

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 9371.

MARQUETTE, MICH., MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

QUIET IS RULE ON ALL FRONTS OVER WEEKEND

Without Formal Truce, There Is Still a Pronounced Lull in Operations, With Soldiers Standing Guard Against the Possibility of Surprise Attacks.

Opinion Continues Divided About Central Allies' Plans Concerning Movement on Saloniki—Meanwhile Forces of Entente Are Growing Day by Day.

London, Dec. 26, 7:30 p. m.—Alarming rumors, probably of an exaggerated nature, are being circulated in Switzerland today concerning Emperor William's illness, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company. The rumor states, the correspondent says, that the emperor's condition is causing profound anxiety in Berlin.

London, Dec. 26, 11:35 p. m.—Christians passed without heavy fighting anywhere on the European front, although it passed without the truce which gave a touch of humanity to Christmas a year ago. But the United Kingdom has witnessed a general abandonment of the truce between the political parties, which was observed during the early months of the war and which apparently was cemented for the duration of the war when the coalition government was formed.

The last week has seen a steady growth of the newspaper attacks on the government, the general burden of which is the slowness, the lack of foresight, the indecision and the mismanagement of the Dardanelles enterprises. The newspapers generally hold Premier Asquith responsible.

The two latest counts of the indictment of the cabinet are the postponement until after the holidays of a statement about the status of munitions and the postponement of a statement on Lord Derby's report on the results of his recruiting campaign.

SITUATION AT SALONIKI. Speculation as to the development of an attack on the entente allies at Saloniki continues. Some papers credit the central powers with a plan to beat down on Saloniki from three sides, the Germans forming the center, with the Turks and the Bulgarians on the left and right wings, respectively.

From different correspondents come various reports on the situation in the Balkans, some contending that the Bulgarians have accomplished all the territorial gains within their immediate ambition, and therefore will not move further. Other correspondents represent them as being determined to extend their boundaries.

Germany probably is confronted with the problem of reconciling the conflicting ambition of her Balkan allies, Turkey and Bulgaria, and also trying to keep the friendship of Greece, whose support she is credited with still hoping to gain.

The latest reported Greek move is the prohibition of the export of boot supplies from Greece to the Franco-British armies at Saloniki. General Castelnau, chief of the French general staff, has visited King Constantine and met the Greek army staff and the ministers of the allies country.

King Peter, of Serbia, has arrived in Italy from Avlona and will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. King Peter will be entertained in the royal palace at Caserta.

Meanwhile the British and French are adding to their strength around Saloniki, in men, guns and defenses. Without the Bulgarians, a British correspondent at Saloniki says, the Germans will not attack and Greece has been strongly opposed all along to Bulgarian troops entering into her territory.

It is also reported from Athens that King Constantine does not desire to make a change in his ministry until the chamber reassembles the last of January and that, therefore, the present cabinet will remain in power, and it is possible that the new chamber may be convoked by that date.

THE WEST FRONT. Christmas passed quietly on the French front, with the men on both sides standing by their guns in fear of a sudden movement to sweep forward. The artillery never ceased to boom at one point or another, but no general offensive was undertaken. A Paris dispatch says that in the heavy fighting

a few days before Christmas, near Ypres and Arras, the Germans sustained a loss of more than 2,000 men, without gaining ground.

An intense artillery action has been in progress on the Austro-Italian front, although there has been no change in the positions there.

From Russia comes word of comparative quiet.

The Turkish war office reports that the British forces at Kut-el-Amar, Mesopotamia, are in process of being surrounded, but the British commander, General Townshend, reports that, while his forces have been under artillery and rifle fire, no attempt at assault has been made.

RIGHT MUST CONQUER, NIGHT, THEN PEACE

Rome, Italy, Dec. 26.—Peace must come through the force of right against the might of force," said Cardinal Gasquet today, in taking possession of the church assigned to him in the last congress. This phrase on peace, coupled with the presence of high dignitaries of the church and of diplomatists and members of aristocracy, produced a great impression, it being known that the address had been submitted to Pope Benedict, who approved of it, saying that it was the basis for his proposal for negotiation between the belligerents in his last allocution.

NO LIGHT YET ON SINKING OF JAPANESE SHIP

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official information concerning the sinking of the Japanese liner, Yaska, reported to have been torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean sea, was still lacking here tonight. Both at the state department and the Japanese embassy, officials said they were without any knowledge of the incident, except through the press dispatches.

The American consular officers stationed near where the vessel was sunk have been requested to obtain accurate reports of the incident and to forward them to the state department. Should these prove that the liner, with an American passenger aboard, was attacked without warning by an Austrian submarine, as stated in an unofficial report, diplomatic representation to Austria-Hungary would follow.

The situation between the United States and Austria-Hungary growing out of the sinking of the Italian liner, Ancona, remained unchanged tonight, with the officials here awaiting the reply to the second American note, now being composed by the Vienna foreign office.

ITALIAN SHIP SUNK BY SUB OF AUSTRIANS

Milan, Italy, Dec. 26, via Paris, Dec. 27, 2:35 a. m.—A Pirelli dispatch to the Secolo says that an Italian liner, the Porto Said, has been sunk by a submarine flying the Austrian colors. Six passengers and one member of the crew perished. The others were saved. An Italian destroyer chased and shelled the submarine, which was of large dimensions. Although it is believed it was hit, the submarine was able to plunge and disappear. The destroyer then turned its attention to a small Greek liner, a witness to the engagement, and a visit to this vessel led to the suspicion that she was inconvinced with the Austrian craft.

After rescuing the survivors of the Porto Said, the destroyer took the suspected liner into Derna for a strict search, in the belief that she had been engaged in supplying enemy submarines.

A London dispatch on December 17 reported the sinking in the Mediterranean of the Italian steamer Porto Said, or Porto Said, a vessel of 5,167 tons. She had sailed from Genoa on November 17 for Alexandria, according to the latest marine report.

