

U. S. TELLS BRITAIN STOP TRADE INTERFERENCE

PROTEST BLUNTLY AND FIRMLY DENIES RIGHT OF THE ALLIES TO HINDER NEUTRAL COMMERCE

Notice Is Served That American Government "Cannot Submit to the Curtailment of Its Rights" and "Cannot with Complacency Suffer Further Subordination of Its Interests"—Note Insists That Acts Be Governed, Not by a Policy of Expediency but by the Established International Rules—Press Generally Refers to Document as Most Excellent But Somewhat Belated.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The United States in its latest note to Great Britain, made public here today, covering exhaustively British interference with American trade since the beginning of the European war, declares that the so-called blockade instituted by the allies against enemy countries on March 11, is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible."

Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," and it cannot "with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page, to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international law which have held Great Britain in the past and hold the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the state department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix, giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1802 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with the "propriety and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

Conclusion Firm and Blunt.
In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Secretary Lansing says:
"I believe it has been conclusively shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is ineffective, illegal, and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations. The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures, which are admittedly retaliatory, and therefore illegal, in conception and in nature, and intended to punish the enemies of Great Britain for alleged illegalities on their part. The United States might not be in a position to object to them if its interests and the interests of all neutrals were unaffected by them, but, being affected, it cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain require or justify oppressive and illegal practices."
"The government of the United States, desires therefore, to impress most earnestly upon his majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency, but by those established rules of international law which have held Great Britain in the past and hold the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day, but of the future that the principles of

The View of the Press

New York Herald: Not by a policy of expediency, Mr. Lansing urges, but by the established rule of international law, should the relations between two governments be governed.

Boston Advertiser: The note states the American case very strongly. But the United States has been saying the same things very logically, very powerfully, very urgently—and without any perceptible effect.

Washington Post: This note, signed by Robert Lansing, secretary of state, is destined to become a classic in the literature of international relations. It is a dignified, emphatic and final statement of the determination of the United States to enforce the rights of its citizens in lawful commerce. If Great Britain values the friendship of the United States it will pay immediately heed to this note and abandon this attempt to substitute force for law.

St. Louis Westliche-Post: We highly commend the assertion of American rights and principles as contained in the note, but we ask why American commerce had to suffer almost a whole year before the administration saw fit to launch a vigorous protest against the arbitrary measures employed by Great Britain and her allies to the detriment of American prestige.

New York World: The note reflects exactly American sentiment and describes in necessary detail the reasons for our stand upon the law and demand that Great Britain shall obey that law.
New York World: On such a showing of outrage as is here made the terms of the American protest, which are lawyerlike throughout, must be regarded as exceedingly temperate.
Philadelphia Public Ledger: No other presentation of the American side of the blockade controversy could be desired. If these two countries cannot come to an agreement, it can be settled by arbitration.
Cincinnati Free-Press: Nothing contained in the note suggests that further violations of American rights by Great Britain would be considered an unfriendly act, a tone so readily adopted in our diplomatic intercourse with Berlin.
New Yorker Staats-Zeitung: A very clear argument, free from all sentimentality, businesslike, convincing. But it does not contain the slightest hint as to what our government intends to do should Great Britain say in answer: "We are of a different opinion."
Cincinnati Volks-Blatt: The note of the president to England is unassailable in fact, law and logic, but deserves the reproach of coming too late.
Boston Journal: Mr. Lansing has stated America's case well, and in doing so has spoken for every neutral nation on earth. We have outlived the British blockade, composed the British policy of annulling international law.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Secretary Lansing's belated note to Great Britain is an assertion of this country's plain rights. There is no escape from the conclusion that this country cannot allow Great Britain's conception of expediency to supplant well-established international practices.

LONDON PRESS DEFENSIVE.
London, Nov. 8, 12:05 p. m.—The attitude taken by the London morning newspapers in commenting on the American note to Great Britain is generally that, although the points raised in the note are all open to argument, Great Britain's position is that she is engaged in a life and death struggle and therefore has to consider all questions on the practicable basis of winning the war; that such a world war is bound to carry some inconvenience to neutrals; but that as far as is possible and consistent with doing everything in her power to win the war, she is careful to do as little as possible to injure the interests of neutrals.

It is also contended that neutrals having failed to act when the Germans contravened international law in sinking neutral ships and ships with neutral passengers, it is necessary for Great Britain to take some action.

ness of the great conflict which is now warring the countries of Europe, the United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercising always that impartiality which from the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the warring nations.

The note is dated October 21, and acknowledges the notes of the British government dated January 7, February 19, June 22, July 31, (two), August 13, and a note verbatim of the British embassy of August 6, all of which relate to restrictions upon American commerce. The United States says at the outset that it has delayed answering these notes in the hope that the announced purpose of Great Britain "to exercise their belligerent right with every possible consideration for the interest of neutrals," and of causing "the least possible amount of inconvenience to persons engaged in legitimate trade" would in practice not unjustifiably infringe upon the neutral rights of American citizens.

"It is therefore a matter of regret," says the note, "that this hope has not been realized, but that on the contrary, interference with American ships and cargoes destined in good faith to neutral ports and lawfully entitled to proceed have become increasingly vexatious, causing American ship-owners and American merchants to complain to this government of the failure of the contrary steps to prevent and exercise of belligerent power in contravention of their just rights. As the measures complained of proceed directly from orders issued by the British government, are executed by British authorities, and arouse a reasonable apprehension that, if not resisted, they may be carried to an extent even more injurious to American interests, this government directs the attention of his majesty's government to the following considerations:"

Some of the Pithy Statements.
Here follow in numbered paragraphs the points made in the United States' note:

1. The statistics presented by Great Britain to prove an increase rather than a decrease in American trade "fail to take into account the increased price of commodities resulting from a state of war or to make any allowance for the diminution in the volume of trade which the neutral countries in Europe previously had with the nations at war."
2. Detentions by Great Britain have not been "uniformly based on proofs obtained at the time of seizure, but many vessels have been detained while search was made for evidence." The question has been one of "evidence to support the belief of—in many cases a large suspicion-of-enemy destination, or occasionally of enemy origin of the goods involved."
3. Attention is directed with regard to search of neutral vessels at sea to the instructions issued to the naval commanders of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, Spain, Germany and France in 1889, to the beginning of the present war to show "that search in port was not contemplated by the government of any of these countries."
4. An examination of the opinion of the most eminent text writers on the laws of nations shows "that they give practically no consideration to the question of search in port outside of examination in the course of regular prize court proceedings."
5. Answering the assertion of Great Britain that the position of the United States in relation to search at sea is inconsistent with its practice during the Civil war, the note says this is based upon a "misquotation." A careful search of the records "shows conclusively that there were no instances when vessels were brought into port for search prior to instituting prize court proceedings," and that captures were not made upon other grounds than evidence found on the ship under investigation, and not upon circumstances ascertained from external sources." It is here that Secretary Lansing appends a copy of the instructions issued to American naval officers on August 18, 1862.

6. In answer to the British contention that conditions relating to the size and seaworthiness of modern carriers justify bringing vessels into port, there is cited the report of a board of United States naval experts, just made, in which it is declared "that it is not necessary to remove 'every package of a ship's cargo' to establish the character and nature of her trade, that the facilities for boarding and inspection of modern ships, are in fact greater than

(Continued on Page Five.)

LAKES VESSELS GIVEN WARNING STORM IS COMING
Chicago, Nov. 7.—The local branch of the United States weather bureau tonight ordered storm warnings displayed on Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and northern Lake Huron, in anticipation of a wind increasing to a gale throughout the upper lakes region. The synopsis of weather conditions and the general forecast issued tonight by the Chicago forecast division said:
"A disturbance which was centered in the southwest Saturday evening has developed late energy and moved rapidly northeastward, the center Sunday evening being in Minnesota. The storm has caused general precipitation in the northern lakes region and the upper Mississippi valley.
"The temperature has fallen below freezing point in the British Northwest and Rocky Mountains region."

BELIEVE VILLA PLANS TO TAKE THE DEFENSIVE
Mexican Military Authorities Consider Retirement of Northern Leader to Naco With Nearly All of His Men and Equipment Means He Will Await Attack
Generals Calles and Obregon Reported Preparing to Carry Out Orders Directing the Extermination of Rebel Forces—Americans at Cananea Still Are Safe.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 7.—General Villa, with most of his artillery and cavalry, arrived today at Naco, Sonora, a border town a few miles west of Agua Prieta, where he withdrew recently following a two days' battle with the Carranza forces under General P. Elias Calles.
Just what the intentions of Villa are is not generally known, but his retirement to Naco is considered in Mexican circles to mean that he is preparing to take the defensive. General Calles remained at Agua Prieta and with General Alvaro Obregon, preparing to carry out orders said to have been received for the attempted extermination of Villa's army. Obregon's immediate plans have not been disclosed.
Twenty-six Americans at Cananea were still safe today. Dr. Thiépen, who, with three companions, three were sentenced to death by Villa, came here tonight at the request of General Obregon. Major General Frederick Funston, commander of the southern department, U. S. A., who has decided to remain on the border for the present, departed today for Naco, Ariz.

VILLA MEN MAY REVOLT.
Douglas, Nov. 7.—The Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, including the forces left there by Jose Maytorena, are on the verge of revolt and turning over to Carranza, according to official Carranza advices here tonight.
Preparations were made tonight to send at least one regiment of United States soldiers to reinforce the troops now on border duty at Nogales, Ariz.

CARRANZA DISLIKES CAROTHERS.
Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 7.—American officials here have taken up with Washington the protest of General Obregon against the presence here of George C. Carothers, agent of the state department.
Carothers, enroute from El Paso, is expected to return tomorrow, in which event it is understood General Carranza himself will protest to Washington on the ground that Carothers is partial to Villa.
AGENT IS SURPRISED.
El Paso, Nov. 7.—George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, who arrived here today from Douglas, Ariz., showed surprise at press reports yesterday that General Obregon had protested to General Funston against Carothers' appearance on the border near Agua Prieta because of

POLITICAL CRISIS IN GREECE FINALLY HAS BEEN OVERCOME; CABINET PUT THROUGH SHAKE-UP

All of Ministers Are Retained With the Exception of Premier Zaimis—While Members Are at Mercy of Venizelos, No Attempt Will Be Made to Turn Them Out, It Is Believed, Thus Avoiding Dissolution of Parliament and Election, Result of Which Is Problematical—Central Powers In Serbia Are Far From Victors Yet, It Is Pointed Out--Russians On Offensive.

London, Nov. 8, 3 a. m.—M. Skouloudis, the new Greek premier, has declared his intention of observing an attitude of very benevolent neutrality toward the entente powers.
London, Nov. 7, 10:15 p. m.—The political crisis in Greece, which has clouded the Balkans, finally has been overcome. M. Skouloudis having accepted and performed the task of organizing a new cabinet, which, being composed of all the members of the Zaimis government, with the exception of the ex-premier himself, will carry on the former government policy of maintaining neutrality.
The new cabinet is at the mercy of the Venizelos majority in the chamber, but the impression is that no attempt will be made to turn it out, thus avoiding dissolution of parliament and a consequent election, the result of which could not be predicted while the army remains mobilized.

KITCHENER WILL TAKE HOLD.
While the allies now can have little hope of Greece aiding them in the defense of Serbia, the belief still is held here that it is not too late to turn the tables on the invaders. The departure for the East of Lord Kitchener, after conferences in Paris with Premier Briand, General Gallieni, the war minister, and General Joffre, the commander-in-chief of the field forces, has given confidence that the campaign is to be carried on energetically by the man who knows the East probably better than almost anyone else.
Advices from Saloniki and other points today show that much larger forces than were thought to be near the scene are being landed at Saloniki and are proceeding to points where, it is believed, they can do the most good.
Troop trains continually are leaving Saloniki, but so much secrecy is being maintained that it is impossible to compute the number of men.

TEUTONS CONTINUE ADVANCE.
One report says an Italian-Anglo army has landed at Valona (Avlona) on the Adriatic, with the purpose of crossing Albania. The Russians still are concentrating in Bessarabia, to be prepared to make a descent on Bulgaria from the east. Meanwhile, in northern and eastern Serbia and on the Montenegrin frontier big battles are in progress. The Austro-Germans claim to be advancing all along the line and to have reached the Morava river, which has been crossed at some points. In their advance they are picking up prisoners, guns and material.
The Montenegrins, like their Serbian allies, are fighting stubbornly in defense of their country and report that they have repulsed an attempt by Austrians to cross their border from Herzegovina and captured four guns, a quantity of supplies and a few men. They also claim success over the Austrians in the Sanjak of Novipazar, where they captured four more field guns and several hundred men. In the south the French are reported to be over the Bulgarian frontier, where they have taken several villages.

CENTRAL POWERS NOT THROUGH.
It would appear, therefore, that the central powers, who have obtained their initial objective, the opening of the road to Sofia and Constantinople, have a great deal of fighting ahead of them if Serbia is to be overwhelmed.
The weather, which has turned wintry.

