Cantor, Dorothy Brown.

Delft Theater.
"Cohen's Luck," a four-part feature drama, by Lee Arthur, author of David Warfield's success, "The Auctioneer," will be shown at the Delft today, with Viola Dana and William Wadsworth in the leads.

Opera House.
All-star casts have been frequently advertised for various productions, but probably never before has there been seen a photo-drama so really deserving of this title as "Should a Mother Tell?", the latest William Fox success, which will be seen at the opera house today. Headed by Betty Nansen, the cast includes Stuart Holmes, Jean Sothern, Arthur Hoops and Claire Whitney. There will be a special matinee at 4 o'clock.

LANGUAGE.
People occasionally announce their intention of "summering" or "wintering" here or there, observes the Duluth Herald, but oddly enough they never say they will "fall" or "spring" in any place in particular.—Topeka State Journal.

Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service Says:

"I WANT TO WARN YOU AGAINST THE CRAZE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY HAVE FOR WHITE FLOUR. THE WHITEST FLOUR IS NOT THE BEST; IT IS NOT THE PUREST; IT IS ONLY THE DEAREST, AND WHEN YOU BUY IT YOU BUY LOOKS AND NOT NOURISHMENT. IN ORDER TO MAKE IT WHITE, SOME OF THE MOST NOURISHING AND ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF THE NATURAL WHEAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN AWAY."

These "nourishing and essential components" are the priceless mineral phosphates of the grain, known as the "tissue salts," indispensable for perfect health of body, brain and nerves.

Everywhere food scientists and physicians are sounding a like note of warning, for a host of ills is following the pernicious practice of casting out these elements in the milling process, and that, amply to make the flour look white and pretty. Neurasthenia, anemia, Bright's disease, constipation, rickets, and a lowered resistance against disease in general, are some of these ills.

More and more thinking people are waking up to this evil. There's a way out.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

Made of whole wheat and barley, retains all the nutriment of the grains and those "essential components"—the mineral elements. This splendid food was devised years ago to supply this very lack in ordinary food and fortify the system against the onslaughts of disease. It does it wonderfully well.

Grape-Nuts comes ready to eat, convenient, economical and nourishing, and has become a household word in thousands of homes for its sterling food values and delicious flavor.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Announcement

Many orders were booked here yesterday for exclusive styles in Dresses. Were it not for the steady rain during the greater part of the day a great many more women would have visited the store to see the beautiful line of Dresses and Gowns shown here by Mr. Hulquist.

Because of this we have induced Mr. Hulquist to remain over until five o'clock this afternoon, so that those who were not here yesterday may come to see this wonderful collection of refined garments.

Only one dress of any style selected will be sold; there are more than a hundred to choose from. Prices extremely moderate.

THE PARIS FASHION

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Sept. 2, 1915, Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	\$70,364.30	Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	3.45	Undivided Profits, Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	18,816.93
Cash Resources	143,622.55	Dividends Unpaid	60.00
		Deposits	778,624.27
		Reserve for Interest	10,500.00
	\$228,001.20		\$228,001.20

DIRECTORS:
 THOS. WALTERS, H. F. REYN, JOHN KANDELIN,
 GEO. F. THONEY, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL,
 OTTO EGER, THOS. W. HUGHES, W. T. POTTER.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts. Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at \$2.50 per year.

Ishpeming Department

MARINETTE TEAM IS COMING SUNDAY

Most Important Football Game of the Season to Be Played at Union Park.

The members of the Ishpeming city football team, who received a hard drubbing at the hands of the Marinette military company's eleven last season, expect to turn the tables on the crack Wisconsin aggregation next Sunday afternoon, on the Union park ground. The Ishpeming men, who have been trying to arrange for a game for the past three or four weeks, were much pleased when they learned that the Marinette team had accepted their offer.

The Ishpeming city team is several hundred per cent stronger than it was last season, as it is composed of a number of former star players of the high school who were out of the city last year. The players are doing great work under Will Gill, who is giving them a thorough coaching. They are out every evening and Gill is putting them through stunts that are entirely new to them. He understands coaching, as well as playing, as he was assistant coach of the North Dakota university team during the four years that he played full-back.

Gill showed the Ishpeming football fans what kind of a player he has picked up in the contest last Sunday against the Ecanaba team. He will make a few changes in the lineup and by Sunday he will have all the men in the positions that they can play to the best advantage.

The team is also endeavoring to get a game with the crack Stambaugh eleven, which has held the championship of the Menominee range for several years past. The Stambaugh's downed the Ishpeming eleven the season before last.

Sunday's game will commence at 2:30 o'clock and the admission will be twenty-five cents.

K. OF C. ORGANIZES ATHLETIC SOCIETY

Bowling, Baseball and Basketball Teams Will Be Formed for the Winter Season.

Members of Ishpeming council, Knights of Columbus, have organized an athletic club, to have general charge of the entertainment features in connection with the meetings and in the club rooms, during the fall and winter months. The officers are as follows:

Hon. President—Maurice Laughlin.
 President—William H. Norman.
 Vice President—John Harrington.
 Secretary—Joseph Kenney.
 Treasurer—A. Saladin.
 Chairman of Bowling Committee—A. Beaudin.
 Chairman of Basketball Committee—Hub. Sullivan.
 Chairman Baseball Committee—Christ Wall.

The season's activities will begin this evening, with a baseball smoker. A new baseball game that is played on tables will be introduced. All the members of the council are invited.

Meetings of the club will be held on the last Monday evening of each month, in the club rooms, in the Losseloy block.

Steps will at once be taken to organize bowling, basketball and baseball teams, all of which will look contests for the fall and winter with other Ishpeming teams. The club had a good basketball team last season and it played a number of games, winning most of them.

The receipts of all contests for which an admission is charged will be used to help defray the expenses of the club rooms.

LEAGUE BOWLING MATCHES.
 Schilling and Salin Only Contestants Who Rolled Over 200.