CHINESE BANDITS MENACE MISSIONARIES

Pekin, China, Dec. 26.—Missionary Friedman today telegraphed to Dr. Paul Samuel Reinach, the American minister, that the Scandinavian Alliance Mission at Patscholong, Mongolia, was surrounded by bandits and that the Chinese troops were unable to furnish protection. The foreign office is urging the local officials to act.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Snow and colder Monday, Tuesday snow flurries and colder in the east portion.

SUGAR SHIP IS SCENE OF FIRE WHILE LOADING

It Seemed to Be Burning in a Dozen Places at Once, Which Leads to Suspicion That It Was of Incendiary Origin, as It Was Designed for an English Port.

In Addition Three Other Vessels With Supplies for Allies Have Been Damaged Either by Fire or Bombs This Month—Large Number Suffered Since March.

New York, Dec. 26.—Fire, said by the police to have been of a suspicious origin, was discovered late today aboard the steamer Inchevoor, owned by W. Rinniman company, of New Castle, England, while she was loading sugar at Brooklyn. The loss has not been determined, but it will be considerable.

The fire seemed to be burning in a dozen places at once in hold No. 3. The firemen fought the flames an hour before they were extinguished.

The Inchevoor was to have sailed on Tuesday for British ports and 3,400 tons of sugar had been taken aboard when the fire was discovered.

Several vessels loaded with sugar for Great Britain and for her allies have been damaged by fire or bombs since last March, four of them this month. The cargo of the Devon City was damaged by a bomb here on April 22; fire aboard the Craigsdale, while she was loading at this port on July 24, caused \$150,000 loss; fire was found in eight places in the sugar aboard the Enterpe, while she was at her pier in Brooklyn on Nov. 3; a bomb on the Rio Lages, which caught fire at sea on Nov. 4, caused a loss of \$25,000; the Gyningham caught fire at her pier in Brooklyn on Dec. 6; the Carlton arrived at Halifax the same day with her cargo on fire; the Lord Ormonde arrived at Bermuda on Dec. 19 with her cargo afire.

SEVERE STORM SWEEPS OVER ATLANTIC COAST

New York, Dec. 26.—Rain, hail and snow, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a gale that reached a maximum velocity of ninety miles an hour, descended on the entire east from the northeast early today as the aftermath of a Christmas fog. It indirectly caused seven deaths in this city, carried down telegraph wires, damaged city cables, interrupted railroad traffic and caused considerable property damage.

The phenomenon of thunder and lightning in the midst of a driving snow awakened New Yorkers in the height of the storm about 7 o'clock this morning. A gale from the south, accompanied by rain, had been blowing during the night, but the temperature dropped during the early morning hours, changing the rain to hail and then to snow. The local weather bureau reported a total precipitation of 5.2 inches, of which 2.8 was snow.

The wind shifted to the northwest and increased in violence, reaching its ninety mile intensity at 9 o'clock, and soon after carried off the storm cloud. The gale continued, however, throughout the day, blowing in hundreds of plate glass windows, hurling signs and copings to the street and demolishing several party-built structures.

The storm had its center in Massachusetts, the weather man reported, and the telegraph companies said their service in New England had been badly crippled, although communication had not been entirely lost with the principal cities. Several of the land lines of the cable companies between New York and Nova Scotia were put out of business.

MOB SEEK TO LYNCH SLAYER OF POLICEMAN

Muscola, Okla., Dec. 26.—Although fixed dispersed by state militia with fixed bayonets, a mob of white men, variously estimated at between 100 and 500, maintained a guard around the county jail here until a late hour tonight, apparently preparing for a new rush in their efforts to lynch two negroes accused of killing a city policeman today, when he attempted to arrest them. When the mob first attacked the jail, it succeeded in breaking down the front door, but the men in the forefront of the charge, carrying a large piece of railroad iron as a battering ram, were repulsed before they could gain entrance. The second attack was less successful.

AUSTRIA WILL SEEK PEACEFUL ISSUE, IS SAID

Berlin, via London, Dec. 26, 10:25 p. m.—From a highly competent non-Austrian source in Vienna private advice has been received by the Associated Press taking an optimistic view of the Austro-American situation.

The Austrian government, it is declared, appears to be actuated by a sincere desire to preserve friendly relations with the United States, even at a considerable sacrifice, and is endeavoring to formulate a reply to the second American note on the Ancona which the United States may deem satisfactory.

The informant expressed the belief that a settlement will possibly be reached and a rupture thus avoided. He could furnish no definite information in advance of the details of the Austrian answer, but his optimism was brought out by the tone of the intimation of the Austrian foreign office to the Associated Press correspondent at Vienna recently, which contrasts strikingly with the attitude of Vienna before the dispatch of the first note.

TO ASK CONGRESS TO CONSIDER AT ONCE DEFENSE

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 26.—Congress will be urged by President Wilson to concentrate its attention on the administration's national defense program immediately after the holidays. It was learned here tonight that while the president has no desire to see the preparedness plan rushed through without full consideration, he is most anxious to have the army and navy bills disposed of as promptly as possible.

He not only believes that it is essential to put the war and navy departments in a position to begin work on their new program without delay, but he wants the congressional calendar cleared for general legislation later in the winter.

Snow fell here all last night, covering the ground to a depth of more than a foot. This did not keep the president and his bride from having their daily automobile ride, however. It was slow and difficult traveling, but for an hour and a half the White House car toiled the winding roads, while its passengers enjoyed the winter scenes and the sharp invigorating air.

Tonight there was a meeting in the hotel held under the auspices of the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen. It was addressed by Mrs. Seth Parmen French, recently returned from her Red Cross work in France. The president and Mrs. Wilson declined an invitation to attend.

The president will celebrate his fifty-ninth birthday on Tuesday.