TODAY'S WEATHER.
Washington, Nov. 7.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan:
* Rain and sleet Monday; Tuesday probably snow thunders along the lake, and cold.
* The Victoria docks. The tower of London and the tower bridge were bombarded.
* The city proper and the newspaper quarters suffered heavily, the Morning Post building being damaged.
* A statement issued by the British official press bureau after the raid of Oct. 13 said that fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured by the bombardment. It was admitted that some houses were damaged and several fires started, but the assertion was made that no serious damage was done to the military material.

has not interfered with the Russian offensive along the eastern front. The Russians have extended their attack to the district west of Riga and thence to the south of Dvinsk. They are keeping the Germans on the move and the latter admit that in the region of Lake ventu the Russians penetrated their line. The battles continue, although neither side is making any material progress. The Russian claim to have taken 8,000 prisoners, while the Germans declare they have captured 6,000.
The Italians continue their offensive, but on the western front fighting consists of only local engagements.

GREEK CRISIS IS AVOIDED.
Athens, Nov. 7, via Paris, 1:30 p. m.—M. Skouloudis, commissioned by King Constantine to form a new cabinet, has accomplished the task. All members of the Zaimis ministry are retained except the premier himself. The new prime minister has taken the portfolio of foreign affairs.
The formation of the new cabinet, it is generally assumed, will delay, if not eliminate, the crisis, which probably would follow the dissolution of the chamber of deputies by the king. The ministers took the oath of office today. Besides the premier, Minister of Public Instruction Michelidakis is the only new member of the cabinet. The office he takes formerly was held by M. Theotokis, who becomes minister of national economy, a new post.

It is believed in political circles that the chamber probably will be prorogued in ten days, as it then will have been in session for the legal term of three months. M. Venizelos and his followers are expected to approve this solution of the problem, which will make it possible to avoid dissolution and election, the results of which would be uncertain, owing to the pressure which would be exerted by the government and the pro-German propaganda.

MUST BE ACCEPTED.
London, Nov. 7, 2:35 p. m.—The new Greek cabinet will be presented to the chamber and parliament will be dissolved if it fails to sustain the government, says a Reuter dispatch from Athens.
TRY TO SURROUND ALLIES.
London, Nov. 7, 5:50 p. m.—A division of 25,000 Bulgarians is attempting to envelope the French force in the Vafan-dovi region, according to information from Bulgarian soldiers obtained by a Greek outpost at the junction of the Greek, Serbian and Bulgarian frontiers, says a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki. Heavy artillery fire has been heard at the outpost stations. The allied reinforcements are passing Guevghel regularly, it is asserted. An important British contingent was landed Saturday at Saloniki, where additional landing facilities have been granted the allies after negotiations with the Greek authorities.

GERMAN STATEMENT REVIEWS AIR RAID
Zeppelin Attack on London Oct. 13 Caused Serious Material Damage, the Claim Is.
Berlin, by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Nov. 7.—Very serious material damage was done in London and in the metropolitan districts by the Zeppelin bombardment of Oct. 13, according to information obtained from an authoritative military source here. The raid was vastly more effective than those which preceded it. Not only were several docks damaged, but warehouses were burned and some of the ships hit were said to have been destroyed. The Woolwich arsenal, it is claimed, was struck and some of the machinery destroyed. It is asserted that the London docks were effectively bombarded as were the East India docks, where a big warehouse was burned. The quay wall of the City of London docks was damaged and a cotton warehouse was burned at

the Victoria docks. The tower of London and the tower bridge were bombarded.
The city proper and the newspaper quarters suffered heavily, the Morning Post building being damaged.
A statement issued by the British official press bureau after the raid of Oct. 13 said that fifty-five persons were killed and 114 injured by the bombardment. It was admitted that some houses were damaged and several fires started, but the assertion was made that no serious damage was done to the military material.

Monster Parade Held As Protest To Chicago's Lid
Chicago, Nov. 7.—Opponents of Sunday closing paraded today to express their displeasure at the recent order of Mayor Thompson to the police to enforce the state law prohibiting the saloons from doing business on that day. The demonstration, designated as the "home rule and personal liberty" parade, was under the direction of the United Society for Local Self Government, an organization comprising 925 subsidiary societies.

Officers of the United Societies said 101,470 persons took part. It required more than two hours for the pedestrians in the parade to pass the reviewing stand in Grant Park, facing Michigan avenue. Mayor Thompson declined an invitation to review the parade. The marchers were grouped by races and many of them wore the brilliant costumes of their native land. By the side of each division rode the women of the same race, many of whom also were in national costume.
In contrast to the first to the anti-saloon parade, held the first dry Sunday, there were no gaily decorated floats. All but a few thousand of the automobiles and wagons in line carried only the American flag and the shield of the United Societies.

BANNERS EXPLAIN ATTITUDE.
The marchers carried banners, some of which read: "If All Fool Laws Were Enforced More Than Half the People Would Be in Jail," "Some Folks Regard It a Crime to Be Happy," "Morality Is Not Created by Law; the Sabbath Was Made for Man, Not Man for the Sabbath."
The downtown streets, usually deserted on Sunday, were packed with spectators far exceeding the number in the parade.
Mayor Thompson tonight refused to comment on the parade. Anti-saloon leaders conceded the demonstration had brought out an unusual crowd, but attributed it to the fact that the saloons were closed, declaring it was the first time such a demonstration had been undertaken without competition of the saloons.
The police assert that the crowd was the largest gathered here on Sunday in years.

MAN MAKES EFFORT TO CRUCIFY SELF; NAILED ONE FOOT
San Francisco, Nov. 7.—A stranger, who gave his name as Thomas D. Thornton, created a sensation among worshippers at St. Mary's cathedral here today, when, with a length of gas pipe, he drove a four-inch spike through each instep and nailed one of his feet to the floor. He uttered no cry of pain and had one spike driven home and the other through his foot when restrained by others, who answered the hoarse, rified cries of the congregation.

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THE SUBMARINE CHECKMATED.

It's been some days, if not weeks, since the newspapers have recorded the sinking of a vessel carrying supplies to the British Isles in the zone in which the Germans have declared a submarine blockade and in which early in the summer they were daily disposing of thousands of tons of shipping.

In this condition it is evident that the British have found a defense against the submarines and have applied it with such conspicuous success as to make the German undersea boats as impotent as are the German dreadnaughts. In fact, the principal scene of submarine operations lately has been the Baltic sea, which is a German lake in the same sense that the Mediterranean is an ally's lake. There British craft have been operating with great success. They have some German warcraft to their credit and have succeeded in interfering to a marked degree with German shipping to and from Sweden. And this they have done without the destruction of non-combatant life, and by playing the game fairly under the old rules of warfare.

The practical disappearance of the German submarine, both as a military weapon and as an instrument of murder, carries painful suggestion that the Germans' final acquiescence in the American view about this warfare was dictated more by discovery that the submarine had been checkmated than by any fear of what this country might do. When the submarine had lost its efficiency, it would have been a stupid blunder to quarrel with us over the status of a useless weapon. We are left to surmise whether, if the British had not found means of setting the submarine at naught, we would not have been defied in the same spirit in which our first representations about the Lusitania were received.

It is altogether likely that the success of the administration's diplomacy in our relations with the Germans had its root in the highly successful defensive measures devised by the British.

THE LANSING SCHOOL.

A report by State Superintendent of Instruction Keeler and his assistant to Governor Ferris indicates that there is excellent reason for the governor's concern at the manner in which the industrial school for boys at Lansing has been conducted. The report was preceded by visits to other schools of the kind, to obtain a basis for comparison, and it is found that the Michigan institution is, in its practices and methods, a sad laggard.

Governor Ferris is withholding the report, pending its submission to the board of control, which he hopes will receive it in the proper spirit and proceed to carry out its recommendations, but it is known that it recommends an entire revision of the teaching methods. Heretofore the boys have not been divided into grades, as in the public schools, and it is asserted that the inadequacy of the teaching staff, both as to numbers and ability, has prevented good work from being done.

The conduct of the institution is also questioned because there has been lack of supervision of the health of the inmates. Medical inspection has not been practiced, and it is cited that a tooth brush is as rare a thing on the institution's premise as a white blackbird.

A PROPER ATTITUDE.

The President will not reply to Mr. Bryan's comment on his preparedness speech. It is a proper attitude, for to dignify Mr. Bryan's views with a reply would be to attach to them far too great importance. Mr. Bryan is receiving less attention every week. No end of evidence exists that he is spokesman for only a small and unimportant faction of pacifists.

Such dissent from the President's address as there has been has been expressed not on the ground taken by Mr. Bryan, but on the far different ground that while the President's plan is all right as far as it goes, it does not go at all far enough, and that the measures that congress authorizes should give the country at least the measure of preparedness contemplated by the President in a much shorter time than his plan calls for.

A recent symposium of the newspapers of the country indicated a degree of unanimity in support of a program of preparedness which they have not displayed on any other question that has been before the country in decades. This is significant of a definitely set public opinion of this subject. The need is agreed on. The only differences are

that he doesn't know Mr. Bryan has resigned.—Grand Rapids Press.

The Serbian army is going to fight to the last man. No less an authority than the king says so, and they are his men.—Detroit News.

TIMELY QUIPS

It's wonderful the power Germany has over the minor-leaguers.—Chicago Post.

Mr. Bryan promises to be active in politics, but never gets to hold office. Nobody can prevent him from being active in politics.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Judged by the offers he has made to Bulgaria, the Kaiser might be willing to give Canada to us if we would help him in the Balkans.—Indianapolis Star.

We recognize Colonel Roosevelt's self-restraint in not pointing out that with the right man in the White House there would be no slides at Panama.—New York Evening Post.

Increased church attendance and a general decrease in drunkenness are among the reported results of Chicago's first "dry" Sunday. It must be a novelty in Chicago when only the pews are full.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

There is every reason to believe that on no other public position has ever taken Mr. Bryan spoken for such an unflattering minority as the one he represents in this particular instance.

"TWO SPOTS."

James R. Mann, the Republican house leader, tells the Hamilton club at Chicago that "we cannot win with a short-stop at a two spot," and, ignoring the fact that Senator Sherman is Illinois' favorite son candidate for the presidency, he advocates the nomination of Elihu Root. But in New York last week the constitution for which Root had been pleading with his whole heart was rejected by the greatest majority ever polled against any proposal, or candidate, at any time submitted in the state, it having been defeated by 550,000 votes, and the New York Times, which had been friendly both to the constitution and to Root, says: "The general opinion among Republicans is that the 'black eye' administered to the constitution and its makers would definitely eliminate Mr. Root as a possible candidate for the next presidential nomination."

There will be general agreement with Mr. Mann that the Republicans can't win with a "two spot" next year, but it is difficult to see where they are going to find an ace. It is generally accepted that former President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt are, and will be, unavailable. Even without the rejection of the New York constitution to cause additional conjecture on that point, the wisdom of placing Mr. Root at the head of the ticket has been most seriously open to question. With these three men counted out, the party is, with the exception of Justice Hughes, down to the "two spots." And Justice Hughes, who would be the ideal nominee, has asserted, and asserted again, that he will not be a candidate. Many persons whose opinions on the point are worthy of consideration believe that even if he were nominated by the convention he would decline to run.

It is the unfortunate predicament of the Republican party that on the present outlook it will be likely to go into the election under the leadership of one of those men whom Representative Mann succinctly groups as "two spots" and concerning the unlikelihood of whose election he holds such definite opinions. He, apparently, is one of the Republican leaders who hold that altogether too much can be read into party gains in last week's elections. He realizes that an election with Wilson in will be a very different thing than one with Wilson on the sidelines, a comparatively remote and disinterested onlooker.

Mayor Begole, of Marquette, urges Menominee to purchase its water plant. We would like to have Mayor Begole's opinion as to what Manistique should do. It owns its own water plant, but is paying an excessive sum for the pumping of water and for lighting the city. The city has recently acquired sufficient water power by purchase to do its own pumping and lighting. Should the city develop that power?—Manistique Pioneer-Tribune.

"What towns need is honest men at the head and those familiar with the conducting of business intelligently. There's nothing mysterious about it, just plain business."—Ishpeming Iron Ore. That's it. Less of politics where politics can play no useful part, and more "just plain business."

STATE PRESS

Englishmen were so indignant over the Cavell murder that four of them are said to have enlisted forthwith.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

The sentence in the Porter Charlton murder case in Italy indicates that the presiding judge believed Mrs. Charlton needed killing.—Bay City Times.

The Chicago buyer who declares that drugs can't go any higher is probably one of the men who insisted a year and a half ago that there would be no war.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

William Alden Smith excitedly tells us where the inspiration for the activities of Carranza and Villa comes from, but where he gets his still remains a mystery.—Jackson Patriot.

General Villa says he can whip the United States, too, if need be, but we suppose the general has been so busy

EDITORIAL OPINION

Only Gossip of Peace.

Talk of impending peace in Europe is only gossip. It comes from persons without power and papers without influence. It is vague, foggy and futile.

All tests of the feeling of the men who count in guiding or controlling the forces which will decide between war and peace indicate that there is no hope of cutting short the fearful waste of life and property which has been going on for a year and three months. The leaders of the nations involved in the war are positive and uncompromising in their stand against peace on any possible terms.