In the business men's bowling league contests Monday evening in the Empire alleys, team No. 2 defeated No. 5 by seventy-five pins and team No. 9 won from No. 12 by 148 pins. In both matches the leading team won two out of three games. Schilling and Salin were the star bowlers of the evening. They were the only participants who had a score of over 200.

Teams Nos. 5 and 10 are scheduled to bowl this evening.

The scores in Monday night's matches were as follows:

No. 2—	Schilling	148	212	149	509
	Bettison	126	143	150	419
	Anderson	131	146	149	426
		425	501	448	1374
No. 5—	Hayden	165	119	154	438
	Lindberg	165	168	143	476
	Andrews	133	139	113	385
		463	426	410	1299
No. 9—	Saline	209	159	188	556
	W. Hendrickson	157	137	176	470
	Nault	154	143	162	459
		520	439	526	1485
No. 12—	Grunmett	162	165	165	492
	Quayle	164	152	146	462
	J. Hendrickson	118	164	101	383
		444	481	412	1337

SPENT PLEASANT EVENING.

Wellknown Ishpeming Couple Entertained at Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Quine celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Saturday evening at their home, 413 East Vine street. Sixty-five guests were present. Those from out of the city were Captain Peter Pascoe and family, of Republic, Captain and Mrs. Fred Ware, Captain and Mrs. Samuel Jewell, Captain and Mrs. William Good, Captain and Mrs. John Verran and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Curtis, of Negaunee.

The observance occurred in the same house in which Mr. and Mrs. Quine were married on October 9, 1890. Rev. J. P. Varner, at that time pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. The attendants at the wedding were Charles Carter and Miss Emily Wasley, daughter of Frank Wasley, a former wellknown business man of Ishpeming, who for some years past has lived in Connecticut. They were married a few years later.

The guests assembled early in the evening and a turkey dinner was served at 6:30 o'clock. Among the amusing features of the evening were two unique guessing contests, in which all of the guests and members of the family participated. There were also several excellent musical numbers, including violin solos by Harry Botterell. It was after midnight when the guests departed for their homes.

SULLIVAN-KEELER.

Miss Nellie F. Sullivan, daughter of John Sullivan, of North Third street, and Windsor Keeler, of Washington, Mich., were united in marriage yesterday at St. John's church parsonage.

Rev. J. A. Keul, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Anna LaBroche, and Leonard Sullivan, brother of the bride, was best man. Following the marriage the members of the bridal party were served with a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler is prominent lumberman and has been engaged in business at Siganaw.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

When Constipated or Bilious Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or get naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without gripping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative." They love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

HAS CLOSED STORE.

John Goudge, who a few months ago opened a five, ten and twenty-five cent store in the McEneaney block, has closed the place and will confine his merchandising to Negaunee, where he has had an excellent business the past several years. Mr. Goudge did well here until the Woolworth store was opened.

"TWIN BEDS" PLEASSED.

An enthusiastic audience witnessed the performance of "Twin Beds" at the Ishpeming theater last night. The clever farce makes small attempt to develop a plot, but succeeds in its obvious purpose of producing a laugh for nearly every line. The company won favor with the raising of the curtain and retained it throughout. The farce was witnessed by a good sized audience, considering the weather conditions.

INFLUENCE OF WOMEN.

Women are a wonderful influence in the lives of most great men," says the Washington Post, and upon women rests the responsibility for family health. To her they look for help in times of sickness, and the attention of every wife and mother in this vicinity is called to the rare combination of the three oldest tonics known, which The Stafford Drug Co. Guarantees in Vinol—iron for the blood, beef peptone for strength, and the body-building, medicinal properties of cod livers. It will pay overworked, weak, run-down people, delicate children and feeble old people to try it. Vinol is sold in Ishpeming by F. P. Tillson Drug Co., and in Negaunee by Arnett Bros. Druggists.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Molan Lee, Jr., of St. Paul, is spending a few days in the city.

Frank Cassie, of Covington, Ky., is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lagassa, of Houghton, are spending a few days with Mrs. Louisa Beauchamp.

William's orchestra will furnish music for a moving picture show and dance in the Diorite hall Saturday evening.

Trehlock Bros. are preparing to lay a concrete gutter on the north side of Division street, between Main and Pine.

The public is invited to the Thursday evening prayer meeting to be held tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

The Jones & Langhins company is shipping a pile of silicious ore from its Iron Mountain Lake property. The ore has been in stock since the original

A Savings Account

is the best start towards SUCCESS. Ready money permits SEIZING OPPORTUNITY. Start an account NOW.

The Miners' National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICH.

CONSOLIDATED FUEL & LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

LUMBER

ALL KINDS OF MANUFACTURED MATERIAL

We can supply you with anything in the building material line at the lowest prices on the shortest possible notice.

CEMENTS BRICK

We also have in stock and handle all kinds of

COAL

ISHPEMING, NEGAUNEE, MARQUETTE and GWINN, MICH.

Ishpeming Theatre Today

BETTY NANSEN THE NOTED SCANDINAVIAN ACTRESS IN

A Woman's Resurrection

A SCREEN DRAMA OF SUPREME POWER

A Fox Production in Five Parts

Matinee at 4- 5 and 10c. Evening: first two floors, adults 15c, children, 10c; gallery 10 & 5c

TOMORROW, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

The Four Civil War Veterans in "REMINISCENCES OF '76"

The only Old Soldiers' act of its kind in vaudeville.

FRIDAY—First Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY"

pits were first opened. The company has practically decided not to resume operations at the new mine until some time during the winter, or perhaps in the spring.

Ellen, the three-year-old daughter of Charles Pyykkonen, 402 South Third street, who died from pneumonia, after a short illness, was buried yesterday.

The Oliver Iron Mining company has raised the old shaft house at its Lake Union property, which was abandoned some time ago because the ore body was worked out.

will be "Can We Capture Politics for God?"