SHIPMENTS TO BELGIUM IN MONTH OF DECEMBER WILL ESTABLISH RECORD

New York, Dec. 26.—Shipments of foodstuffs into Belgium during December are declared by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium to have established a record unparalleled in the history of philanthropy. Already thirteen steamers have left American ports and by the end of the month one shipload of supplies for every day in the month will have entered Belgium, or will be on its way there.

In October of this year, according to a statement issued today by Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the commission, the amount collected and spent in benefit work by the organization was \$4,323,175.

PERSIAN CABINET FALLS; VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES?

London, Dec. 27.—The Persian cabinet has fallen," the Teheran correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says. "Prince Firku Sirfa has been nominated premier by the shah. This is considered a great diplomatic victory for the entente allies."

Prince Firku Sirfa was recently appointed a member of Persian cabinet, and an unofficial news dispatch at that time said that the prince was considered Russophile.

SCARLET FEVER EPIDEMIC RAGES IN GERMAN TOWNS

London, Dec. 27, 1:58 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Amsterdam tells of a serious scarlet fever epidemic in Germany extending from Fromberg to a number of villages in Cosen, where the sickness is unusually acute. All military hospitals, which have been requisitioned to deal with the epidemic are crowded and the government measures, according to the dispatch, have proved altogether inadequate.

The Fromberg garrison is so overrun with the disease that it has been evacuated by one entire regiment.

CABINET WILL CANVASS WORK OF LORD DERBY

Decision May Be Reached Whether It Justifies Continuance of Voluntary System in Great Britain as Accepted Means of Supplying Men for the Army.

Conscriptionists Majority in Government, but No Resignations Will Come Until Every Means of Securing United Action Has Been Tried—Press Comment.

London, Monday, Dec. 27.—A cabinet council will be held today, and it is expected, will make a decision on the question of whether the result of Lord Derby's scheme of recruitment justifies continuing adherence to the voluntary system, or whether some form of conscription will be necessary.

The Times suggests this morning that the conscriptionists are in a majority in the cabinet and that, should force be decided on, the anti-conscriptionist ministers will resign. They, however, will not go to this extreme until all hope of securing unity in the cabinet is abandoned. Their plan, according to the Times, is to give the unmarried men another chance for a fortnight, during which time the seriousness of the situation would be brought home. If this plan still fails to bring the men to the scratch, these ministers will reluctantly abandon their opposition to conscription.

Another solution to the problem is a general election on the question, and it is stated that the ministers also have discussed such a solution.

The Post, in an editorial advocating conscription, today says: "We have been silent as much from shame as from any other reason on the charge of fraud, threat and cajoling, mis-called the voluntary system. It seems to be degrading even to write about it, but the time for silence is now over. All those who believe in compulsion will now have to stand by their belief. There is a point at which procrastination amounts to betrayal."

PRESIDENT YUAN SHI KAI OBJECT OF REVOLUTION

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The Punitive Expedition Against Yuan Shi Kai" is the name selected for the organized revolutionary party reported to be active in China against the return to monarchial government and the coronation of Yuan Shi Kai as emperor.

This information was contained in a cablegram received here today by Tong King Chong, president of the Chinese Republic association, from the headquarters of the movement at Shanghai, China. From the same source came recently the first news of the declaration of independence from the rule of Yuan Shi Kai by Yunnan province and the reported revolt of four other Chinese provinces.

According to the cablegram, the organization has three distinct objects: The upholding of the republic of China. The restoration of the constitutional parliament and the safeguarding of all the rights of the Chinese people.

The affording of protection to all foreigners in China and their interests. The principles of the organization contain a declaration proclaiming that all contracts and loans made by Yuan Shi Kai would be disregarded, should success crown its efforts. Previously, the revolutionary leaders have declared that punishment of "Yuan Shi Kai, the traitor," was one of their objects.

ASSASSINATION OF CHINESE LEADER REMAINS MYSTERY

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The assassination of Wong Yuen Yung, former editor of the Asiatic News, a pro-monarchial publication of Shanghai, who was killed at a big Chinese banquet in San Francisco last night by a Chinaman who shot him in the back twice, then threw down the revolver and fled, remains a mystery tonight. Wong, who is said to have been a cousin of Yuan Shi Kai, head of the Chinese government, had kept his mission to the United States a secret, and it was not known whether his sympathies were with or against the re-establishment of China as a monarchy.

The police established today that Wong's death at the hands of an unidentified assassin had no connection with the activities of the secret societies, or gangs.

U. S. MARSHAL TO SERVE INJUNCTION

Clifton, Ariz., Dec. 26.—United States Marshal J. P. Dillon arrived here today with fifty deputies, enroute to Morenci to serve papers on union officials and strike leaders, in compliance with the injunction granted last week by Judge Sawtelle in the United States district court at Tucson, restraining the union or the members from interfering with the assessment work on the Detroit Copper company's unpatented claims. Some 300 or 400 men from the Duncan refugee camp are expected in a few days to start the assessment work, which must be done before the first of the year.

HIS GOLF BALL JUST MISSES PRESIDENT

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 26.—Barton French, a New York millionaire youth, drove a golf ball that rocketed to earth within ten feet of President and Mrs. Wilson. He learned of it when a secret service man rushed up to him with a sharp word of rebuke.

The near-by accident occurred between the fourteenth and fifteenth holes while French really had the right of way. His caddie had given him the signal to drive and the Wilson party was hidden from him by a hillock. The first he knew of the event was when a secret service officer rushed up to tell him he had just missed the president of the United States and his bride.

AMERICAN BODY URGES A CABLE FOR GERMANY

Berlin, Dec. 26, 10:55 p. m.—The American Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin has sent a wireless message to the speakers of the house of representatives and the chamber of commerce of the United States at Washington urging the pressing need of re-establishing cable connection with Germany, under control of the American government, on account of the vital issues involved, and asking congressional action toward this end.