There is absolutely no hint that Germany would listen to the best conditions which France, Great Britain and Russia would consider worthy of attention. The powers that head the great alliance against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria are as firm from the most elastic German views as the north pole is from the south. The rulers of Germany and the German people would deem it absurd and insulting to be asked even to glance at the best terms England and France would think of offering.

Under such circumstances the vast conflict will have to run its course. It must be fought to a point which means the collapse or helplessness of one side or the other, or at least until one great league of nations feels completely discouraged.—Cleveland Leader.

The King's Old Silk Hat.

Like many another old gentleman King Nicholas of Montenegro possesses a venerable silk hat of which the ladies of his family are not proud. In shape, surface, and luster it does not match from the most elastic German views as the north pole is from the south. The rulers of Germany and the German people would deem it absurd and insulting to be asked even to glance at the best terms England and France would think of offering.

It is the unfortunate predicament of the Republican party that on the present outlook it will be likely to go into the election under the leadership of one of those men whom Representative Mann succinctly groups as "two spots" and concerning the unlikelihood of whose election he holds such definite opinions. He, apparently, is one of the Republican leaders who hold that altogether too much can be read into party gains in last week's elections. He realizes that an election with Wilson in will be a very different thing than one with Wilson on the sidelines, a comparatively remote and disinterested onlooker.

Mayor Begole, of Marquette, urges Menominee to purchase its water plant. We would like to have Mayor Begole's opinion as to what Manistique should do. It owns its own water plant, but is paying an excessive sum for the pumping of water and for lighting the city. The city has recently acquired sufficient water power by purchase to do its own pumping and lighting. Should the city develop that power?—Manistique Pioneer-Tribune.

"What towns need is honest men at the head and those familiar with the conducting of business intelligently. There's nothing mysterious about it, just plain business."—Ishpeming Iron Ore. That's it. Less of politics where politics can play no useful part, and more "just plain business."

A PUNY COUNTERFEIT

The American flag, just as it is, is good enough, and in most states, including Wisconsin, there is a drastic law against in any way changing, defacing, or using it for advertising purposes.

It stands to reason that for persons, firms or corporations to change or deface the American flag, without the authority of congress, is on a par with rewriting a law to suit the taste and convenience of the person, firm or corporation—a par with changing the national emblem, and a state law against change or defacement, the rule has been ignored by the presentation upon the cover of a pamphlet or book, printed at state expense, as a patriotic offering for Memorial Day, whatever to him. On the programme it shows out in the customary bright colors, as if proud of itself and the great people whose national emblem it is. Up on all sides appears a dull white border, making a striking change in the appearance of "Old Glory," that is dear to all Americans worthy of its protecting folds.

At the upper end of the flagstaff, where there should be a figure of a real American eagle with wings spread, appears the likeness of a mild white dove, with wings wrapped around its body as if glued there. Be it said to the credit of the little bird, it looks as if it had been imposed upon, that it was utterly and everlastingly out of place—and that it could no more represent the national bald eagle than a puling infant could stand for Daniel Webster.

Every fifth roll is Certain-teed

The General says:— "There are different ways of speculating—and one of the easiest ways to burn up your money is to buy an unknown grade, a 'just as good' grade on a fake-guaranteed grade of roofing."

Certain-teed Roofing

A man without money or responsibility can guarantee anything without running any financial risk—but when the maker of Certain-teed Roofing puts you as the purchaser of roofing—that's why you should insist on Certain-teed.

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

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co., DISTRIBUTORS

Ishpeming, Negaunee, Marquette, Gwin, Mich.

A LAUGH OR TWO

A butcher tells the story of a young woman who came into his shop the other day and addressed him thus: "I bought three or four hams here a month or so ago, and they were fine. Have you any more of them?" "Yes, ma'am," said the butcher. "There are ten of those hams hanging up there now."

"Well," continued the young woman, "if you're sure they're of the same pig, I'll take three of them."—Everybody's Magazine.

Needed a Chart. "Um, yes! Ah!" remarked the medic in his best bedside manner to his patient as they stood in the consulting room. "I'll give you the following prescription," and he handed him three small packages. The patient opened them and read the direction. "A powder for my headache," he said aloud; "a pellet for my liver," he continued, "and a capsule for my gouty foot." Then he stopped and pondered deeply for a moment. "I say, doctor," he queried, "how'll the little beggars know the right place to go when they get inside?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

In a Bit of a Hurry. A very small boy was taken to a dental establishment to have some of his first teeth pulled. For a second or so, during which time four teeth disappeared, everything was fairly serene, and then came howls of objection. "I didn't want them teeth to come out!" cried the young patient, suddenly recollecting something. "I want them to stay in."

Her Impression. Recently a woman paid her first visit to the ocean, and as she stood on the beach gazing at the great expanse of water a friend happened along. "They tell me, Mrs. Jones," said the friend, "that you never saw the ocean before. Is that true?" "Yes," answered Mrs. Jones. "Most of my life has been spent in the middle west, you know."

Got Even. A young man who had been snubbed at the theater door decided to get even with his girl friends. The girls occupied the first four seats in the sixth row and the young man had the fifth. They paid no attention whatever to him. On the programme was a monologist who began to talk love to get a few laughs, as these artists often do. He said: "All the girls who are in love, please stand up."

The Arrangement Vital. A man was brought before a police court charged with abusing his team and using loud and profane language on the street, says the Literary Digest. One of the witnesses was a pious old dorky, who was submitted to a short cross-examination.

Free Gas. Willie's mother beamed a welcome as the vicar opened the door, in spite of the fact that it was raining hard. "I've been waiting to thank you, sir, for the good you've done our Willie, by your evening classes. Home is so dif-

ferent and so pleasant since he attended the plumbing and gas-fitting class. "That is very gratifying," said the vicar. "Won't you tell me just how Willie shows this improvement you speak of?" "Well, he's arranged our penny-in-the-slot gas meter so that we get our gas for nothing. He's moved the meter from the kitchen to just outside the front door."

"But you still have to put pennies in the slot, do you not?" said the vicar. "Yes, but you see, sir, before he put the meter outside the front door, Willie wrote 'Chocolate' over the slot."—National Monthly.

LOWER STATE NOTES

EAST LANSING—"Fully as much is being paid for Michigan apples of the best grade as for any apples from the west," declares L. E. Taft, state inspector of orchards, following a trip to Chicago to inspect market conditions. "Fancy Michigan apples are bringing \$5 to \$15 per barrel, high tribute to the results obtained in many Michigan orchards."

EAST LANSING—Professor A. J. Patton, chief of the cattle food stuff inspection bureau, announced that an additional inspector and chemist will be added to the staff in the near future. The inspection of cattle food stuff was recently taken out of the hands of the state food inspector, Jim Helme and placed under the supervision of the Michigan experiment station, of which Professor A. J. Patton is chief chemist.

CADILLAC—Twenty thousand dollars for good health was provided by the late Mrs. Delos E. Diggins in her will. The income of the money is to be used in part to pay the salary of a city nurse. Other bequests included \$10,000 for Mercy hospital and \$2,000 for the cemetery fund. The bulk of the remainder of the estate went to relatives. Mrs. Diggins, before her death, built a \$100,000 high school and a \$40,000 hospital and presented them to the city.

EAST LANSING—Even nature has conspired against residents of "dry" counties who have planned to evade the local law by having a bar still in their homes. The Michigan experiment station, of which Professor A. J. Patton is chief chemist.

LANSING—An order issued by the state live stock sanitary commission here released from quarantine a herd of 52 blooded Guernsey cattle that had been held under the foot and mouth disease law for over a year. Officials of the commission pronounced the animals completely cured. The cattle were shown at an exhibition in Chicago last October and while there contracted the foot and mouth disease at the time the epidemic spread over the middle west. Later the herd was shipped back to the owner's farm near Grass Lake, Jackson county, but was still held under a quarantine. Under a course of treatment every vestige of disease has been obliterated and the animals are said to be as sound and in as perfect health as ever before. The herd is worth several thousand dollars and a large sum has been expended in saving it from the disease. Live stock experts are more than ordinarily interested in the Jackson county case, as it is one of a few where the affected cattle have been saved. The usual procedure when the hoof and mouth disease breaks out is to slaughter and during the recent epidemic many head were killed. The state is free from the disease now, and only a few cases of hog cholera are under watch of the sanitary commission.

KALAMAZOO—According to advices received in Kalamazoo from Hardisty, at Saskatchewan, Canada, Harry Irvine, the fugitive municipal clerk, is under arrest there. He was identified by Kalamazoo officers. Irvine was going under the name of C. A. Booker when arrested. He refused to say anything when taken. Whether he will fight extradition is not yet known. Prosecuting Attorney Frank E. Ford and Under-Sheriff John Shields are in the Canadian northwest after Irvine. Irvine left a wife and two children in this city, and it is stated, his present whereabouts being known through packages that had been mailed to him. Some time ago the prosecutor engaged special detectives to trace down the fugitive. Irvine, while serving as clerk of the municipal court, stole, it is alleged, about \$10,000.

He forced persons appearing in court to put up cash bonds, it is said, and reaped hundreds of dollars through his failure to return these bonds. He is also said to have worked a system whereby he kept a large portion of

the money. Irvine came to Kalamazoo from Benton Harbor. He started a real estate business and immediately became interested in politics. Suspicion first became attached to Irvine when he began living in a most lavish way. He drove high-powered automobiles and maintained a big summer home at Child Lake, besides an elaborate residence in this city.

THE THERMOMETER. On the farm much personal comfort and health depends on the temperature. Chemical changes are going on about us at all times, and, as a rule, take place more rapidly the warmer substances are. Note, for instance, the rapid rotting of fruit, the souring of milk, and decomposition in general when temperatures are high. It is important, therefore, on most farms to have a good thermometer and to expose it so that it will give an exact square. The following suggestions are from an article published by one of the weather specialists in the department Yearbook.

When buying a thermometer select one which bears the name of the maker and with the Fahrenheit scale etched on the glass stem, although one so made is usually more expensive than one with a metal scale. Further, in choosing a thermometer one should have in mind the use for which it is intended. There are thermometers for all uses—cooking, dairying, for outside, and so on. Thermometers for scientific purposes are provided with a Centigrade scale in which zero is the freezing point and 100 degrees the boiling point.

In most cases a thermometer hung in the free air will not give the actual temperature of the air, because it may be subject to the direct rays of the sun, and because radiation from the thermometer can take place unimpeded. Probably the best way to expose a thermometer in order to determine the temperature of the air is to hang it in a shelter so made that the wind can freely blow through it. A good result may be obtained also by rapidly whirling the thermometer in any outdoor shade.

Testing the bath water is another important use of the thermometer in the home, especially in the use of children or invalids. For a cool bath the water should be from 60 to 70 degrees, tepid bath from 84 to 88 degrees, a normal bath about 98 degrees, and a hot bath should be over 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

Knowledge of the temperature of the pantry and cellar is important, in order that one may make improvements in conditions. Putrefaction will start at 50 degrees, so that a pantry or closet where food is kept should have a temperature at least as low as that. Cellars where canned goods are stored should have a temperature of 32 degrees or over. Apples are frequently stored in outside cellars, where the temperature should be kept at 31 or 32 degrees, but apples may be kept satisfactorily at 34 or 36 degrees. When stored at the higher temperatures, the fruit should be placed there soon after being picked.

BIG TREES OF WASHINGTON. The recent hewing of a yellow fir log at Buckley measuring sixty inches square and sixty-eight feet long has aroused considerable comment, but the annals of the lumber industry of Washington contain even more remarkable incidents. When President Taft was in the Panama canal zone recently his attention was called to several large spotted sticks in the big dredges and he asked where it was possible to obtain such timbers. Each measured thirty-six inches by forty inches, and was over ninety feet long.

The recent challenge of Portland, Ore., for the highest timber sawed in the world has been answered from many parts of Washington. Portland mills sawed two sticks for Panama, thirty-six inches square and sixty feet, ten inches long. Bellingham, Wash., came forward with a stick for the state of Washington. The trunk was straight, and measured forty-four inches square and ninety-two feet long, and laid further claim to furnishing lumber 125 feet long.

The prize-winner, according to local mill men, should be a log sent from here to San Francisco, which was too big—so big that no mill could cut it, the hewing having to be done by hand with axes. The log measured thirty-four inches by fifty-four inches, and was 104 feet long when hewn to shape. The largest log cut out in any mill in the state was seventy-six inches in diameter at the smallest end.

Classified Want Directory

WANTED. WANTED TO BUY—House dog. Must be grown and loose cooklike traits. Must have energy and ability to learn. Hotel Marquette. 11-8-15.

FARM WANTED. WANTED—Young man about twenty years old, to learn cooklike traits. Must have energy and ability to learn. Hotel Marquette. 11-8-15.

FAIRM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send best price and description. D. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 10-2-11-6-12-4.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottage at 212 E. Arch. For particulars call at 215 W. Ridge or telephone 812. 11-6-15.

FOR RENT—Three newly decorated modern furnished apartments. Telephone 721-J. 11-6-15.