Miss Florence Stevens has accepted a position as clerk in the dry good department of the A. W. Myers Mercantile company, succeeding Miss Estie Wilcox, who is to make her home in Lansing.

The regular meeting of Zenith company, No. 42, Uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, will be held in their Armory this evening. The captain requests the presence of all members, as business of importance will be transacted.

in the North of England, so that the facts will be well known in the North.

"I hope to get this abuse of the censor's powers taken up in Parliament. In any case, I can assure him that though he may succeed in amuzzing the press, he won't succeed in muzzling me, and so long as this rank injustice continues so long will I go on exposing it, and I am convinced I shall have the whole British public at my back."

At the recent elections in Australia the labor party secured control of the government in Queensland, which tried compulsory voting for the first time in Australia. Opponents of the laborites passed the law, believing that it would aid them. The result proved their mistake.

Mrs. W. Fillbrook, of Superior, Wis., and Rose Blaney, of Champion, have returned to their homes, after a short visit at the home of M. K. Powers, Johnston street.

Miss Jennie Olson entertained at her home on Bessemer street last evening for Mrs. J. Floyd, who, with her family, will leave within a day or so for Lansing, where they will reside.

Rev. N. C. Karr, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, will speak at the Young People's Epworth league meeting next Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the church parlors. His topic

SIR FREDERICK MILNER ATTACKS BRITISH CENSOR.

London, Oct. 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The inconsistency and partiality of the British censorship is again the subject of bitter complaint. Sir Frederick Milner in a letter to the Times, writes:

"I have always supposed that the business of the press censor was to prevent the circulation of any news likely to be of service to the enemy. It appears, however, that he also deems it his duty to shield officials at home who do not correctly carry out their duties.

"Last week I wrote a letter, which was to have appeared in the principal London papers, pointing out some cruel cases of injustice to soldiers, incarcerated and discharged, giving the actual facts.

"Unfortunately, as I wished the letter to be widely circulated in the local press, I sent a copy of the letter to the Press association. The manager deemed it his duty to submit the letter to the censor, and at the same time informed him that the letter would appear in Monday's issue of the London papers.

"A hurried message was issued to these papers forbidding them to publish the letter, or any letter dealing with the legitimate grievances of our wounded heroes. I contented, and everybody I have spoken to agrees, that this is a monstrous abuse of the powers of the censor.

"Fortunately, I was able to defeat him to a certain extent, as I got the letter published in a leading Scottish newspaper, and also in a leading paper

Washing Won't Rid Head Of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then soft destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone. If not, or if more applications will not completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

SEASON'S BIGGEST NOVELTY

JOHN W. VOGEL'S

BIG MINSTREL IN THE HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC VOLATILE SONG REVIEW

JAPLAND OR THE GARDEN OF THE MIKADO

AN ORIENTAL OPERATIC MINSTREL FARCE-COMEDY

32 PEOPLE—20 OF THEM GIRLS

Ishpeming Theatre

Tuesday, October 19

Street Parade at Noon

Seat orders now being taken.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Big Apple Sale TODAY

D. S. S. & A. SIDE TRACK

NEAR DEPOT

A carload of very fine winter apples, good eating and cooking, for sale to the public from the car at

75 cents per basket

Come early and bring your sacks. Car open at 8 o'clock this morning.

ASSESSED UNMINED ORE.

The Minnesota state tax commission has issued a statement of the assessed valuation of unmined iron ore as equalized by the commission in 1915. It is placed at \$268,084,988, compared with \$269,565,101 in 1914.

The unmined ore in St. Louis county has a much larger value than the ore

in Itasca, Crow Wing and Lake counties combined. It is this year valued at \$243,481,365, compared with \$244,047,519 in 1914.

The unmined ore in Itasca county is valued at over \$18,000,000; in Crow Wing county at over \$5,000,000; and in Lake county at over \$30,000.

The shipments of ore from Minnesota last year were 23,232,684 tons. Of this 19,198,064 tons were shipped from St. Louis county; 3,982,184 tons from Itasca; 85,163 from Lake and 809,873 tons from Crow Wing county.

Iron ore, mixed or unmined, is assessed at 50 percent of its true and full value, as provided by law, while all other property in the state is assessed at from 25 to 40 percent of its true value.

The valuation given will bring to the state \$1,112,553 in taxes next year, the rate fixed by the state auditor being 4.15 mills. Iron in the ground is assessed as real estate, the rate for local purposes being that of the district in which the ore is located.

In 1909 the assessed value of mineral lands was, but \$84,486,400. The next year the tax commission was established and the valuation was fixed at \$191,706,682. In 1913 it was \$250,987,306.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

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

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. Thurston R. Hurd
 Osteopathic Physician
 Room 7 - Jenks' Block
 Hours: 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.;
 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.
 Phone No. 319.
 9-15-edf-tf.

AUSTIN'S School of Music

VOELKER BLOCK

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Intentions Pay No Dividends

You've got to do more than just intend to save money if you expect to get anywhere financially. One actual deposit in a savings account is worth more than a hundred mere intentions to save.

FIRST NATIONAL NEGAUNEE BANK MICH

Capital & Surplus \$200,000.00

Mining News

NORTH BUTTE.

Further light on North Butte's strike apparently makes the most important since the uncovering of the famous Edith May in 1905. It is the "coming back" seemingly of the Jessie vein, noted for the rich ore it has produced and one of the richest ledges in Butte. An ore shoot six feet wide of 10 percent copper has been found in the Jessie vein on the 2800 foot level of the Granite Mountain shaft, according to reports. The levels immediately above had shown low values with considerable barren ground, and a return to high grade ore with depth, showing a well defined ore body, is taken to indicate that North Butte has entered a new vein area of great importance from the standpoint of big tonnage. The management is reticent regarding the discovery.

CHILE COPPER CO.