The message does not go into detail, but the association believes that the desired results can be accomplished either by taking advantage of Germany's earlier offer to turn over the severed German-American cables to the American government to repair and operate, or by laying a purely American cable between the United States and neutral Scandinavia or Holland, which would be assured from the start of a large business.

It is pointed out that whichever plan was adopted, dispatches would come under American censorship which would prevent any misuse of the cable in a military way.

HOSIERY MANUFACTURERS ARE MAKING BIG MONEY, SAYS SECRETARY REDFIELD

Washington, Dec. 26.—Investigation has disclosed, the department of commerce announced today, that the American Hosiery manufacturers, who opposed the tariff cut on knit goods, now are making a profit of nearly 12 percent on the capital invested and could increase that margin through better methods in the manufacture and sale of their goods.

A report on this investigation by experts of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce was transmitted to President Wilson today by Secretary Redfield. It was the second of a series issued in connection with the Bureau's inquiries into the manufacture of clothing in the United States.

HOTEL FIRE FORCES GUESTS TO FLEE

Highland, N. Y., Dec. 26.—One hundred guests of the Chodkee Lake Hotel and sixty students of the Raymond Riorian school were forced to flee without their personal belongings tonight when the hotel and school building at Chodkee Lake, seven miles north of here, were destroyed by fire.

Sleights were sent from this place and brought many of the half clothed guests and students here. The property loss is placed at \$160,000.

ALLIES' SUBMARINES ENTER DARDANELLES

London, Dec. 26.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that recent storms carried away the booms constructed by the Turks across the Narrows in the Dardanelles and that, profiting by the opportunity, a number of allies submarines passed into the Sea of Marmora. Large numbers of heavy guns destined for the expedition against Egypt continue to arrive. The German station at Constantinople is credited with the intention of mounting these guns behind the sand dunes at a great distance in order to bombard and destroy the work at the Suez canal.

INSIDE CIRCLE OUTLINED ALL PEACE PLANS

This Mrs. Inez Mulholland Boissevain, of New York, Finds Repugnant to Her Principles, and Therefore She Quits the Ford Party and Tells Reason Why.

No Organization for Purposes of Mission, She Says, Until Within Three Days of End of Voyage—Leaders Urge Early Departure for Capital of Holland.

London, Dec. 27, 3:24 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Copenhagen says that members of the Ford peace expedition have decided to make Copenhagen their headquarters instead of The Hague, as previously announced.

Stockholm, Sweden, via London, Dec. 26.—4 p. m.—Mrs. Inez Mulholland Boissevain, of New York, who withdrew from the Ford peace expedition on Saturday, presented, at a public meeting of the delegates today, a long statement of her reason for doing so and for believing the project was doomed to failure.

"The democratic method employed by the managers of the expedition is repugnant to my principles," she said. "Instead of all the members formulating plans the work has been confined to a few especially selected persons. When the party embarked on the steamer Oskar II. I took it for granted that the rather vague opinion of the party of delegates would be hammered into effective shape by group action and constructive thinking through the voyage."

"An organization was not formed until three days before the end of the voyage. To that condition I trace all misunderstanding, disruption, mistakes in policy and in efficiency, and the inability to get the idea of a mediating peace congress in comprehensive form before the public."

"The organization, when finally formed, was appointive. The Scandinavian public, which expected clear thinking and a definite program, was skeptical about the serious-mindedness of the delegates. At the meetings the discussions have been purely private, with the result of ill feelings, suspicion and condemnation. For the reasons stated, I am unable to continue with the party."

Gaston Plaintiff, the personal representative of Mr. Ford, sought to induce Mrs. Boissevain to remain with the expedition, but without avail.

Since the departure of the expedition from New York, three weeks ago no meetings have been held to pass on plans or for discussion. Most of the discussions have taken place about the dinner table at the hotel. Between meals, the delegates went sightseeing. The absence of Mr. Ford, who left the party on account of sickness last week, is regarded as a serious handicap.

Rev. Charles F. Aked, of San Francisco, Ben Lindsey, of Denver, and others have explained that it was imperative that the expedition should proceed to the Hague, to carry out the original plan, as fast as possible. This will result in the formation of a permanent committee to sit at The Hague, to adopt ways and means. The committee is to consist of a small number of persons from each of the neutral countries.

FORD TO RETURN?

Christiania, Norway, via London, Dec. 26.—One of the last assurances given by Henry Ford prior to his departure for America was that he would return to join the peace band as soon as his health permitted. Physicians, it is said, believe his trouble is more of a general than a specific nature, and are hoping he obtains a complete rest.

Ford's departing statement follows: "If I am well enough, I will surely join the expedition later. I am confident it will continue the same without me and that it will do much toward bringing about peace."

The remaining members of the expedition will continue on to Copenhagen and The Hague with the idea of carrying out Mr. Ford's original plan for a permanent arbitration board.

COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT.

The committee has issued the following statement: "The illness of Mr. Ford, while not dangerous, is serious. His doctor asserts (Continued on Page Eight.)"

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL
A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY
The Mining Journal Company, Limited.

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

MONDAY, DEC. 27, 1915.

THOSE SENEY LANDS.

In another column The Mining Journal prints a letter from C. W. Baggott, chairman of the Schoolcraft county board of supervisors, supervisor of Senev township, and also of the C. W. Baggott Construction company, general contractor, in which exception is taken to the characterization of the Senev land projects by State Geologist Allen and The Mining Journal's comments on the same.

It comes as no particular news that extensive drainage works have been carried on in Schoolcraft county. They have been referred to from time to time in the newspapers, and Mr. Allen is no doubt fully cognizant of them.

There has been in the upper peninsula for many months past vague suspicion of the Senev projects, vague because, after all, nobody in particular has seemed to know very much about them.