FOR RENT—Six-room flat, heated and with all modern conveniences, corner Fourth and Hewitt avenues. Inquire at 620 North Fourth street. 11-3-15.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 321 E. Arch street. 10-21-15.

FOR RENT—A furnished house, 421 N. Front street. Apply A. Carter, Phone 807-J. 10-12-15.

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

FOR SALE—Furnished camp at Buckeye, Mich. MacGregor's excellent and National cash register, all in excellent condition, at bargain. Inquire at 118 Hurst street, or telephone 928. 11-3-15.

FOR SALE—Several articles of household furniture, including sectional bookcases, rug, kitchen cabinet, hall tree, Morris chair, etc. 1208 Presque Isle avenue. Telephone 295-V. 11-1-15.

FOR SALE—A safe. Call at 118 Hurst St. Telephone 928. 11-6-15.

FOR SALE—Holding machinery; cheap. Order No. 1587 of machinery purchased from the Mineral Ridge Manufacturing Co., of Mineral Ridge, Ohio, consisting of shafting, 3,000 feet wire cable, drums, pulleys, engine, and everything in connection with a business hoisting apparatus. This outfit is in fine condition and ready for installation. For particulars apply to Wm. St. James, 814 Second St., Detroit, Mich. 10-25-15.

FOR SALE—Household furniture at a bargain. 337 E. Hill Ave. Telephone 454. 10-25-15.

in deeply bored holes, and the huge log blown into splinters, it was easier and cheaper to repair ten rods of roadstead than to saw through seven feet of solid fir wood. There are 35,000 square miles of timber standing in this state. This would make a plank road three inches thick and 500 feet wide twice around the world.—Seattle Correspondence New York Tribune.

IF—?

If Germany had avoided attack from Russia and from France; if at the outset it had held itself on the defensive against France, allied with its navy (as the German ambassador in London himself suggested) and with its land forces; if it had respected the neutrality of Luxembourg and of Belgium—on what ground could England have based a declaration of war? It is of course true that for centuries it has been England's policy to maintain the balance of power in Europe, and that it has repeatedly supported continental conditions against any state that threatened to dominate the continent, particularly if that state was developing sea power. It is arguable that if England had not supported France and Russia in the present war, no matter who began it, it would have lost a promising chance to check the growth of German sea-power and might, within a few years, have had to defend itself single handed against the attack of a Germany flushed with victory and stronger than in 1914. It is on this entire basis of reasoning that German writers base their assumption that the British government intended from the outset to support France and Russia, what Germany did or refrained from doing. There is, however, no direct evidence that even tends to support this assumption. On the other hand, evidence has been accumulating, since the outbreak of the war, that if there was (as there well may have been) a war party in the cabinet, it was in a minority until Aug. 2, and that even then there was no majority for full intervention, on land as well as at sea, until Germany invaded Belgium. Is it indeed conceivable that the government in power in August, 1914, pledged to take no part in any aggressive movement against Germany, preoccupied with far-reaching plans of social reform, embarrassed by the prospect of civil war in Ireland, could have proposed a war of preparedness to come to terms and to secure British predominance on the seas? We must not forget that, as the situation actually developed, and in spite of Germany's aggressive conduct, two members of the cabinet chose to resign rather than support intervention. And if, in the situation supposed, the cabinet had decided upon intervention, could it have obtained the support of the house of commons? Would Home Rulers, Radicals and Labor members, who constituted so large a part of its following, have agreed that the measures which they had most at heart should be shelved during the continuance of such a war? Would it not have occurred to them that these measures might be held up for years afterward, on the ground that the necessity of financing an enormous war debt made it impossible to put them into operation?

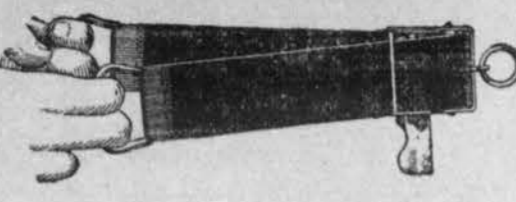
Had Germany pursued the course above outlined, it seems certain that it could have counted upon British neutrality, at least until Russia had been forced to come to terms and France was in danger of being crushed.—Munroe Smith, in The North American Review.

HER SON SUBJECT TO CROUP.

"My son Edwin is subject to croup," writes Mrs. E. O. Irwin, New Kensington, Pa. "I put in many sleepless hours at night before I learned of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mothers need not fear this disease if they keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house and use it as directed. It always gave my boy relief." Obtainable everywhere.

ADV.

The Safety Razor Has Always Needed the Victor



The Safety Razor is all right, but it needs the Victor Automatic Sharpener to keep the blades in shape—to make them last for 100 shaves instead of 10. It actually puts a finer and sharper edge on a dull blade than you find on the new ones. Honed and stropped all makes—Gillette, Duracut, Enders and all others. Stops blade waste and expense. Absolutely guaranteed. Come and see a demonstration—free. Beginning Nov. 6, special sale price.

Buy Saturday and save \$1.02; regular price, \$2.00.

98c

FORD DRUG CO.
Marquette, Mich.

M. R. K.

Wholesale and Retail
SON, Limited
Mining and Lumber
Hardware
Liquor
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COAL
Prompt Deliveries
F. B. SPEAR & SONS

YOU CAN CUT COAL EXPENSE with a little judgment. You know in your own business that buying the best is getting the cheapest. Same way with coal. The best goes farthest and lasts longest, besides giving the most heat. That's the kind of coal we sell and you ought to use.



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

RIDES "LIKE HELL" TWO MILES FOR DOCTOR AS KING GEORGE IS HURT.

London, Nov. 7.—A letter from Corporal Fred Clark of the military mounted police in France describes his futile gallop for two miles when King George was injured. He says: "The horse started kicking as the king lay on the ground, but several of the staff officers ran and picked the king up. They then laid him down again a little distance away. One of them ran up to me and said breathlessly: 'Go find a doctor. Ride like hell.' 'I went on a straight gallop for two miles but could not find a doctor anywhere. They were all out on duty with their regiments. So I returned and reported I could not find one. 'Then they picked the king up again and carried him to his automobile. He had been lying on the ground about ten minutes, evidently rather seriously injured. It happened to be the only mounted man there except the king's escort.'"

OSBORNE RECORD CLEAR.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The administration of Sing Sing prison by Warden Thomas Mott Osborne has received the qualified indorsement of Governor Whitman.

The Osborne plan should be given a fair and complete trial, said the governor, "and until a good deal more has been developed than so far has been brought out, it has proved far from a failure."

At present, District Attorney Weeks of Westchester county is conducting an investigation of the Osborne methods. Governor Whitman commented on the Sing Sing situation after he had declined to make public a report of an investigation of the institution submitted by the prison commissioners. The report is said to criticize Warden Osborne and to request his removal.

The prison commission, after formally receiving the Diebling report, deferred action until a special meeting to be held on Dec. 1.

U. S. CAPITAL TO HELP IN YUCATAN

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—A loan of \$10,000,000 has been negotiated in a big deal with New Orleans bankers, whereby the vast henequen crop of Yucatan and Campeche will come to this port. The loan is the first step taken since the recognition of the Carranza government toward rebuilding the trade of Mexico.

Reliable Sick-Room Supplies

have much to do with the speedy recovery of the patient. Some people are not familiar with the many conveniences which are provided for this purpose. When anything is needed to add to the comfort of the sick, consult us.

Ice Bags, Hot Water Bottles, Bed Pans, Air Cushions, Rubber Sheetings, Clinical Thermometers, Cotton, Lint, Gauzes, Bandages, Etc., Etc.

and numerous other things which are handy and beneficial in the sick-room.

JONES' DRUG STORE
Baraga Ave. and Third St. Phone 764 J

Jones' Buckwheat Sweet Cider New Honey

MURRAY'S GROCERY
Furnishes Your Table Complete.

Fresh Brussel Sprouts Mushrooms Artichokes Cauliflower Tomatoes Head Lettuce Sweet Potatoe Squash Green Peppers Jersey Sweet Potatoes Radishes Parsley Lettuce Celery

Jones' Dairy Sausages and Sliced Bacon

GROcery
WHEN YOU BUY FROM US WE SAVE YOU MONEY
133 WASHINGTON ST. BUSINESS IS OUR FIRST CONSIDERATION

Castle Brew

Nothing But the Best

brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

Try a case. In quarts or pints.

U.P. Brewing Co.

WANTED

A local store wants the services of a refined young woman who is ambitious to learn the work in a modern ready-to-wear garment store. The position affords rapid advancement to the right person. Address letter to 1-2-3 Mining Journal, 10-20-17

CHARLTON & KUENZLI ARCHITECTS.
Marquette -- Michigan.

DR. C. L. GIRARD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Over the First National Bank. Tel. Number 736. Residence, 205 E. Arch St., Tel. 854

New Orleans has played a trump card on her rivals along the Atlantic seaboard who have enjoyed the full benefit of this trade in henequen. A direct line of steamers will be established to bring the crop to this port, and it is announced that a \$1,000,000 factory will be established for the manufacture of henequen twine and bags made from the fibre.

The total value of the henequen crop of Yucatan and Campeche is estimated at \$10,000,000 and is used in the manufacture of binder twine, bags and rope. Heretofore the bulk of this crop has been shipped to Boston, and the market has been controlled by the International Harvester company. For years the Mexican grass has been in competition with Manila hemp, and recently its superiority has been recognized by makers of sugar bags and binder twine.

DO YOU HAVE SOUR STOMACH?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.

ADV.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Rain.
Yesterday's temperature: Seven a. m. 42 degrees; noon 45; 7 p. m. 46; Highest 46 degrees; lowest 42.

William Burnett left Saturday for the Soo.
J. M. Longyear left last night for Chicago.
John Guelff left Saturday evening for Escanaba.
S. R. Elliott, of Negaunee, was in the city Saturday.
G. J. Webster left Saturday afternoon for Manistique.
Rev. Bates G. Burt left last night for Iron Mountain.
S. Jacobson was a passenger for Duluth last evening.
Napoleon Goslin, of Munising, was in the city Saturday.
Thomas W. Smith, of Calumet, was in the city yesterday.
Miss Marie Stafford visited friends at Negaunee Saturday.
Mrs. A. J. Kroencke, of Ewen, was in the city Saturday.
N. G. DeHaas left last night for Duluth on a business trip.
Bishop G. Mott Williams left Saturday afternoon for Manistique.
J. S. Courtney returned last night from a business trip to Baraga.
Mr. and Mrs. William Robertson, of Big Bay, were in the city Saturday.
E. F. Kennedy left last night for Iron Mountain, on a few days' business trip.
Herman Stensrud came up from Escanaba to spend Sunday with his family.
J. T. Jones left for Diorite last evening, after a visit with relatives in the city.
Mrs. G. F. St. John left Saturday night for Chicago, where she will visit relatives.
Chas. W. Fitzmaurice, of Manistique, spent the weekend in the city with relatives.
Carl Hodson spent the weekend in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodwin.
Superior tent, No. 28, of the Macca-bees, will meet at 8 o'clock tonight in Fraternity Hall.
Harry Dean, the greatest around-the-world traveler, left for Colombo, Ceylon, Saturday night.
Born, yesterday morning at St. Luke's hospital, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Gensiver.
George Tucker left Saturday afternoon for Manistique to spend the week-end with his son.
Mrs. G. G. G. returned Saturday afternoon from Manistique, after a few days' absence.
Mrs. G. G. G. and children left Saturday afternoon for Iron Mountain to visit with relatives.
William Becken, Ray St. Cyr and Mrs. Ekstrom spent the weekend at Manistique.
Miss Florence LaLonde, of Newberry, left for her home Sunday afternoon, after a visit with relatives in the city.
Mrs. Elizabeth Young, who has been visiting with her son, R. C. Young, Pine home at Escanaba.
Mrs. Edward Marsan has returned from Iron River, where she spent the past three weeks, being called there on account of sickness.
Mrs. Harlow A. Clark and children arrived home Saturday morning from Sibley, Ia., after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Shell.
Mrs. E. Richards and daughter, Miss Amy, left Saturday evening for Chicago, on their way to Los Angeles, where they will spend the winter.
John Godwin, 3 Frank St. John, Albert Pearce, Dr. W. H. Van Iderstine and C. C. Van Iderstine are hunting at the Peep-o-Day club near Birch.
Claire Drake, mining engineer, left for New York on Saturday afternoon. From there, Mr. Drake will go to North Carolina, to accept a position in a mine.
W. Frank James, of Hancock, was in Marquette over the weekend and met many friends. Mr. James will leave in a few weeks for Washington to attend the session of congress.

BULLET REMOVED FROM HEART—PATIENT CONSCIOUS

London, Oct. 20.—The removal of a bullet from one of the chambers of the heart, under the influence of only a local anaesthetic and with the patient watching the operation, is described by an army surgeon in the British Medical Journal. The point of chief interest elicited by the surgeon was the insensitiveness of the heart to direct stimulation. The heart was handled freely, opened with a pair of forceps and with a scalpel. A row of stitches, without sutures or contractions or causing the heart to stop, was exposed. The heart was exposed, performed under general anaesthesia, but on examination of the back of the heart either in the chamber of the heart or in the right ventricle it was noticed that manipulation of the heart caused the patient no pain or discomfort of any kind, though the organ occasionally missed a beat, and this, in as far as the patient was concerned, had been injected into the skin and muscles of the chest wall. The patient of course was conscious throughout.