It is expected that capacity operations at 10,000 ton mill of the Chile Copper Co. will be under way by the end of October. Although the plant has been running, but a short time, good results have been secured. Late with recoveries ranging between 82 per cent and 87 per cent. Laboratory tests gave a recovery of about 92 per cent which extraction the mill should reach when running full.

With a view to further enlargement of the milling capacity the Guegenhaue forces have been at work on plans for adding units which will bring capacity up to 20,000 tons daily and ultimately to 30,000 tons. This could be accomplished, it is believed, at a comparatively small cost.

Although finding its ultimate market in Europe the product of the Chile Copper Co. has been shipped first to this country and then forwarded across the Atlantic, a condition imposed by the lack of vessels plying direct between Chile and Europe.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER CO.

It is understood that the First National Copper Co. may commercialize the sulphur contents of its ore through the production of sulphuric acid, for which a big demand now exists at extremely high prices.

The Balaklava mine, owned by First National, has since August been shipping ores to the Mammoth smelter of the United States Smelting Co. under a 10-year contract. This contract calls for a minimum of 250 tons of ore daily after a stated period to be raised to 600 tons per day. For some time past shipments have aggregated 300 tons of ore per day upon which profits, it is claimed, of \$2 or more per ton have been realized.

Ores from the Balaklava property run as high as 40 per cent in sulphur, so that sulphuric acid could be turned out at a comparatively low cost. The necessary equipment could be added to the smelter through treasury funds, as it has more than \$200,000 cash on hand. Nothing of a tangible nature in this direction has been done as yet, but extraction of sulphur from the Balaklava ores would in no way interfere with the smelting contract, for calcines could be shipped to the Mammoth smelter for treatment by the United States Co.

Should steps be taken as outlined it is not improbable that a sulphuric acid company would be formed to buy sulphur not only from the Balaklava Co., but from its neighbor, the Trinity Copper Co., which also has a body of sulphide ores.

ODD THINGS IN JAPAN.

I just can't get used to how turned around, upside down, inside out, topsy-turvy things are in Japan. A Japanese carpenter draws the plane toward himself and a blacksmith sits down to work. A Japanese blacksmith never knows the joys of getting tickets to the circus for he hasn't any place for the advance man to paste up his three-sheets. The whole front of a Japanese blacksmith shop is open, with other buildings jammed up so close on each side that the circus man couldn't get a poster in. A Japanese book begins on our last page and finishes on our first paragraph. And their sentences begin at the top of the page and read down, like long columns of figures. They wear white to funerals and judge poetry by the beauty of the handwriting.

Japanese houses haven't any chimneys, so that you may see a whole plateau of houses with not a single curl of smoke as far as the eye can reach. The Japanese cooking is done outside the house in a little charcoal stove. They have no stoves to keep themselves warm—only little hibachis—gallon jars with charcoal in them covered with fine ashes. There isn't enough heat in one to singe a miller, and whenever they get too cold they take a warm bath. Bathing is a sacred rite. Whenever they have a spare moment they run and take a bath. When business is dull they hurry to a public bath-house and jump in; if they miss one train they take a bath while

Negaunee Department

ISHPEMING WON'T COME TO NEGAUNEE

Players Incensed at Team's Refusal to Play on Local Grounds.

Owing to the refusal of the Ishpeming High school football team to come to Negaunee to play a return game next Saturday afternoon at the High school Athletic field, the Negaunee eleven will have an open date. It will, however, be kept in training for games with high school teams from outside of the county, several of which have been booked.

The members of the Negaunee team are indignant at the refusal of the Ishpeming eleven to play on the Negaunee team and are at a loss to know the reason for its action. The Ishpeming school officials assert that they are willing to play the game, but the team refuses to come here and will not play unless the contest is arranged for Union park.

According to the agreement entered into by representatives of the Ishpeming, Marquette, Escanaba and Negaunee High schools, at a meeting held here several weeks ago, Ishpeming was to play a return game with Negaunee on the Negaunee grounds, no matter what the standings of the four teams in the interscholastic football league were.

The Ishpeming team has already defeated Negaunee and it is thought that the refusal to come here for a return game is due to fear that the Negaunee eleven will turn the tables on it. The Negaunee players have been practicing hard with a view of winning from Ishpeming in the final league game, and now the Hematite city players refuse to give them an opportunity to even things up.

"Should the Ishpeming management refuse to bring the team here for Saturday's game it is probable that the Negaunee athletic board will eliminate Ishpeming from future athletic contests," a Negaunee football player said, "going type."

The upset of it all appears to be that, up to the present time, it has taken three years, and often longer, to complete a submarine after congress has voted to build it. If we want vessels in a hurry, we have probably got to pay big premiums for speedy construction. Every one knows that small submarines have been completely built for the British government since the European war broke out. No doubt we, too, could do as much.—Representative A. P. Gardner, in The North American Review.

MOOSE PROGRAM TONIGHT.

George N. Ward, Supreme Instructor, Will Lecture at Session Tonight.

Joseph Morrow, director of the Upper Peninsula of the Royal Order of Moose, and officers and members of the Negaunee branch of the order, have completed arrangements for the meeting to be held tonight in connection with the installation of officers. Invitations have been extended to all Moose in the county and it is expected that McDougal's opera house, where the meeting will be held, will not be large enough to accommodate all who will attend.

All of the members and those who will become members at future meetings will meet at the hall at 7 o'clock to prepare for a parade this evening. It will be headed by the Negaunee City band. Upon their return to the hall, the band will give a concert before the meeting is commenced.

George N. Ward, of Erie, Pa., supreme instructor of the Moose organization, will assist Director Morrow with the installation of the officers, after which he will give a lecture. An invitation is cordially extended to the public, whether members of the order or not, to attend the lecture. Fraternal members are especially invited to be present.

YOUNG MEN ACTIVE.

Literary and Athletic Association of M. E. Church Preparing Winter Schedule.

The Young Men's Literary and Athletic association of the Mitchell Methodist Episcopal church is making preparations for the winter months. A month's preparation has been started. The present members have been divided into six teams, each with a leader. There is every prospect that the present membership of fifty-eight will be more than doubled.