Mr. Baggott should go to the mat, and go to it hard, with State Geologist Allen, so that the state, the upper peninsula and all persons concerned may have the whole truth about the projects that Mr. Allen denounces in such unmeasured terms.

WHAT HE WANTS.

Colonel Roosevelt is not the biggest man in the Republican party—he is, as a matter of fact, not in the Republican party at all—but one would think he is from the manner in which his name bulks large in all discussions of major Republican politics.

It is understood that Chicago and St. Louis, where the National and Federal baseball teams are to be merged, can exceed the specified limit for players. But they have to pay all of 'em.

Not a word about municipal ownership of the D. U. R. Not a word about the inequities of the burlesque theaters. No wonder the Detroit public feels lonesome, as it scans its newspapers.

Remembrance of the number of times the Crown Prince has been killed will make our public somewhat skeptical about the seriousness of that illness of the Emperor.

Balkan unity is the allies' aim, we are told. But at the same time it looks at present as if it were more likely to be brought about under German auspices.

The prevailing attitude toward the copper market in the upper peninsula is that it can go as far as it likes.

In other words Chase S. Osborn wants Senator Smith to fish or cut bait.

And, of course, Mr. Roosevelt departed from justly famous advocacy of simplified language when he denounced Mr. Wilson as a Byzantine logothete.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

With an Irish commander in the east and a Scotch commander in the west, England's future part in the war may be better managed than her activities have been up to the present.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

One unduly alarmed social reformer says that thousands of Americans are going to be in automobiles. Some one will next suggest that our local safety-first ordinance framers be sent on a mission to that place to study the traffic conditions.—Detroit Times.

What makes war, Mr. Ford, is that everybody wants peace—on his own terms.—Springfield Republican.

It must be admitted that the Teutonic bomb-plotter is holding us to strict accountability.—Boston Transcript.

It certainly is pathetic, the wayordes German-Americans who always voted the Democratic ticket are falling away from the President.—Columbia State.

The Italian army would be able to make more progress in the trench warfare if it would call military traditions slide and call the generals foremen.—Boston Transcript.

The stockholders of the Du Pont Powder company, who are to receive an extra dividend of 28 1/2 per cent, no doubt feel that General Sherman indulged in gross exaggeration when he defined war.—Indianapolis News.

That's because I appreciate the story so much. I don't laugh because I'm paying close attention and trying to learn it by heart.—Washington Star.

On Second Thought. "Charlie," said the young mother, "I've decided on a name for baby. We will call her Imogen."

What She Chooses. Rose Stahl, who impersonates the working girl so cleverly, tells the following story about the crowded conditions of the slums.

No Chance for Lawyers. A sad and seely individual gained admission to the offices of one of the city's best known legal firms, says the New York Weekly, and at last somehow got the entrant to the sanctum of the senior partner.

Held on Serious Charge. William S. LaLonde, Soo insurance agent, arrested before Judge Rock in Frederick in justice court, charged with a statutory offense. His examination was set for Tuesday morning, Jan. 4, at 10 o'clock, and he was released on \$25.00 bail.

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Classified Want Directory
WANTED
AGENTS to sell household device; guaranteed to save 25 to 50 per cent of fuel; quick seller; big profits; special inducements to men and women who are financially responsible. Write Herb Saver Co., Fort Dearborn Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 12-27-29-31

FOR RENT
FOR RENT—Dwelling on northwest corner of Prospect and Third streets, apply to A. E. Archambault. 12-9-15

ANNUAL MEETING
Marquette National Bank, Marquette, Mich., Dec. 11th, 1915. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Marquette National Bank, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting any business which may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the bank on Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. of said day.

WAR INSURANCE
The total number of fires and explosions publicly charged to this cause (war conspiracies) is something like thirty, with a property loss estimated at \$100,000,000. Nevertheless, there is scarcely an insurance company that has put war supplies or supply houses on the prohibited list. It is felt that to draw a sharp line would exclude a vast amount of desirable business on which the war hazard is inconsiderable in comparison with the amounts involved.

PERSONALITY
What a widespread and far reaching effect personality has in the affairs of men. We hear it given as wide a range of definition as there are kinds of people. An agreeable personality and vice versa; a personality that is stupid or intelligent; a personality that is hard bearing or yielding; self-willed and oblivious of the rights of others or tolerant and reasonable; selfish or unselfish; conceited or modest; thoughtful or unthinking; these and many others are samples of a vast variety of habits of mind and manner from which every person may choose as desired. We would have every person should remember that their personal bearing toward their fellows has a vast deal to do with their success in life. We rise or fall very often according to the estimate given to our personality by those about us.

RUSSIAN CZAREVITCH
In the midst of the many humiliations which the Russian Czar has suffered at the hands of his enemies during this war there has come the blessing of the assurance that his little son, the Grand Duke Alexis, heir to the throne, has entirely recovered his health. The eleven-year-old Czarvitch is with his father in the field, and recent photographs show him stepping with lively paces just behind the czar in the review of troops. Tall and straight, shoulder high to his father, he presents a picture of as handsome and intelligent a boy as can be found in any royal house of Europe. The face is full of vivacity and lighted with a charming smile, a bit roguish as if he were taking in his present experiences and the salutes of the whole regiment as the biggest joke in the world.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
This preparation is especially valuable for colds, and its remarkable properties have won for it a wide reputation. It acts on nature's plan, loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Copper Country

SENSATIONAL CRIME RECALLED BY LETTER

Daughter Is Claimed of Estate of Man Murdered in Hancock in 1895.

One of the most sensational crimes in the history of the copper country was the murder in West Hancock in 1895 of a couple named Kramer, who were keeping an immoral house. The murder is recalled by a letter from Kramer's daughter to Chief of Police Voth.

"I have been trying to locate my father for thirty years. My mother died when I was only three years old and I was left with some neighbors, while my father went north.

"While my father was gone these people looked up and paid me in an orphanage and when my father came back for me he could not find me because I was adopted by some farmers under a different name.