The bullet was grasped and was then felt to be inside the chamber, so an incision half an inch long was made in the heart wall and the bullet removed by forceps.

GERMAN SOCIETY WORKS FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, Oct. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Aid for German Prisoners of War, an organization with headquarters here and in Hamburg, to which every other similar organization in Germany is subordinate, has, since its formation last year, definitely and accurately determined the fate of thousands of German soldiers.

The association here employs some seventy-five paid workers and countless volunteers and has reduced the finding of missing soldiers almost to an exact science.

Just as the war ministry in Berlin maintains an elaborate, and now enormous, card catalogue of the prisoners of war now interned in Germany, so the association keeps catalogues of Germans who have been made prisoners, and of those reported as missing. It issues minute instructions showing relatives how they can get into touch with their families who are imprisoned. It keeps them informed of the general conditions of health and of their relatives. This specific cases the association undertakes to inquire of those imprisoned in England or has not been heard from in two months, if a prisoner in England the organization will attempt, through



GUSTAF HOLMQUIST.
The noted basso, who will appear in song recital in the Swedish Lutheran church, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 24th.

U. S. METHODISTS BUILD HOSPITAL FOR CHINESE, TO TAKE CARE OF 150.

Peking, Nov. 7.—Dr. Wallace Buttrick, director of the China medical board, Dr. Simon Flexner, director of laboratories for the Rockefeller institute, and Dr. William H. Welch, professor of pathology at John Hopkins medical school, were honored guests at the dedication of the new Sleeper-Davis Memorial hospital in this city.

This new hospital is a five-story structure erected by the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States at a cost of \$180,000. It has accommodations for 150 patients, is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, equipped throughout with modern sanitary plumbing and provided with diet kitchens and foreign food for patients.

All patients entering the hospital will be treated by American doctors, who have Chinese assistants. The principle of the hospital is also an American, but she has the assistance of 23 Chinese nurses. The hospital is equipped with modern operating rooms designed to accommodate students, and its management plans extensions which will make the institution more useful as a training place for Chinese doctors and nurses.

CHINESE CONVICT STARVES TO DEATH.

Atlanta, Nov. 7.—Tan Shi Yan, a Chinese convicted in New York of opium smuggling, died at the federal prison here yesterday of starvation, it was learned today, after refusing for nearly two months to eat.

Relatives, summoned from New York by Warden Zerbst, said Tan Shi Yan feared he would be killed by members of a tong if he lived through his sentence. He testified against several Chinese in the smuggling case in New York.

Tan Shi Yan refused to eat from the day he entered prison. Prison physicians tried forcible feeding, but without avail.

Opera House Today Afternoon & Evening
Rockcliffe Fellows and Anna Q. Nilsson
in
"THE REGENERATION"
By OWEN KILDARE
A Brilliant Photoplay Version of the Celebrated Broadway Dramatic Success
500 Vivid Scenes
Picturized in the
A Fox Photoplay Supreme

Vaudeville---NATIONAL CITY FOUR Comedy and Harmony Singers
Matinee at Four O'clock Evening, 7:10 to 10:30 Prices: 5c, 10c and 15c
ANOTHER GREAT FOX FEATURE PHOTOPLAY WEDNESDAY
William Farnum in "The Wonderful Adventure"

The faith of the government is back of your money. It is not back of that for which you spend it.

Marquette National Bank

DELFT THEATRE
TODAY
Hearst-Selig News Pictorial
"When Wife Sleeps"
Billie Reeves Comedy.
"HER IDOL"
LUBIN DRAMA.
"All on Account of Towser"
Vitaphone Comedy
Tomorrow--MARY PICKFORD in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow"

GERMAN SOCIETY WORKS FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, Oct. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Aid for German Prisoners of War, an organization with headquarters here and in Hamburg, to which every other similar organization in Germany is subordinate, has, since its formation last year, definitely and accurately determined the fate of thousands of German soldiers.

The association here employs some seventy-five paid workers and countless volunteers and has reduced the finding of missing soldiers almost to an exact science.

Just as the war ministry in Berlin maintains an elaborate, and now enormous, card catalogue of the prisoners of war now interned in Germany, so the association keeps catalogues of Germans who have been made prisoners, and of those reported as missing. It issues minute instructions showing relatives how they can get into touch with their families who are imprisoned. It keeps them informed of the general conditions of health and of their relatives. This specific cases the association undertakes to inquire of those imprisoned in England or has not been heard from in two months, if a prisoner in England the organization will attempt, through

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The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

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

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	\$799,384.80	Capital Stock	\$50,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Overdrafts	3.43	Undivided Profits, Less Ex- penses and Taxes Paid	18,816.93
Cash Resources	143,632.95	Dividends Unpaid	60.00
		Deposits	778,624.27
		Reserve for Interest	10,648.00
	\$928,001.20		\$928,001.20

DIRECTORS:
THOS. WALTERS, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN,
GEO. F. THONEY, LARS HOYSETH, JOS. MITCHELL,
OTTO EGGER, 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

Additional Ishpeming on Pages 7 and 9.

ABRAHAM PUTALA HAS DISAPPEARED

Shoemaker, Formerly of Ishpeming, Has Not Been Seen for More Than a Week.

Abraham Putala, who, for some few years past, has conducted a shoe repair shop at Diorite, has not been seen there for over a week. William Harrington, the deputy sheriff at Diorite, has been trying to locate Putala, but has found nothing that would indicate his whereabouts. Putala left his tools and other equipment in the shop. No one at the location saw him leave the place. Many at Diorite believe he is dead and that his body will be found not far from the location.

Putala conducted a shoe repair shop in Ishpeming for several years. He had a shop in the Blackey building on Second street, now occupied by Able Niemi. He was about thirty-six years of age and single. He has a brother in Ne-
gaunee, but the latter is unable to help in solving the mystery, as he has not heard from Abraham for some time.

Sheriff Maloney of Marquette, Marshal Trevarrow and Deputy Marshal Collins of this city, and Officer Harrington of Diorite, visited the scene of the Johnson murder at Greenwood Saturday. They were accompanied by Detective Johnson, the confessed murderer, who explained how the shooting occurred. The murder was committed in the kitchen.

John M. Johnson to Marquette.
Sheriff Maloney took John M. Johnson to the county jail Saturday. Johnson was suffering from the effects of over indulgence in liquor and the officers thought it best to take him to Marquette and place him in the padded cell. He had realized for a day or more the seriousness of the crime committed at the farm house and it is thought this also affected his mind.

BIG SHOWS THIS WEEK.
Exceptional Vaudeville and Picture Programs at Ishpeming Theater.

"The Porch Party," presented by a company of six girls and one man, and heralded as one of the classiest acts in vaudeville, will fill a three days' engagement at Ishpeming theater, commencing tonight. This act, because of its merit, drew capacity houses at the Marquette opera house the first half of last week. The act carries its own scenery and the stage settings are attractive.

Tonight's Vitaphone Broadway star-
line is "The Scar," in three reels, starring Charles Bowers, Harry Morey and Mardo in the cast. "The Scar" is a drama with many exciting scenes, from the oldest to the youngest, from the oldest to the youngest, from the oldest to the youngest, from the oldest to the youngest.

UNIQUE SOCIETY
The young people of the M. church congregation Friday evening held one of the most unique socials that has been given in the city.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.
Charles Folsom, a former well-known businessman of Ishpeming, is in the city for a few days.

E. R. Nelson has been demonstrating the new model Franklin car in the copper country the last few days.

Dr. Will Burke and Adolph Mogn drove down from Lake Linden Saturday. They returned yesterday.

Miss Ethel Curley, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, is here visiting her college classmate, Miss Anna Feld.

W. E. Hill, of the Winthrop, Mr. Hill is proprietor of the ten pinnet alleys in the McNamee block.

Miss Mayme Kenney, who was born here, died Saturday in Detroit. She visited relatives here about four years ago.

Presenting Attorney M. J. Kennedy arrived home yesterday from Lansing.

Mrs. G. C. Johnson, of Iron Mountain, entertained Saturday afternoon at the former's home on Bull street, for Miss Alice Jaquet, who is to leave for the city within the next month or so.

The Women's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Al Waters on South Second street. A song and praise service will be given with special numbers by Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. Harvey Walters. An invitation is extended to all who are interested in missionary work.

Mrs. N. E. Skud left Friday evening for Chicago, to attend the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Simons, who died in a hospital there following an operation. Jake Goldman and Herman Skud, of the Gogebic range, who spent a few days here last week, left for their home Friday morning, but upon their arrival at Ironwood received a telegram announcing Mrs. Simons' death, and took the evening train for Chicago. Mrs. Simons was known to a number of Ishpeming residents, as she visited the Skud family several times. Her husband was here two weeks ago, on a visit to Mrs. Skud and family.

CITY OFFERS OLD PROPERTY FOR SALE

Second Street Lots on Which Former Jail Stands Will Be Sold If Price Is Right.

Richard H. Olds, city recorder, advertises for bids on the two lots on Second street, on which the old jail is. The bids must be in by noon Thursday, when the committee on buildings, grounds and insurance, mayor and board of public works will open them.

The lots have a frontage of seventy feet, while they taper at the rear. The lot on the north side is seventy-three feet deep and the one on the south side is seventy-four feet.

The lots were donated to the city many years ago by the late Robert Nelson, who platted what now comprises the principal business district. They were given to the city for jail purposes and the building was used as a jail and residence for the marshal for many years, until the present city hall was erected. The city will doubtless tear the buildings down, as they are not in good condition.

City officials believe the lots now are more valuable than before the new postoffice was erected on Second street, a half block from the jail property. It also is thought that street will be chosen by merchants in the future as a good location.

The city will not use the old buildings on the lots as some time ago it was decided to erect modern structures for the highway, sewer and water departments on the grounds occupied by the new fire hall on Lake street. It is certain that the city work can be handled to much better advantage with the buildings and equipment on one lot. The old jail building is not suited for the city's use, as the interior has never been remodeled and is still laid out in rooms as it was when used as a jail and marshal's residence.

At the council meeting last Wednesday evening Dr. E. G. Robbins asked the city to name a cash price for the old jail lots, but the committee considered

leg. Both hands were cut by the glass of the lamp, and he also received several cuts and bruises on his face. His injuries were dressed at the Ishpeming hospital. He will not be able to work for a few days.

CARS COME TOGETHER.
Bad Accident Narrowly Averted Near New Postoffice Saturday Noon.

Len Johnson, who a few weeks ago purchased a 1914 Franklin touring car, and the driver of Albert Nault's Michigan, figured in a collision Saturday about 1 o'clock at the intersection of Bank and Second streets, near the new postoffice building. Both cars were damaged somewhat. Mr. Johnson's was the worst used, as one of the front wheels was demolished, the lamps were broken and the fenders crushed in. The damage is estimated at about \$125. The damage to Nault's car was confined

A Savings Account

is the best start towards SUCCESS.
Ready money permits SEIZING OPPORTUNITY.
START AN ACCOUNT NOW.

The Miners' National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICH.

Edison Mazda

The Highest Quality Lamp

10 Watt Lamps	25c each
15 " "	25c "
25 " "	25c "
40 " "	25c "
60 " "	32c "
100 " "	60c "

store and indirect lighting the Gas Filled Lamp is supreme.

Marquette Gas & Electric Co. 85c each, \$1.70

RUSSIA BLAMES BULGARIAN KING

Foreign Office Declares Ferdinand Remains German—Predicts Help by Roumania.

Petrograd, Nov. 6, via London, Nov. 7.—The Russian foreign office has issued the following statement with respect to Balkan affairs:
"The reproaches in the German press against the allies for violating Greek territory are not justified. The allies had been invited by Greece to send troops through her territory to help her ally. She had even mobilized with that object in view.
"A change in cabinet in Athens has brought about no modification in the Hellenic policy respecting the passage of troops, although it has resulted in a decision to maintain neutrality.
"The imperial government, as also the allies, would have considered not only disloyal, but morally criminal, an act contrary to the principles of right and justice, which have determined Russia to come to the defense of signed treaties and of the independence of peoples.
"To divest war of all its moral strength would be a folly, if not a blunder. We want a strong and independent Greece, and we are ready to recognize in her behalf the territorial enlargements which she needs to this end in Europe and Asia Minor. We hope that force of circumstances will lend her to the conviction that not only right, but might, is on the side of the allies.
"The relations between Russia and Roumania, which during the last decade had been placed on the basis of good neighborly relations and common interests, became stronger still during the second Balkan war and by reason of the Bucharest peace treaty. Roumania is a great country which has a right to realize her national ideal. Russia will always be prepared to recognize the justice of these ambitions.
"Several Roumanian statesmen recommended action by Roumania on the side of a confraternity of arms squads, when the hour is certain that the thought will be crowned with the same success as attended the last war with Turkey.
"The entente powers from the beginning of the Balkan crisis understood the fratricidal war between two Slavic nations. These efforts met with a setback who, notwithstanding he is sovereign of a Slavic people, has remained German in sentiment.
"Russia, as proclaimed in the imperial manifesto, does not confound King Ferdinand and the Bulgarian people and will always be ready to proffer a friendly hand to the Bulgarians when they understand to what an abyss King Ferdinand's policy has enticed them and when they come to range themselves on the side of the allies."
FOR SALE—Three-year-old mare colt, weight 1,000, sound and well built, color bay; price, \$200 if taken at once. Call at Lake View farm, Humboldt. Leno Doga, Humboldt, Mich. 11-5-15

New Lunch Room

Voelker Bldg., Main Street
Hot and Cold Lunches
Cigars, Tobacco, Temperance Drinks, etc.