The young men have club rooms in the basement of the church and reading matter and gymnasium apparatus have been provided. The club has its own governing organization, but the pastor, Rev. H. L. Howson, is the club's counsel.

At the close of the campaign there will be a banquet, at which the team having the most new members and the one making the next best showing will be guests of honor, the other four teams providing the spread.

SENIORS ELECT OFFICERS.

The senior class of the High school has elected its officers for the ensuing year. The class this year will be one of the largest that has ever been graduated from the school. Arrangements are being made for a party to be given soon in the gymnasium by the juniors and seniors. The officers elected are as follows: President—Peter Dighera, Vice President—Mabelle Jackson, Secretary—Duncan Sims, Treasurer—Naomi Bedford.

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up, but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere.

LOCAL LACONICS.

L. J. Patek is here from Ironwood. Rev. H. A. Buchholtz spent yesterday at Ironwood.

John T. Spencer, of Iron Mountain, spent yesterday in the city. Peter Leaf, Jr., of Duluth, is here on a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

John Lisa, proprietor of the City bakery, has opened a branch store at Ishpeming.

Peter F. Barasa has returned from a several days' business visit at Iron Mountain.

Mrs. John Ellis, of Gwinn, was the guest of Negaunee relatives and friends yesterday.

Ray Penglase, of Hibbing, Minn., is here on a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Jennie Willman has been confined to her home by illness for the past few days.

The Elks will meet this evening at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

Alfred Heinonen has gone to New York Mills, Minn., where he will be employed during the winter.

William Pioppo left yesterday morning for Detroit, where he will spend a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. John Best has returned from a few days' visit with relatives and friends at Marquette.

John Allen has resumed his work as engineer at the city water works station, after a vacation.

James McKittick, of Escanaba, spent yesterday in the city on business for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company.

F. L. Knoch, of Duluth, a representative of the Underwood Typewriter company, was in the city yesterday, on business.

R. L. Lewis, of Duluth, assistant general manager of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. Calligan and son, Donald, of Sioux City, Ia., are in the city on a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Edward Adams, of Ishpeming, yesterday moved his family and household furniture here, and will occupy a residence on Cherry street.

Harry Bennett, formerly of Ishpeming, now employed as druggist at Houghton, spent a few days here visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Fannie Winters, who spent the past few weeks in the city visiting her brother, Joseph H. Winter, and other relatives, has returned to Duluth.

The second episode of "The Broken Coin" will be the feature of the program at the Royal theatre tonight. "The Curse of Work," a two-reel L-ho comedy, will also be shown.

Arnet Bros. have a freak car on display at their store. The stock carries five carrots, shaped similar to the fingers on a hand. The freak vegetable-

Wonder what upset your stomach— which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you eat has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapiesin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapiesin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapiesin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests and sets things straight, so gentle and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

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The Negaunee National Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICH.
Capital & Surplus, \$125,000
E. N. BREITUNG, President.
3 per cent Interest on Time Deposits.



THIS BANK IS ORGANIZED UNDER AND CONTROLLED BY LAWS ENACTED AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL WASHINGTON D. C.



not only provides an Emergency Fund enabling you to grasp good opportunities when presented, but has an educational value along the lines of approved business practice, which makes for Success in Life.

not in use will last for about fifteen years. When not in shelter it will last half as long. What is the average annual loss on a \$55 wagon that stands out in the open?

"A kitchen that is poorly arranged requires a mother to take one hundred steps more a day in preparing meals than she would in a well-arranged kitchen. How many unnecessary steps does she take in a year? How many miles is this, allowing twenty inches to the step?"

"If a quail in the course of a year eats twenty-five cents' worth of grain and destroys \$2 worth of harmful insects and weed seeds, how much has a farmer injured himself by killing three pairs of quail?"

"Rather more sensible—isn't it!—than calculations as to the weight of the pyramids of Egypt, or the distance reached below water line of an iceberg that sticks up a hundred feet into the air?"

Werner Neimi and Max Boyea have returned to Sande, where they are employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, after spending a few days in the city visiting with their folks.

Mrs. Ivah Hanson, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Raymond, for the past few weeks, has returned to Waukesha, Wis., to resume her work as nurse at the White Rock Spa hospital.

Fred C. Benet has been requested to give a song recital at Munsing. He will arrange a program which will be presented within a few weeks, and he will be assisted by Munsing talent. He will sing several solos.

VAUGHAN HAILED INTO HIGH COURT.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 12.—The supreme court this morning issued an order on Secretary of State Coleman C. Vaughan to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued compelling him to disregard the petitions filed by the New Era association of Grand Rapids, making the Ogg fraternal law inoperative under the referendum clause in the constitution.

The petition for the order was filed last week by Ethan W. Thompson, William J. Bonus, Arnold Greenbaum and Fred Pickard, all residents of Kent county.

The petitioners alleged that signatures on the petitions filed by the New Era from Wayne and Kent counties were illegally obtained. Among other things it was alleged that the constitutional provisions had not been followed in that the signers had not filled in their voting precincts. They also allege that the signatures had been obtained at so much per signature.

The order to show cause brings the secretary of state into court through the attorney general. He will likely set up as a defense that he is compelled under the law to accept the affidavits of those who obtained the signatures. These affidavits are to the effect that the law has been complied with.

The order of the supreme court this morning does not overthrow the action of Vaughan in promulgating a notice to the effect that the Ogg bill is inoperative. That announcement holds until the court wipes it out.

ARITHMETIC FOR FARMER BOYS.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published in Springfield, O., appears the following amusing and sensible contribution: "Professor Conroy, of the State Normal school, Springfield, Mo., offers some original ideas as to the kind of problems that country school arithmetics should contain. Here are a few: "A farm wagon if given shelter when

AT THE Royal Theatre

TONIGHT

The 2nd Episode of

"The Broken Coin"

"Satan of the Sands"

The greatest serial picture the Universal ever produced

"THE CURSE OF WORK"

A screaming two-reel L-Ko comedy.