"I have just found out that he married again and started a resort in Hancock and was numbered with his wife Oct. 19, 1895. City Marshall Miller found him in the cellar with his throat cut and otherwise badly mutilated. George Swagles was held for the murder.

"I would like to find something about the estate which I know he had, because he spent quite a sum in trying to find me. I have been kept in the dark so long about him by his brother and sister I thought by writing to you I could get some information. Mrs. K. Buze, formerly Elizabeth Kramer, 301 Joseph Campau avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Kramer Left an Estate.

Inquiry at the probate court reveals the fact that Kramer left an estate, a small one, consisting of three lots in West Hancock. A brother of the murdered man, Frank Kramer, resident in lower Michigan, was made administrator by Thomas Downing, then probate judge, and the court also appointed the late E. J. Dube and Joseph Strobel of Houghton as appraisers of the property. They valued the lots at \$400 and the administrator later sold them to John F. Ryan, of Hancock, for \$100.

It is understood that the lots since have been sold for about four times the appraised value.

Mr. Strobel could not recall that he had appraised the property, but supposed that the probate records were correct. He suggests that if he and Mr. Dube are present at \$400 it must have been low, under the circumstances, the property having been used for immoral purposes and a murder having been committed there.

If Mrs. Buze can prove her relationship with the late Fred Kramer she would be the heir to the estate as next of kin. In that event it is probable that she can attack the title of the present owner of the property because the administrator sold it for less than its appraised value. As daughter of the deceased she would be sole heir and could recover the \$200 received from the sale of the property, if no more.

No Trial for Murder.

The county clerk has no record of any trial for the murder of Kramer and his wife. Persons who recall the facts say that the man mentioned in Mrs. Buze's letter never was tried though he was arrested on suspicion.

DEATH OF S. B. WHITING.

Former General Manager of Calumet & Hecla Dies in East.

Stephen B. Whiting, general manager of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company for twelve years up till Dec. 1, 1910, is dead at his home in Meriden, Conn., according to information received in Calumet.

The late Mr. Whiting led a retired life since severing his connection with the management of the Calumet & Hecla. He went to Calumet in 1888, succeeding James N. Wright as general manager of the big company on May 1 of that year. Mr. Wright remained with the company about three years after Mr. Whiting assumed command, however.

MINERS WITH ASTHMA

are getting weaker every day, because tiny particles of dust that float through the air gradually choke the breathing tubes and finally affect the lungs.

For this reason every man who works in the mines should take a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion after meals, because it peculiarly benefits the breathing tract and soothes the irritated membranes, while its pure cod liver oil improves the blood, strengthens the throat and fortifies the lungs.

Scott's Emulsion is helping so many men suffering from Miners' Asthma that you should try it at once. It is Nature's strengthening food- tonic, free from alcohol or harmful drugs. Your druggist has it. Always insist on the genuine Scott's Emulsion.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

ONE TUBERCULAR PATIENT IN JAIL

Harry Zulch, of Acme Cloak & Suit Club, Suffers from Dread Disease.

Some time after the New Year the state board of health will in its campaign against the white plague examine the prisoners in county jail for symptoms of tuberculosis. Naturally the Houghton county jail will be visited, and there is at least one case that will be found.

Harry Zulch, one of the operators of the Acme Cloak & Suit club, is tubercular. His condition was made known a month or more ago, shortly after his admission to the jail. Dr. LaBine, the county physician, ordered that Zulch should have the freedom of the jail yard throughout the daylight hours during his confinement and that every possible means of securing fresh air and light living should be afforded him. Zulch considered for a time going to the county tuberculosis sanitarium, but Dr. LaBine has not thought this necessary, as the man's case is an arrested rather than an active one and his present regimen is considered beneficial to him.

These have been in the recent past two other cases of tuberculosis in the jail. John Hulita, later convicted of the Painesdale strike murders, is now being held for dying of the disease in Marquette prison. During his long confinement in the Houghton county jail he was given the liberty of the yard.

Emil Strang, who was convicted of the last term of court, after being under indictment for nearly two years on a charge of murder, was tubercular, and because of this Judge O'Brien granted him the unusual boon of liberty on bail, a privilege rarely accorded men charged with murder. It is believed that Strang has effected a cure.

It may be that the presence of these men at different times in the jail may have left a condition favorable to tuberculosis. This possibility is remote owing to the stringent sanitary regulations enforced in the institution. Strong germicides are in constant use in the building.

Whether or not there are any other prisoners with tubercular symptoms the state investigators will learn. Inquiry yesterday revealed the fact that Zulch is the only present known case.

ON BEHALF OF RED CROSS.

Three Nationalities of Calumet Raising Funds for War Relief.

The cosmopolitan nature of the population of Calumet was never better seen than in the success of three efforts on behalf of the Red Cross.

A Scotch organization is working for the English Red Cross, the German Aid society is collecting funds for the German branch of the international charity and the Italian women of the community are working for funds for assisting King Humen, who is wounded. The Italian women now have raised \$200 and shortly will give an entertainment that is expected to double this fund.

The Scotch organization has \$250 and expects to raise \$500 additional with an entertainment New Year's night. The same night the German Aid society will give an entertainment with the same object. It is believed that through these three efforts the people of Calumet will contribute to the Red Cross almost \$2,000.

SEVERIUS PETERSON, VAG.

Father of Husky Lakeview Fleancur Makes the Charge Stick.

Severius Peterson of Lakeview, Calumet township, was in Justice Jackola's court on trial as a vagrant. His father was the complainant. The father had Severius arrested a few weeks ago on this charge, and Severius indignantly denied it. But in the argot of the law, the father "had the goods on him."

Peterson convinced the court that Severius is a lazy loafer and the court gave Severius a severe sentence. He condemned him to work, giving him thirty days in which to find a job. At the expiration of that time if Severius is not a wage earner he is likely to be accredited to the county jail, where he can get three meals and a bed without the slightest exertion.