Give us a call.
ERIC CARLSON

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Issues Second Statement.
The foreign office also authorized the following additional statement: "The clipping a critical attitude toward the entente abroad by persons who necessarily either inspired or under narrow supervision of the foreign office, state imperiously require a cautious attitude by the newspapers toward current questions."
"The foreign office assumes that an institution of a man that is not talked about is not worth talking about. Criticism is free and is not resented, though sometimes it is unfair. It actually and naturally foresees the trend of Turkish policy, but not hunting for additional enemies, deferred the outbreak of the war as long as possible. The history of the recent Russo-Bulgarian relations is somewhat similar.
"The foreign office saw a year ago that Bulgaria probably would align herself with Germany and Austria. It tried to prevent this happening, and when it became inevitable, to defer the breach. This policy became impossible only when Bulgaria invited German and Austrian officers into the staffs of its armies."

BIDS WANTED.
Sealed bids for two lots on North Second street, known as 123 and 124 of the original plat, city of Ishpeming, commonly known as the old jail property, will be received by the city recorder until Thursday, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock. These bids not to include the building or other property on said lots. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
R. H. OLDS,
City Recorder.

ISHPEMING THEATRE TREATS THIS WEEK

BIG VAUDEVILLE! EXCELLENT PICTURES!
TONIGHT, TOMORROW and WEDNESDAY

"Southern Porch Party"

CLASSICST ACT IN VAUDEVILLE SEVEN PEOPLE SPECIAL SCENERY

Light—"THE SCAR" Broadway Star Feature in 3 parts with Harry Morey, Gladden James and Estelle Mardo.

TOMORROW'S FEATURE "The Lost" Military drama full of heart Two parts.

WEDNESDAY Theda Bara in "A Fool There Was" Powerful Fox production in six parts.

LAST HALF OF WEEK The Three Rianos One of the best comedy acts ever seen here.

HIT BY MOTORCYCLE.
Andrew Hennessey, son of Patrick Hennessey, Lake street, narrowly escaped serious injury Saturday night, when he was knocked down by a motorcycle, driven by Al Bellstrom, of Neegaunee, with several companions, while riding on the corner of Bank and Second streets, near the corner of Second street, when the motorcycle struck the car.

"A FOOL THERE WAS."
The Fox feature at the Ishpeming theater Wednesday afternoon and evening is "A Fool There Was," a Porter Emerson Brown play, in which Theda Bara and Ed. Jones are featured. Miss Bara has appeared to excellent advantage in several Fox features presented here in the past few weeks and she is already a big favorite with patrons of Ishpeming theater as are also Betty Nansen, Vance O'Neil, William Farnum, William E. Shay and other Fox stars.

EXTRA SPECIAL
Today Only
CREAMERY BUTTER
29c a lb.
J. SELLWOOD & Co.
Watch for Tomorrow's Special.

A LONG, LONG TIME.
St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome took so long to build that 43 popes reigned during the course of its construction.

IT WOULD BE OPEN TO CRITICISM IF THE largely to the running board, as Johnson's car hit it broadside.

The Nault car was being driven west on Bank street, and Mr. Johnson was on the right side of the road. He stood on the corner of Second street, near the corner of Second street, when the motorcycle struck the car.

The accident again showed that a driver takes a big chance when he takes a short cut across the road. The motorcycle struck the car.

ONE RULE ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMITTEE is to give to each man a sum sufficient to cover his actual damages. There is no disposition on the part of the committee to take more than they are entitled to. The committee will not allow damages for mental anguish or other excesses on which damages are sometimes asked in a court action.

IT IS A RULE OF THE COMMITTEE TO exact a man with a broken arm the exact amount that medical service has cost him, plus the sum lost by being kept away from work. If the injury is permanent, the sum allowed is computed by probable loss of earnings during the remainder of his life, basing his expectancy upon the tables of life insurance companies.

WHERE A HUSBAND HAS BEEN KILLED, the widow will receive the amount the committee figures he would have been able to earn had he lived for a certain period.

THIS REFERS TO PERSONAL INJURIES, and property damage is being dealt with in the same straightforward way. Many

A WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS.

On Sept. 27 the explosion of a gas tank car on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad did enormous damage to the city of Ardmore, Oklahoma, aggregating more than \$1,500,000. The ashes are hardly cold, but the city is in process of rebuilding, thanks to the intelligence of its citizens and the railroad.

There were some 500 claims, and a town of five prominent men of the committee are sitting in judgment upon them. The railroad has agreed to fund these claims shall be final, and they are on their way to the city.

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claims have, in fact, been settled to the satisfaction of the claimant without going before the committee at all. What was a ghastly accident, calculated to condole the section in which it occurred against the railroad, has brought the city and the railroad closer together.

HERE IS A WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS. Every business has such a thing as good will. Here is a way to preserve it. Doubtless there are fraudulent claims and shyster lawyers who exploit trivial damages. But the railroad which adopts this straightforward and ethical course is adding to its credit the item of good will, one all too lacking in railroad history in the past.

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Why a Banking Connection?

A man with a bank account is often benefited in many ways he may know nothing about. Parties inquiring for a man's business standing in a community by letter, or in person, usually apply first at the bank. It is the institution that has its hands continually on the public pulse. A bank reference can be used by the individual as well to good advantage.

FIRST NATIONAL NEGAUNEE BANK MICH Capital & Surplus \$200,000.00



TIBET BOUNDARIES TO BE SETTLED

Chinese President Authorizes London Ambassador to Take Up the Question.

Peking, Oct. 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—President Yuan Shi-kai has issued a mandate designating Alfred Sze, Chinese minister to the Court of St. James, as Chinese plenipotentiary in negotiations which are to be resumed very shortly in London between Great Britain and China for the settlement of outstanding claims regarding Outer and Inner Tibet.

In the autumn of 1913 the representatives of Great Britain, China, and Tibet held a conference at Simla for the purpose of agreeing upon the boundary between Outer and Inner Tibet, and settling the status of autonomous, or Outer Tibet. Great Britain and Tibet reached an understanding, but China failed to ratify the treaty at that time, not being willing to concede as much territory as was demanded.

Great Britain is especially anxious that Outer Tibet be maintained as a buffer state between India and the great unsettled country in the heart of Asia. Her interest is much the same that Russia has in keeping Outer Mongolia as a buffer between Siberia and enterprising foreign powers which may encroach upon Asiatic soil, as well as a protection against wandering tribes of hand.

Outer Tibet shall be under Chinese suzerainty, merely, and not under China's sovereignty. England wants Outer Tibet to be permitted to conduct its own domestic affairs and would limit the number of Chinese troops which may remain in the territory.

Understanding With Russia.

Having a complete understanding with Russia as to the division of interests in Central Asia, England is free to direct affairs in Tibet much as she chooses, and along similar lines to those Russia has adopted in Mongolia. As China has frequently been unable to keep peace in Tibet within recent years and India was overrun at various times by Tibetans, Great Britain required China to enter into an agreement to maintain peace and assure that the Tibetans would not try to make Tibet a Chinese province.

During the trouble incidental to the establishment of the Chinese republic the Tibetans became so turbulent that India entered into direct negotiations with the Dalai Lama, ignoring China's claim upon the country. Later England prevented China from sending troops into Tibet to subdue it and before Great Britain recognized the Chinese republic she required assurances that the republic would settle Tibetan affairs satisfactorily.

Out of this pledge grew the Simla conference, whose action China refused to ratify. Lieutenant Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon presided at the conference and represented England. Ivan Chen was the Chinese conference, and Long Chen Shatra, the prime minister of Tibet, was the Tibetan member.

What Agreement Provides.

Although the agreement which England and Tibet worked out, and which China refused to sign, was never published in full it is generally known that China's greatest objection to the proposed treaty was the awarding to Tibet of a large territory which China claims as her own. Inner Tibet is known to have claimed practically all of the district described on the maps as Kokonor. China insists she is absolute owner of this territory and does not have the slender hold upon it which has caused her so much trouble in the case of Tibet proper. If China is required to yield Kokonor, Inner Tibet will extend to the boundary of Szechuen, the most western and the richest of all the provinces in Central China.

The territory in dispute is so great that boundary lines 500 and even 1,000 miles long are in controversy. Tibet is estimated to have an area of 500,000 square miles by the most conservative explorers and the figure is placed as high as 700,000 by some geographers. It is at least twice as large as Texas, and possibly three times the size of the Lone Star state. New York state is less than one-tenth the size of Tibet.

EQUINOCTIAL STORMS.

The widespread belief in the existence of an equinoctial storm and Indian summer comes, to a certain extent, under the head of popular superstitions. If the equinoctial storm is defined as a rain-storm, lasting at least three days and occurring within two or three days of the twenty-first of September, then there is very seldom a year when several equinoctial storms do not occur. The

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.

reason for the belief in an equinoctial storm is probably the fact that about this time of the year the first storms of the winter type, with steadily falling precipitation, make their appearance. The stand in sharp contrast to the summer type with the sultry weather and thunder showers. Storms of the winter type can occur, however, during any month of the summer. The amount of precipitation near the twenty-first has been shown by averaging the observations at many stations to be no greater than before or after this date.—Meteorology.

WOMEN OF SERBIA INSIST ON FIGHTING.

London, Nov. 7.—"There were nearly 2,000 women in Serbia's army when I left and more women soldiers were being organized," said Dr. Gruteh, a Serbian army doctor, now in London, today. "The women are not in special battalions. Some of them wear the complete uniforms of a soldier for the sake of comfort, while others wear skirts with a blue tunic. The younger women go with their brothers or their husbands."

"The women are of every class of the population and we cannot prevent them from serving. They inspire the men with whom they march side by side, and with whom they eat and serve shoulder to shoulder in the trenches. "These women are not afraid. No body in Serbia is afraid. "There is time yet to save Serbia, but assistance for her cannot come too quickly."

AGED GRANDMOTHER

So Weak She Could Hardly Stand—Make Strong by Vinol.

Right here in Marquette we have seen such excellent results from Vinol that it is a pleasure to know it is doing so much good for old people in other parts of the country. Woodbridge, N. J.—"My Grandma was recovering from the grippe and was so weak she could hardly stand, and as she keeps house for my father and myself she could not get around at all. She had taken cod liver oil and many other medicines, but nothing seemed to do her any good. At last we heard of Vinol and tried it, and Grandma commenced to feel better right away, and got strong very soon, so she gets around as well as ever. We all praise Vinol for it is a splendid medicine." Myrtle H. Bunn.

The reason Vinol is so successful in restoring strength to the aged is because of the rare combination of tonic iron, the curative medicinal extractive of fresh cods' livers, beef peptone and mild native wine. It supplies iron to the blood, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, promotes proper assimilation of food, and enriches the blood, and brings back the strength of renewed health. The Stafford Drug Co., Marquette, Mich. Vinol is sold in Ishpeming by F. P. Tilson Drug Co., and in Negaunee by Arneih Bros. Druggists.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO. BROKERS

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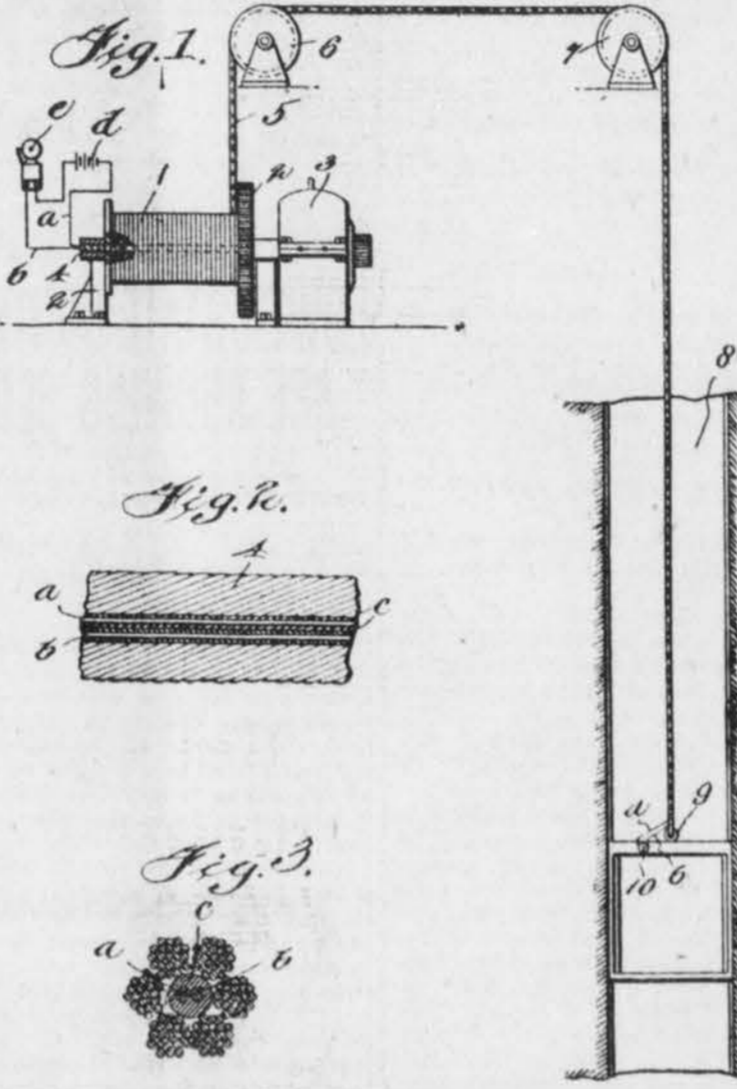
Negaunee Department

PATENTS SAFETY SIGNALING DEVICE

Invention of Negaunee Man Designed to Decrease Number of Shaft Accidents.