Five Reels

5 and 10 Cents

FRIDAY

MARY FULLER in

"LITTLE WHITE VIOLET"

Victor 2-reel drama.

Victor 2-reel drama.

Cut Flowers

Roses, Kaiserine, Sunburst and Milda Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Smilla x

Potted Plants

Byclamens and Primroses

Palms and Ferns

Begonias

Swansonias

We are especially equipped to handle out-of-town business. Mail and telephone orders given prompt attention.

Phone 80

Negaunee Greenhouses

Negaunee, Mich.

The Negaunee State Bank

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Every individual or business enterprise has affairs requiring the services of one or more of the above departments of business conducted by this bank. Our policy is to render the best possible service in all departments and solicit your business with this assurance.

waiting for the next. They take them hot—steaming, sizzling hot. And the strange thing is they don't do the bathing in the tub; they have little foot baths about the size of crocks that they use for washing themselves and when they are thoroughly clean they climb into the tub. If you should get into the tub first the proprietor would break into tears and tell you that you were bankrupting him, for the same water is used all evening no matter how many guests the hotel has. After soaking a while they climb out, steaming all over; gently blot themselves, get into kimonos and sit around bare-necked. One would think that before the evening was over a fleet-footed runner would have to be dispatched for medical assistance, but instead of that they never catch cold.

When I got here and was invited into a Japanese home, I found that they haven't any chairs; in fact, there isn't a stick of furniture a foot high in a Japanese house. You have to sit on—the floor. A person of my build was never meant for sitting on the floor. When I get down on the floor and try to draw up to a Japanese table, my feet are so in the way that I can't get up where there is anything doing. The waitress has to walk around my feet to bring me the viands. By the time the meal is over she is pretty well fagged out.—Homer Croly in Leslie's.

U. S. SUBMARINE.

According to the Navy and Marine Corps List and Directory, published by the navy department July 1, 1915, we have thirty-eight submarines actually completed. This number includes the submarine F-4, which the navy department somewhat grimly continues to reckon as "in full commission," although it has only lately been at the bottom of the sea. The nine oldest submarines are in the Philippines or other Asiatic waters. Eleven submarines are in the Pacific, either on our western coast or in Hawaiian waters. Five are at the Panama canal, and the remaining thirteen are on the Atlantic coast. After months of effort, twelve of these thirteen submarines were got ready for the naval review in New York last May. Six of the twelve broke down in the maneuvers which followed the review. There you have our exact status at the present time. On the Atlantic and gulf coast we have thirteen submarines; half of them decrepit; to guard over 3,000 miles of seashore. One submarine for each 130 miles seems a meager allowance.

In the last four years congress has

appropriated money to build thirty-eight more submarines. About half of them are now under way, and four of them (authorized in August, 1912) are nearly completed. Only three of the entire thirty-eight are to be of the fast-sailing type.

The upset of it all appears to be that, up to the present time, it has taken three years, and often longer, to complete a submarine after congress has voted to build it. If we want vessels in a hurry, we have probably got to pay big premiums for speedy construction. Every one knows that small submarines have been completely built for the British government since the European war broke out. No doubt we, too, could do as much.—Representative A. P. Gardner, in The North American Review.

DAINTY GIRLS MAY RELY ON



CUTICURA

Soap and Cuticura Ointment for skin purity and beauty.

Samzies Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 67, Boston.

First National Copper

Orders executed and latest information furnished upon request.

E. M. Buchanan & Co.

44 Broad Street, New York City.

WHITE PINE EXTENSION

Subscription books will close shortly on the 25,000 shares of this company's stock that is being offered for sale. Interim certificates are now being issued as rapidly as possible. \$10 is being called on this 25,000 shares which must be paid upon placing subscription. This 25,000 shares is practically development stock and future stock issues will undoubtedly be put out at higher prices and if this is done, present subscribers will receive the benefit.

Wire or phone your subscriptions to us or call at either of our offices.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO.

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SCENE FROM "A WOMAN'S RESURRECTION" AT THE ISHPEMING THEATRE THIS EVENING

EAT MORE FISH IS INJUNCTION

State Game Warden Oates Says Consumption of This Food Is Below What It Should Be, and That the Commercial Fishermen Should Cultivate the Markets.

Proper Treatment of Siskiwits Would Greatly Increase Their Value—Unfavorable Weather Was Hard on Game Birds, All the Reports Received Indicate.

That the Michigan commercial fishermen are not realizing the full possibilities of the industry and that with better attention to methods and making the most of the market for the wealth of fish in its fish resource, can be considerably built up is the opinion of W. R. Oates, the state game warden. This is shown not only by a study of the statistics of consumption, but also by scanning the methods now in vogue in the industry. Improved handling of certain kinds of fish would increase their value. Mr. Oates is greatly interested in this aspect of the industry, and intends to do all he can to direct the attention of the fishermen to it.

"It is known," he said yesterday, "that New York and other eastern cities consume three times the fish per capita than Michigan cities do, yet we have an advantage in location which should make certain kinds of fish come to us at 20 per cent less than the New Yorker should pay.

"Commercial wisdom suggests that it would be good policy on the part of the dealers to encourage local use of our fish at nominal market prices, and complete reciprocity from the beef and pork states of the west and the mackerel fishers of the east, who make us pay excess on that portion of their product which we consume. The great lack of fish in a class like itself and has no positive comparative food fish. If Michigan ate fish as she should, the reduced portion exported to other states would command a premium. Then too, we would save cold storage expense and the fish would reach all tables in more edible condition for the consumer."