There are some sportively inclined folk who consider that the price of Severius' chances for taking the jail for his is about 100 to one.

HANCOCK EAGLES TO FEAST.

Banquet Planned as Finale to Recent Membership Campaign.

Members of Hancock aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will go into training early next month to get their appetites sharpened for the banquet which is planned for the latter part of January.

SKI RIDERS TO ORGANIZE.

A meeting of ski enthusiasts of the copper country will be called for Hancock early next month, when a county organization will probably be organized. Plans for the organization are in embryo, but the backers of the movement are satisfied there will be no trouble securing a sufficient number of members to make it a go.

The first ski club in the copper country was organized nine years ago at South Range, with Emil Tolonen, now a clerk at the First National bank in Hancock, as its president.

CHRISTMAS EVE AFFRAY.

Charles Hunska Stabbed in Ante-Holiday Fight—One Arrested.

Charles Hunska, a stranger, was picked up about midnight Christmas eve by following Osborn, of Houghton. He was suffering from two large wounds and his condition was such that it was necessary to send him to St. Joseph's hospital.

James Kidd, of West Houghton, who was known to have been with the man about the time of the stabbing, was arrested Christmas day, but was released on bail. Another man, supposed to be in Houghton, is wanted on suspicion. The officers had him located, but permitted him to enjoy the holiday at liberty. He will be taken up today.

HOUGHTON RIFLE CLUB.

Annual Meeting January 3—New Indoor Range Secured.

President F. L. Batchelder, of the Houghton Rifle club, announces that the annual meeting of the club is to take place in the Houghton Light Infantry armory the night of January 3.

The club has secured a new indoor range and club room, in the Carkeys building, Shelden street. Here the club's active work will be resumed shortly after the first of the year. The club has now forty-five active members and more are to be added early in the season. The old members have kept up their work during the recent hunting season and are prepared to go on the indoor range in full force.

President Batchelder announces that the club has received a quantity of rifles and supplies from the war department and that this material is available for new members at once.

WANTS JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Dr. Marshall of Pequaming Proposes a New Organization.

Dr. Marshall, of Pequaming, manager of the Pequaming hockey team, has written Frank Ongie, of Hancock's manager of the Hancock Naval Reserve Hockey team, asking his interest in a plan for forming a copper country junior amateur hockey league. Mr. Ongie is favorable to the plan and negotiations have been opened with the Portage Lake Juniors and the Cassell team.

Junior hockey is all that saved last year's hockey season. The league games were uninteresting and poorly attended. It was the worst hockey season in the copper country since Doc Gibson introduced the game. But some of the more interested fans dig up money enough to buy a cup for a junior series, a sort of post-season series, and Chassel, Pequaming, Portage Lake and Mohawk went after the cup. It was not the finest hockey ever played, but the series produced the best contests of the year and a whole lot of fun for the fans.

The Portage Lake Juniors won the cup and are prepared to defend it. There is no doubt the proposed league will be organized. Mohawk is entitled to a membership and Calumet should have a junior team. This would give a six-team league that would put up some fast matches, emulating in the end the technical skill, the Western league games.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS INCREASE.

Judge Bentley Now Issuing Orders Amounting to \$65 a Week.

Widows pension orders in Houghton county now amount to \$65 weekly, according to a computation made by Register Mitchell of the probate court. Judge Bentley, of this court, has made and has enforced a more liberal construction of the widows' pension law than probably any other probate judge in Michigan. He insists that the mere fact of a woman being a widow does not entitle her to the pensions. If she is capable of self-support she is not entitled to it and in general the pensions are issued only to women with children whom she is not able to support unaided. In spite of this construction, an outlay from this fund is close to \$3,000 a year.

ALUMINUM COVERS EARTH.

Aluminum is the most abundant of all the metals. In the form of its oxide, alumina, it constitutes about 15 per cent of the earth's crust, according to the United States geological survey.

Yet until recent years it was a curiosity; there were only a few hundred or few thousand pounds of it in existence, and its value was \$14 to \$15 a pound.

Within a generation it has become very useful, now selling at about twenty cents a pound.

The entry of aluminum into the field of useful metals came with the discovery that it could be extracted from the mineral bauxite, a claylike substance.

This mineral itself is by no means plentiful, but known deposits are sufficient to make aluminum an important component of flying machines. An alloy known as duralumin, containing about 95 per cent of aluminum, is claimed to have qualities as good as those of good Bessemer steel, although it is only one-third as heavy.

This alloy possesses great hardness when annealed, and its melting point is above 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit.

The great future of aluminum lies in the perfection of a process whereby it can be commercially extracted from the unlimited deposits of alumina—rich clays and rocks, which exist in all parts of the world.

The day which shall yield really cheap aluminum holds out boundless possibilities. The chemist or investigator who can devise the needed process of extraction will not be forgotten by succeeding generations.—The Pathfinder.

ENLARGED ERIE CANAL.

Following the assurance that the barge canal referendum, authorizing the issue of \$27,000,000 bonds to complete the New York state waterways project, up to the \$100,000,000 has already been expended, was ratified by a majority of nearly 50,000, state officials announce that the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. It is estimated that the greater part of the task will be finished this year. Certain other sections will require about two seasons.—New York Journal of Commerce.

CHARMING AND ATTRACTIVE FUR SETS

Quaint Muff Shapes and Becoming Neckpieces of Velvet, Plush, of Fur—Caps to Match.

New York, Dec. 26.—Just as the tinkling of sleighbells delighted the hearts of the children and grown-up of yesterday, so are we of today enraptured with the thought of winter, when city coasts may once more be brought into use, and the snow king, zealously guards his domain—mountains and streams in glittering snow-clad loveliness.