Fred Maarala, 302 West Clark street, who clerks in Levine Bros.' store, has invented a steel signal cable for use on mine cages and elevators which prominent mining men, who have become familiar with it, say is one of the best safety devices that has been developed of late. Mr. Maarala's invention will enable a miner riding in or out of a mine on a man cage, or elevator, to give his own bell signal to the engineer from the cage by using the hoisting cable as a bell signaling lead wire. With the bell signal systems now in use in mines, it

replace the hemp heart, which is now being used in cables. The accompanying plates explain the working of the device. Figure 1 is a diagram of the elevator, its cable, the drum and bell. Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1, designates a drum situated on suitable bearings, 2, and adapted to be operated by means of a motor, 3. Extending centrally through the drum is a cable, 4 in figure 2, having conductor wires extending through and surrounded by an insulation, C. The cable, 5 is also provided with the conductors and insulation and the end of the cable is passed through an opening in the drum and out at one end. The conductors A and B are led to a bell D in figure 1. The conductors extend through the cable and the latter is passed over pulleys Nos. 6 and 7, in figure 1, and down the shaft where it is connected to the cage and the two conductors A and B, extend to an electric push button, 10, when the push button is operated the circuit is closed and the bell is rung. If for any reason an accident occurs in the elevator, the signal can be instantly given. Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional



is necessary to do all of the signaling from the level entrances. The signal rope, or wire, does not come in contact with the cage or elevator in the shaft. Realizing that many accidents resulting in death of miners traveling into and from the mine depths on the cages, Mr. Maarala commenced work to see if he could not devise an efficient safety system over a year ago, and applied for his patent during the latter part of last year. He has shown the plans to manufacturers of the signal systems, and they have given him much encouragement. He is now seeking to have his device tried out in Marquette county mines.

Mr. Maarala has named his device the "safety signal" because of its absolute dependability for ordinary signals for hoisting or lowering and because it will always be available for emergency use. Care has been taken to insure certainty of operation by providing an electric attachment which can be used in case there should be some accident to the bell signal. The invention is said to be the first perfected and uniformly reliable device whereby a miner ascending or descending in a cage can give his own signals, as the cage goes up or down, at any time and from any point in the shaft. The communication is direct from the man in the cage to the engineer at the drum, as the hoisting cable itself contains the wire leading to the engine room. When the cable stretches, the signal wires will give proportionately, and there is no danger of the means of communication being destroyed. The signal wire will

CHILDREN HATE PILLS, CALOMEL AND CASTOR OIL

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give California Syrup of Figs.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dosh" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

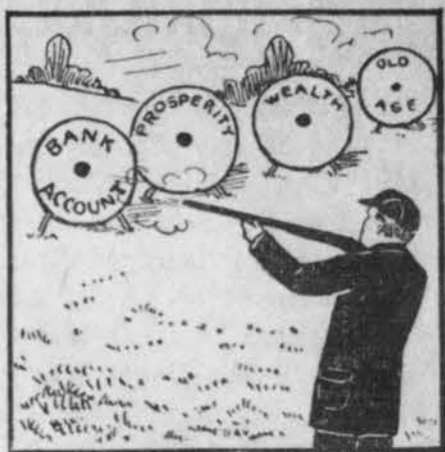
With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious California Syrup of Figs. Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach; and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of California Syrup of Figs, which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by California Fig Syrup Company. "Refuse any other kind with contempt."

The Negaunee National Bank

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



Having this to your credit you will score with greater accuracy all through the tournament of life.

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



Mr. Stevens, James Adams, who has worked at Sweeney for the past several months, will take the position at Eagle Mills.

Anthony Amoino, who is employed as draughtsman for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company at Gwin, spent the week-end here on business.

Thomas Roberts, Jack Richards and George Harris spent the weekend rabbit hunting near Clarksburg. They returned home with ten rabbits.

The Marquette County Gas & Electric company placed a 100 watt electric light in the alleyway between Jackson and Iron streets, near its office, Saturday.

Louis Houle, who spent six weeks at the San Francisco exposition and visiting points from New Orleans to Los Angeles, has returned and resumed work as mail carrier.

The members of the Negaunee and Ishpeming Rebecca lodges visited the Marquette lodge Friday evening. A supper was served, after which there was an entertainment.

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Richard Seefeld, proprietor of the bakery in the Walker building, Jackson street, will occupy the Walker residence at the rear of the building, recently vacated by Mrs. Walker, who will depart today with her daughter, Vera, and son, Robinson, for Detroit, where they will make their home.

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A complete line of ladies ready-to-wear will be on sale at Miss Sullivan's millinery parlor Nov. 11, 12 and 13.

NEW SUBWAY CARS.

Cars larger and better than those heretofore operated and embodying various features for safety, comfort, and sanitation are being placed in service in the New York subway. They are of steel construction and built a foot wider and sixteen feet longer than former cars, providing seating capacity for seventy-eight persons and auxiliary accommodations for a score more. The cars are described in Popular Mechanics magazine, as follows: "The interior of the cars is finished in white enamel. The floor is made of a cement composition which allows it to be flushed and thoroughly washed at the end of a run. Posts replace the proverbial straps, while the seats are especially designed for comfort. In making these measurements of a large number of persons were taken, in order to determine which would best suit the requirements of the average New Yorker. Platforms have been eliminated. Three double doors, facilitating the loading and unloading, are arranged on each side. These are operated electrically and controlled by a guard stationed at the middle entrance. A train cannot be started until each door is closed and locked, at which time the motorman is signaled automatically. An emergency lighting system, receiving current from storage batteries, is put in operation when contact with the third rail is broken or the regular power temporarily cut off."

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Cut Flowers

Roses, Kaiserer, Sunburst and Milady Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Smilax

Potted Plants Byclamens and Primroses

Palms and Ferns Begonias Swansonnias

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

Phone 80 Negaunee Greenhouses Negaunee, Mich.

BUILDING IS ON INCREASE

Greater Activity in Operations Now Than at Any Time Since 1911, Say Builders—Many Frame Dwellings Being Erected, in North Marquette Especially.

New Emblagaard Dairy Is Most Important Project Under Way—Mayor Wahlman, of Ishpeming, Has a \$50,000 Contract to Be Finished by January 1.

Building operating in Marquette are more active now than at any time since 1911, the contractors say. This is not due to any boom, but is merely a normal and healthy expansion, in which North Marquette appears to figure most prominently.

The most important of the building operations, now in progress is the erection of the new Emblagaard Dairy, now nearly completed, on the former Blenlinger farm. The new dairy barn will be one of the largest in the state, with a capacity for 200 heads of cattle.

Mayor Wahlman, of Ishpeming, has the general contract. Work was commenced on Aug. 1, and it is expected that it will be finished by the holidays.

The estimated cost of the construction is \$50,000. North Marquette is the scene of most of the building activity. Asire and Palmer are erecting a two-story frame dwelling near the Jones furnace, which is situated, is the fore-runner of extensive similar buildings in the same neighborhood.

E. R. Tanch is having a two-story frame dwelling built on Second street, near Magnetics. The building will be twenty-four by twenty-six feet, and will be completed in about a week.

John Scholtus is erecting a two-story frame dwelling on Specter street. It will be completed by the first of the year. The work is being done under the personal supervision of the owner.

Norman McLean, of Third street, is having a frame dwelling built at Front and Magnetics streets. It will consist of two floors and an attic. The work is being done by Amole Johnson.

John Robertson is building a frame dwelling on North Third street, near Tauch's greenhouse, and is personally supervising the work.

John Gammie is having a dwelling erected on West Prospect street by Contractor Matthew F. Dillon.

A. Coteher, of North Front street, is building a double two-story frame house on West 14th street. The building consists of eight rooms. It will be completed by the end of this week.

Fred O. Carter, of 1029 North Third street, is having a three-story frame dwelling erected on the adjoining lot, which will occupy himself. The work is being done by Louis Burey, and will be completed about the middle of next month.

James Trethewey is building a small store and paint shop behind his residence on East Hewitt avenue. John Handford is doing the work. Mr. Handford is also building a private garage for Dr. R. C. Marshall, on High street.

A two-story frame dwelling is being built for Arthur Powell on East Prospect street by John Handford. The work is practically completed.

Arthur Powell is supervising the remodeling now going on at the Jones furnace.

St. Luke's hospital is having a stable built by Contractor Miller, to be used in the winter in stabling the horses of visiting physicians.

NEWBERRY WINS.

Defeated Heavy Manistique Team on Saturday by Score of 26 to 0.

In the final game of the season, the Newberry High school team defeated the heavy Manistique football team by the score of 26 to 0.

Ten minute quarters kept the score down. At no time within the game were the Manistique players within thirty yards of Newberry's goal, and made first downs only twice.

Quick started for the visitors, and in fact was the entire Manistique team. For Newberry, MacDonald, Stephens, Hanson, Mattson, and Johnston did the best work.

A USEFUL PAIN.

Marquette People Should Heed His Warning.

Have you a sharp pain or a dull ache across the small of your back? Do you realize that it's often a timely sign of kidney weakness? Prompt treatment is a safeguard against more serious kidney troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Profit by a Marquette resident's experience.

Mrs. Adolph Racine, 425 W Spring St., Marquette, says: "One of my aches was troubled by a dull, heavy ache in the back, together with severe pains. At times headaches and dizzy spells caused annoyance and the kidney secretions passed too often. The one I am telling about was all run down and felt miserable in every way. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills were used with such good results that there has been little kidney trouble since."

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

GAME WARDEN ARRESTS.

Three Hunters Fined Last Week for Violations of the Game Laws.

Three hunters, arrested by Deputy Game Warden Mosher and Koop for violations of the game laws, were tried last week, and in each case a fine of \$25 or more was imposed.

R. M. Henges, of L'Anse township, Baraga county, who was arrested on Oct. 30, for unlawfully having partidge in his possession and selling same, was tried on Nov. 2 before Justice William Trabassa, at L'Anse, and fined \$25 and costs.

Lloyd Parks, of Limestone township, Alger county, was tried before Justice James Tracy, on Nov. 4. He was charged with headlighting on a motor car, and was penalized a fine and cost of \$25.

Angus McAfee, also of Limestone township, Alger county, was tried before Justice James Tracy on Nov. 5, on the double charge of having venison in his possession and having a headlight saved to his cap. He was fined \$25 and costs for the first offense, and an additional \$10 and costs for headlighting.

LONGYEAR TO PUT UP OFFICE BUILDING

Will Be Erected at Corner of Front and Bluff—Two Store Rooms.

J. M. Longyear will erect a store and office building the coming spring at the corner of Front and Bluff streets. The site, 63 1/2 feet on Bluff street and 150 on Front, was purchased by Mr. Longyear from A. Mathews, the deal having been closed Saturday. The lot is now occupied by the former Mathews residence, now used as a boarding house, and the tenants have been given notice to vacate by the first of the year, so that the structure may be removed in time for building to start early in the spring.

Mr. Longyear has commissioned Charlton & Kucuzli to prepare plans for the proposed building.

The structure will be one of the best appointed buildings in the upper peninsula, and the entire second floor will be occupied by Mr. Longyear's office force, which will move there from its present quarters in the Marquette National bank building. It will be of fireproof construction, which will do away with any necessity of providing vaults, and will thus increase the available office space.

Mr. Longyear's tentative plans call for a building 46 by 109 feet, built to front on Front street. It will be provided with a full basement, and on the first floor it is planned to have two stores, each about forty-four feet square, with the entrance to the second floor between them.

On the second floor there will be a large main office for the bookkeeping and clerical staff, and various private offices, including suites for Mr. Longyear, A. T. Roberts, M. J. Sherwood and S. R. Rose, the mining engineer. There will be direct light for all the offices, and their appointments will be of the best in any particulars.