Another abuse which Mr. Oates cites is the marketing of the Siskiwit, or fat trout. A process of salting merges the flesh tissue of this fish into appetizing, hygienic food. Fresh, the fish is impossible, for while it resembles in appearance its handsome and luscious brother trout it comes from the open more like a piece of very fat, fresh pork. There is the same reason for curing this fish as applies to the curing of fat pork.

"The Siskiwit, salted for European export, brought three times its price un-cured. War stopped its export and until an American trade is established for the salted product the Siskiwit will be marketed fresh at one-third its possibilities as a food and as a money getter."

Weather Hurts the Birds.

Instead of being multiplied by the normal increase of three to one, ruffed grouse, or partridge, in the woods this fall are principally old-timers that escaped the dog and gun last season, less those caught napping later by brer fox and weasel, is the tenor of the reports sent to Mr. Oates, by his deputies in the field. The deputies assert that cold rains prevented breeding or were the cause of fledglings perishing on the nest. Weather did not interfere with the swamp and cotton-tail rabbits, which are numerous, as in other seasons.

Quail, generally regarded as a more delicate bird than the grouse, came through the season with an estimated increase of five to one in the lower peninsula. On the Isosco-Ogemaw game refuge, George A. Prescott, former secretary of state, who dedicated the lands, reports that quail have increased by the hundreds and that a pair was sighted recently with a double brood consisting of ten spring chicks and eight fall fledglings.

DEATH OF WILLIAM CUDAHY.

Former Resident Passed Away at Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of William Cudahy at Klamath Falls, Oregon. Mr. Cudahy was a former resident of Marquette, leaving here about four years ago for the West. Prior to his departure he was employed by the Western Express company and he was also an express messenger for a time. He was thirty-one years of age. A sister, Mrs. J. J. Cleary, of Rock street, resides in the city and he also has two step-brothers living, Frank Wallace, of San Francisco and Albert Wallace, of Mason City, Ia. Mr. Cudahy had many friends here and news of his death was learned of yesterday with much regret. It is not known as yet whether the remains will be brought here for burial.

SERVICES THIS MORNING.

Remains of Mrs. Juliet Kaufman to be Placed in Rose Hill Vault.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Juliet Kaufman will be held this morning, in Chicago, at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rose Hill cemetery, where they will be placed in a vault. Next summer they will be brought to Marquette, for final rest in a vault that will be erected in Park cemetery.

During the hour of the services, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the First National bank and the Marquette County Savings bank will be closed.

WILL CANVASS FOR ARMY.

Is Proposed to Raise \$1,800 to Lift Debt on Building.

At a meeting of the men interested in the campaign to raise the debt on the Salvation Army property, held yesterday afternoon in Mayor Begole's office at the city hall, plans for the work were outlined. The committee was enlarged and it was arranged to undertake a systematic canvass of those who ought to help. The committee will work in pairs. It is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty raising the \$1,800 that will be required to clear the property. The committee is interested in the plan and believes that the efforts of Captain Shaw, now in charge of the Marquette branch of the Army, should be encouraged. The wiping out of the debt, Captain Shaw says, will put the organization in excellent financial condition, and it will be able to meet all its obligations and carry on its varied activities.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.

Will Be Held at Fraternity Hall This Evening Before Thanksgiving.

The annual ball of the Marquette fire department will be held at Fraternity Hall Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 24. Committees of the members have been named to have charge, and it is planned to make it one of the most attractive of the series that has been held in recent years. Excellent music will be secured and the catering will be in competent hands. As is usually the case, the decoration will be given careful attention. The following committees have been named to manage the ball:

Arrangements—T. J. Downs, Wm. J. Johnston, C. LaFave, Jas. Bullock, John Siegel.

Reception—M. V. Mully, Peter J. Danon, Philip L. Hopkins, T. J. Maney, Frank LaBonte, P. F. Mully, John Kind, D. LaBonte, W. Bystrom, Wm. Fasshender, Gust Dupont, R. J. Kelly, F. V. McGuire.

Floor—C. A. Siegel, Fred Price, E. J. Bernard, Ed. Dauphinais, John R. Liberty.

WEDDED AT MARINETTE.

Daniel E. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan arrived home yesterday from Marinette, Wis., where their wedding occurred Monday evening at the home of the bride. The ceremony was witnessed by immediate relatives and intimate friends of the parties. Mrs. Sullivan was formerly Mary Ellen Connors, and for the past several years has been a resident of Marquette. Mr. Sullivan has, since the death of his father, the late Dan Sullivan, been the manager of the Hotel Clifton, and is well known in the city and by the traveling public.

300 CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 12.—[Special.]—Upbound vessel passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: Emporer, Kalkaska, 7:30 last night; Palmer, 8; Schonmaker, 8:30; Maytham, 9:30; Bangor, 10:30; Koteher, 11:30.

NUMBER OF FATALITIES SMALLER THAN USUAL

Only Nine Lives Lost in Mines Last Year—Accidents Also Show Reduction.

John T. Quine, the inspector, reported to the board of supervisors Monday that there were only nine fatalities in Marquette county mines the past year. The Lake mine reported two and the Republic, Rolling Mill, Breitung Hematite No. 1, Stephenson, Section 16, Cliffs Shafts and American, one apiece. Balls of rock or ore from the roof or wall caused five of these fatalities. In every case the dependents of the dead miners were compensated under the terms of the employers' liability law.

Accidents were reported by the mine inspector as follows: Underground—Serious, seventeen; slight, twenty-four. Shaft—Slight, two. Surface—Serious, seven; slight, eleven. Surface mining—Slight, five. Quarries—Serious, four; slight, fifteen.

The inspector presents the following summarized data:

Total number of mines in county	115
Total number in operation	32
Total idle and abandoned	83
Total number of quarries	5
Total number of men employed underground	2,329
Total number of men employed on surface	1,244
Total number of men employed in quarries	145
Total number of men employed in and about the mining industry	3,719
Total number of fatal accidents as per detailed report	9
Total number of fatal accidents per thousand men underground	3.56
Total number of fatal accidents per thousand men on surface	0
Total number of fatal accidents per thousand men engaged in the mining industry	2.38

The resume of his report follows: "The depression in business throughout the United States was felt very severely in the mines of Marquette county until about the middle of July, when business began to brighten. Mines that had been idle almost a year and mines that had been working part time and with small forces got busy with the result that at the present time there are about eight hundred more men employed in and around the mines than there were three months ago.