The building is to be erected principally because of the necessity Mr. Longyear is under of securing more room for his offices. The present quarters in the Marquette National bank block have been crowded for some years past, and Mr. Longyear decided that the best way to provide sufficient room would be to erect a building for the exclusive use of his staff.

The stores in the new building will be attractively finished and will be desirable locations for certain lines, it is believed.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Penslars Lead Business Men's League With Percentage of 100.0.

The standing of the teams in the Business Men's league and the ten highest individual averages are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Team Name, W., P.C., Av., H.G. Rows include Penslars, Pathfinders, Mineralites, Front Street, Vikings, Verbest, Wanderers, K. Kids, Merry Widows, Square Deals, and their respective records.

The schedule for this week is as follows: Monday—Mineralites and Square Deals. Tuesday—Vikings and Penslars. Wednesday—Front Street and Katzenjammer Kids. Thursday—Verbest and Wanderers. Friday—Pathfinders and Merry Widows.

BANQUET TONIGHT.

National Protective Legion Will Give Sumptuous Spread at the Clifton.

The National Protective Legion will hold its first banquet tonight, and the elaborate arrangements made for the affair should insure a decidedly interesting occasion. The affair will be preceded by a dance at Fraternity Hall, from 7:30 to 10:30, with music by the Queen City orchestra. After the dance, the members will proceed to the Clifton hotel, where the following menu will be served:

- Fruit Cocktail, Chicken Consomme, Saltine Wafers, Olives, Radishes, Celery, Oysters, Sliced Lemon, Fresh Grated Horse-Radish, Roast Young Turkey With Dressing, Cranberry Sauce, Baked Sugar Cured Ham, Chili Sauce, Lemon Sherbert, French Peas, Baked Sweet Potatoes, Mash Potatoes, Walhorf Salad, Ice Cream, Cakes, Coffee, Tea, George A. Scott, of Waverly N. Y., the national president of the order, will act as toast-master.

Those who use gas stove save money and are not troubled with soot, dirt or smoke. 10-1-o-tf

SWEDISH M. E. CHURCH FOR UNIQUE WEDDING

Salvation Army Hall too Small to Accommodate Crowd for Affair Tomorrow Evening.

Miss Bessie Bargen and John Dermody, principals in the unique Salvation Army wedding to be held tomorrow evening, are so well known in this city that the tickets sold for the affair were far in excess of the capacity of the Salvation Army Hall. Services will therefore be held in the Swedish M. E. church, Third and Ridge streets, which has been obtained especially for this occasion.

The service will take place at eight o'clock tomorrow evening, with Major Clarence Boyd, of Milwaukee, officiating, after which a social will be held in the basement of the church, under the auspices of Capt. and Mrs. Shaw, corps officers.

The prospective groom was formerly a lieutenant in the local Salvation Army corps, and is now on a furlough, but he will again assume his former post after the wedding. Miss Bargen, who is especially popular among the younger element here, is employed as a clerk with an insurance and bonding company of this city.

Opening Song—Congregation. Invocation—Rev. M. K. Wilkins. Cornet Solo, Piano Accompaniment—Capt. Shute. Address—Major Clarence Boyd. Piano Solo—Miss Patrick. Greetings—"The Bride"—Mrs. Capt. Shaw. Greetings—"The Groom"—Capt. Albert Shaw.

Solo, "O Promise Me"—Mrs. H. Devine. Marriage Ceremony, Miss Patrick Accompaniment—Major Clarence Boyd. Song—Congregation. Benediction—Major Boyd.

GAVE DANCING PARTY.

Four Leaf Clover Club Entertained at Delightful Affair Friday Night.

The Four Leaf Clover club entertained at a dancing party on Friday night at Keough's Hall. The hall was artistically decorated with ground pine, so as to make an arch in the center of the hall. A large hoop covered with ground pine hung in the middle of the arch, below which was a basket of clover. A strikingly original emblem of the club, lanterns were strung from each corner of the hall, and in the moonlight dance all the lanterns but three were turned out. The program consisted of old and new dances. The grand march, led by Mr. and Mrs. James Bullock, of West Washington street, included about seventy-five couples. Music was furnished by the Queen City orchestra. The chaperones of the affair included Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schroeger, and Mr. and Mrs. William Jellison.

LOWER STATE HUNTERS ARE ARRIVING SLOWLY

South Shore Reports Less Than Half the Travel as the Same Period Last Year.

As a result of the one deer law in effect this year, the number of hunters from lower Michigan has been lessened considerably. The South Shore railroad, which carries all the hunters coming over the straits, brought up a total of only 536 up to last Saturday, whereas it carried 1439 up to the same time last year. An engine and train crew were dispatched to Mackinac City last Wednesday to bring in a special for hunters and their baggage, but the traffic has not been heavy enough as yet to warrant pressing them into service.

Over the corresponding period of last year, it had been necessary to send out special cars for hunters this year all the hunters with their baggage have been carried on the regular trains, without causing any of the trains to be behind in its schedule.

Heavy travel is anticipated for today and tomorrow, the last two days before the opening of the deer-hunting season, and to take care of the additional numbers, eight coaches and three baggage cars are being kept in reserve at St. Ignace. Many of the hunters from the southern peninsula, it is thought, are awaiting a snow-fall before coming north, but at the most, those in close touch with conditions declare, the total number of hunters from below the straits will not equal half the number of last year.

Judging from the number of deer licenses issued by the county clerk and Mr. Smith, of West Washington street, it is estimated that about twenty-six men in upper peninsula hunters will be out in as strong numbers as ever. The one deer restriction seems to be keeping away merely the so-called "pot-hunter," who formerly depended upon bagging two deer to make up for the expense of the trip.

ESCANABA SEWER PROGRESSING.

Herman Stensrud, Who is Doing the Tiling, Will Be Through Dec. 1.

Work on the Escanaba trunk sewer is progressing very rapidly. Herman Stensrud, of this city, who was awarded the contract for tiling the sewer, will have completed his work about Dec. 1, instead of Dec. 30, as specified in the contract. In addition to a ditching machine a force of twenty-six men is engaged on the work. N. G. DeHaas is furnishing the pipes for this operation. The total cost of the work will be \$40,000.

Theatrical

Delit Theater. Many Marquette residents will show keen interest in the Hearst-Selig theatrical to be presented today at the Delit theater, inasmuch as this absorbing traveling company contains scenes of instruction, camp, at Fort Sheridan, Ill. This camp, it will be remembered, was where many business men, including J. C. Gammon and E. L. Sherman of this city, recently underwent a month of rigorous training to prepare for service in time of need. The picture shows the business men answering the call to their military training, and starting in their month's work under army of officers. "When Wife Sleeps," a Lubin comedy, featuring Billie Reeves, the famous English musical-comedian, is included in today's program. "Her Idol," a Lubin drama, and "All on Account of Towser," a Vitagraph comedy, will also be shown today.

Opera House.

"The Regeneration," a Wm. Fox feature of marked and striking interest, and of vital appeal and power, with a tremendous cast including Rockcliffe Fellowes and Anna Nilsson, will be the exceptional offering at the Opera House today. Owen Conway, the leader of a Bowery gang, and the "bouncer" of a flighty drink, rescues Marie Rose Delects, a pretty little school teacher, from insult at the hands of his followers. The big, rough gangster becomes as a child under the tutelage of his good angel. But in the very flower of his love, death robs him of that judgment that has ennobled him and worked his regeneration from the dregs of life.

SUFFERER FROM INDIGESTION RELIEVED.

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere. ADV.

FOOTBALL WARRIORS GUESTS AT BANQUET

Red and White Squad Entertained by Morgan W. Jopling at Marquette Club.

Members of the Marquette high school football squad were the guests of Morgan W. Jopling at a banquet at the Marquette club on Saturday evening. An elaborate seven course dinner was served, after which informal talks were given by Mr. Jopling and A. E. Miller, attorney of the South Shore Railroad, on the arrangements of the team.

Those present included Leonard Morrison, William Morrison, Gus Sonnenberg, Leo Malone, Harold Malin, Arthur Johnson, Frank Lyons, Earl Gustafson, James Doetsch, James Johnson, Felix Pentill, and Ed. St. John, of the football squad. Coach E. Cushman, Will Stangel, secretary of the athletic association of the high school, Principal H. D. Hughes, Superintendent A. R. Watson, Andrew Walton, cheer leader, A. E. Miller, and Morgan W. Jopling.

Following the banquet, the guests were invited by Mr. Jopling to witness the performance at the Opera House, where seats had been reserved for them. A rousing cheer for their host was given by the football warriors after the performance.

Mr. Jopling, who is known as the Red and White's most loyal rooter, tendered a similar banquet to the Marquette team at Escanaba last year. Mr. Miller is also a dyed-in-the wool fan, and accompanies the team on all of its out-of-town games.

PEOPLE FLOCK TO THE VARIETY STORE

Because they can always find the articles they want; the qualities and assortments are great and the prices are always below others.

We are in a position to quote you very low figures in Hosiery and Underwear Mittens, Yarns, Sweaters Blankets, Outing Flannel, Night Dresses Siberian Scarfs. Toques

And everything in the line of Ladies' Furnishing goods Our line of Dinner ware, Glass ware, Aluminum ware Granite, ware, are attracting a great deal of attention on account of Quality and Low Prices.

Remember that the place to trade with economy is at THE VARIETY STORE

149-151 Washington St. J. A. MALHOT, Prop.

Advertisement for THE VARIETY STORE, featuring a variety of goods and low prices. Includes a logo for the United States Depository.

Advertisement for THE VARIETY STORE, featuring a variety of goods and low prices. Includes a logo for the United States Depository.

Upper Peninsula

Logging in Ontonagon. Corwin & Riley, of Ontonagon, have let a contract to George Gauthier to cut, log, haul and load about 1,500,000 feet of mixed timber located on the west side of the river about six miles from the village. Mr. Gauthier is now building camps and will begin logging operations as soon as possible. He has already started his roads and if nothing prevents will be logging in another week. The logs will go to Wood's Spur where the boomlock will be decked and peeled next summer, and the hardwood will be shipped as hauled. Mr. Gauthier will employ about thirty men. Corwin & Riley cut about a million feet of logs last winter and while they have not yet sold their logs they believe there will soon be a market for them. S. B. Ennes has started a hoop camp with ten or twelve men and will make ash into hoops. He expects to make a million and a half of hoops.

The Escanaba Meeting.

At the upper peninsula meeting for the purpose of launching the campaign to make Michigan dry, at Escanaba, delegates were present from all the important centers of the upper peninsula, and a deep and earnest spirit pervaded all the sessions. This was the second meeting of the kind held in the state, the first being in Lansing, Nov. 2, when 1,500 delegates from without Lansing were in attendance, and 5,000 people crowded into the great auditorium for the evening session. The Escanaba attendance increased from about 100 at the morning session to 700 in the evening. Many public men from about the upper peninsula were on the program, among them being P. M. Brown, of St. Ignace, promoter of Mackinac county, Dr. G. A. Trueman, newly elected mayor of Munising, Rev. P. T. Amstutz, of Marquette, Prof. R. D. Armstrong, of Stambaugh, and N. L. Field of Rudyard. The spirit of the meeting was impressive. The tendency was not so much to heap upon those engaged in the liquor traffic all the blame for evil resulting from it, but to recognize the responsibility of society for allowing to exist a business which has brought previous trouble to the human race. But society is rapidly casting off partnership in the business and by units, counties and states, is showing that an awakening of the subject has come. Superintendent October, urged the council to take immediate action. The aldermen by a unanimous vote authorized Mayor Lloyd and Dr. McComb to make the necessary purchases for the laboratory at once. Under the terms of the formal resolution offering the water company \$200,000 for its plant, the company has until Dec. 1, or thirty days from last Monday's election, either to accept or reject the city's offer, provided, of course, that the company does not heed the city's request for action within ten days. The Report of Health Officer E. V. C. S. O. presented to the aldermen showed that eight cases of typhoid fever had been reported to his office during the month, and there was one death from this disease. One case of scarlet fever, two of tuberculosis and one of pneumonia were reported to the depart-

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Makes Tender to Company. The health of the city of Menominee came first in the discussion and action by the city council on the water question at the meeting of the aldermen.

After passing formal resolutions tendering the Menominee Water company \$200,000 for its plant and granting the company thirty days in which to reply, the aldermen adopted another resolution appealing to the water company to answer within ten days, if possible, on the grounds that the safety and health of the city demands quick action. Following this, the aldermen authorized the immediate expenditure of not to exceed \$250 for the purchase of laboratory supplies, so that water may be tested by the health officer. The purchase of the equipment necessary for a test laboratory was urged by Mayor M. B. Lloyd following the reading of a communication from Health Officer E. V. C. S. O. for its plant, the company has until Dec. 1, or thirty days from last Monday's election, either to accept or reject the city's offer, provided, of course, that the company does not heed the city's request for action within ten days. The Report of Health Officer E. V. C. S. O. presented to the aldermen showed that eight cases of typhoid fever had been reported to his office during the month, and there was one death from this disease. One case of scarlet fever, two of tuberculosis and one of pneumonia were reported to the depart-

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ment. The report showed that during October there were ten deaths, eight of males and two of females, in Menominee.

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