"The Breitung interests at Neganee have started all of their mines at full capacity. The Mass mine of the C. C. I. company, has also started full force. The Chas. mine of the C. C. I. company, at Dexter, the Blue mine of the Oliver Iron company at Neganee, and the Lake Superior Hematite mine of the Oliver Iron company at Ishpeming have been abandoned. Operations at the Iron Mountain Lake mine of the Jones & Laughlin company have been temporarily suspended. The C. C. I. company has acquired control of the East End and Lake Angeline mines of the Pittsburgh & Lake Angeline Iron company, at Ishpeming. The C. C. I. company has also let a contract for stripping on Section 14 at North Lake and work is now in progress there, with the intention of doing some open pit mining in the near future. They have also added another shaft at North Lake.

"A new industry has also started to work in the county, namely, the Michigan Verde Antique first company. They are operating immediately west of the Ropes Gold mine. They have done considerable work this past summer, making new roads, clearing ground, erecting boiler house, blacksmith shop, etc. They also have a Sullivan Chas. mine at work and C. H. Carter, the president and manager, informed me that he thought he would be able to employ quite a number of men in 1916. We wish them success in their venture.

"I am very much pleased to say that the death rate per 1,000 men employed this year, is the lowest that we have any record of since the year 1887, when mine inspection was first introduced in the county.

"There is also corresponding decrease in the serious and slight accidents."

FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE.

Write us for prices on straight or mixed ears of hay, straw, oats etc. Soo Flour & Feed store, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 9-30-1mo.

THROUGH AT CITY CRUSHING PLANT

Old Quarry Is Exhausted—Good Showing Made in Costs During Past Season.

The city quarry, between Pine and Spruce streets, south of Hewitt avenue, has been shut down for the winter. It has been in operation since the spring months grinding out material for the street work and although in some other years larger outputs have been secured the costs for the season just closed are said to be far the best that have been made.

The output was 2,742 cubic yards of material, and the cost of quarrying and crushing was ninety-one cents a yard, which is 42 per cent less than the rock could be bought for. The work at the quarry this season has consisted of cleaning up the rock on the site, where the outcropping of trap has now been removed down to the grade. It is not expected that the crushing plant will be operated there again, and the commission is now looking about for another well located supply of rock. It is possible that something will be done toward opening a new quarry before next spring.

The work in the street department has been fairly extensive this season. One of the most important jobs completed was the rebuilding of Spruce street, between Arch and Hewitt avenue. Asphalted macadam was laid, at an expense of fifty-three cents a yard. This is one of the narrowest streets in the city, and as the street car track passes through it there is not much room for general traffic. For some years past the street car tracks have extended above the grade of the street, making it a condition that has been positively dangerous. The tracks were relaid in connection with the street work.

The Hewitt avenue hill, east of Spruce, was also rebuilt with asphalted macadam, the work there having been done at a cost of fifty cents a yard. Bad weather caused much interruption of the work with the asphalt, as this material can only be poured when the streets are dry.

The rock used on the rebuilding of Lake street, from the gas house south to the prison turn, was purchased from the Marquette Trap Rock company and delivered along the road by train. This work cost sixty-nine cents a yard. The roadway was in bad condition and in places heavy fills of rock were required. On Prosque Isle drive almost a mile of road was rebuilt at a cost of 10.7 cents a yard. In addition much repair work was done in all parts of the city.

A general survey of the city has been made to determine what work will have to be undertaken next year, and a number of jobs have been noted for attention. There will probably be some work on West Washington street, which has deteriorated considerably during the past two years. The program for next season will be outlined when the annual budget is made up.

If you can raise \$27.50 you had better buy five tons of rock from the Marquette Gas Light Co. at once and save money. 10-2-0-11

The organizations of unions among the working people of Mexico and the encouragement and recognition of that movement by the constitutional government is one of the most frequent causes of complaint against that government by foreign exploiters of labor.

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Good News About FURS

Bought From Express Company For Spot Cash By FOSTER'S

About \$1,200 worth of Furs, a sample line belonging to a manufacturer, being shown on the road by their representative, was lost in transit. The express company settled the claim and later located the lost furs in the Upper Peninsula. They were offered for sale for spot cash by the company here.

We secured the entire stock at very low figures. These will be sold at about 50c and less on the dollar. The assortment consists of Coney, River Mink and Beaver Coats, Muffs and Scarfs in sets in Mink, Bear, Fox, Wolf, Skunk, Squirrel, Pony, Astrakhan, Lynx, Coney and Japanese Mink, also about 60 pieces in Collars, Scarfs and Stolls. You can select your Furs and have them put aside for sixty days by paying 25% down at the time of purchase. Never before have you had the opportunity to buy furs at these prices. \$100 Mink Sets for \$40. \$7.50 Scarfs for \$2.98. Neck Pieces for 98c. Don't miss it.

Our Big Fall Opening Sale Begins This Morning at 9 O'clock

Read our large bill left at your door.



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DRESS SLIPPERS

are prettier than ever—most styles are perfect by plain—a few have small ornaments—satin patent leather and dull dressed kid are in good form.

Distinctive feminine footwear styles—of superior quality, workmanship and fit—have given—Rose's Shoe Shop—a prestige equalled by only the finest shoe shops in the large cities. Carefully groomed women have come to recognize the difference between the styles we show and "just shoes."

Buy Children's Shoes here, too.

Men's fall footwear styles that are in such good taste among careful dressers—smart English lasts as well as the more conservative models.

Not every man appreciates, before he comes here, what really good shoes can be purchased at moderate prices.

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