For these days of sleighing and skating, not forgetting the gorgeous wintry mornings when a brisk walk over frozen paths brings a glow to our cheeks and brightness to our eyes, clothes must play as important a part as for any other occasions.

Attractive Fur Sets. Fashion decreed at the beginning of the season that fur was to be popular.

NO HORSELESS FARM. These prophets and sons of prophets who predict that horses on the farms will soon be only a memory will have passed away, and pleasing epitaphs will be carved into the stones which mark their resting place, long before their prophecies become fact.

Farm tractors are becoming a necessity, just as electric street cars have become—the same as telephones have supplanted the telegraph in a way and have taken the place of messenger boys and foot messengers of mail.

Not more than ten years ago, nor can it be said that there are fewer messenger boys, yet the telephone is in almost every business, and in many households, doing its work for a minor service, a sort of post-season series, and Chassel, Pequaming, Portage Lake and Mohawk went after the cup.

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SMART WINTER DRESSES

for afternoon, evening and business wear. Never before has home dressmaking been so favored by fashion as in the new

JANUARY McCall Patterns. Hundreds of chic new winter designs, beautifully illustrated, in the great fashion encyclopedia—the

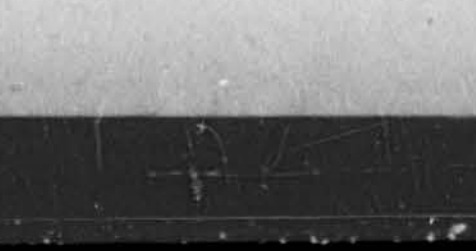
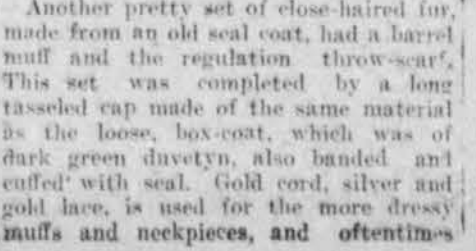
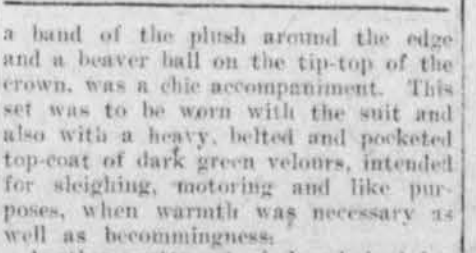
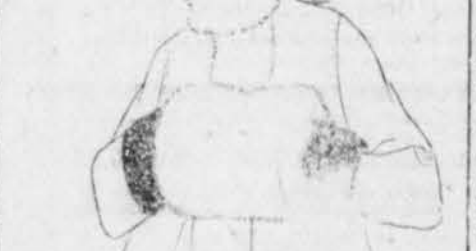
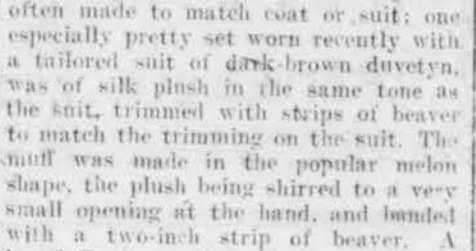
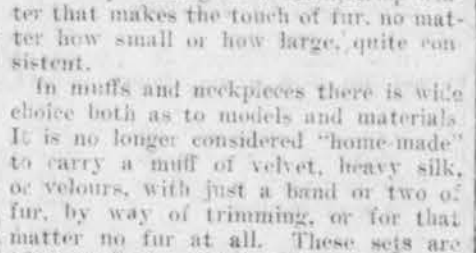
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THE CUT-OVER LANDS.

Northern Wisconsin contains large areas of cut-over lands, now only partly occupied by settlers. There should be ten times as many settlers as there are.

Northern Minnesota also contains large areas of cut-over land, and the newspapers of that state are inviting attention to the fact that the time has come to make special effort to more adequately settle these areas—because new settlers can be had from now on until the lands are brought into use.

Natural settlers pushed for the prairies as long as there was opportunity to procure vacant prairie land cheaply. Now such land is neither vacant or cheap, and settlers must look elsewhere. It is time now to put the productive cut-over lands into use.

There are homeseekers enough. It is only a matter of giving such publicity to the facts as will spread the desired information. Northern Wisconsin has some market advantages in being nearer to the great consuming markets of the country than lands further west and north, and the cut-over land is rated as being equal to the best found elsewhere.

Referring to northern Minnesota the Minneapolis Journal says: "There is room for a quick paying of five hundred thousand people in the northern part of Minnesota. If the state would rouse out of its lethargy and get busy. The years pass—one, two, three, four, five, ten—without any practical move. The politicians twitter about drainage and other things, and that is all they do—twitter. How long will they permit the state to be a wasteland? A good, five legislature would do more in one year than the state has done in ten years toward opening these northern counties to quick settlement. It is no time to pioneer the wilderness. The state must get out with some stump-pullers and build some roads and show some life if it wants new people. The days of pioneers are past. We want quicker results. We get results in our business life, because we work for results. We fritter away the years in our political life, because we haven't energy enough to clean it up."

The Minnesota idea appears to be to depend on the legislature. That means the Minnesota campaign for settlement will be slow. Meantime northern Wisconsin should be busy. With adequate publicity the matter of settlement will take care of itself. The Wisconsin Development association is doing good publicity work for the northern part of the state, but this should be supplemented by local work in communities interested. The time has come to see larger results from such work.—Superior Telegram.

High School "ERATS." The school board is to be commended for its evident determination to enforce, both in spirit and letter, the statute making it unlawful for public school pupils to have membership in secret societies, fraternities, sororities or kindred organizations. It was voted that a notice be sent to parents and pupils informing them of the law, and asking for their co-operation in enforcing it. This action would hardly have been taken unless there had been reason to believe—or at least, to suspect—that there were attempts in some quarters to restore the old conditions.

In this case it is not solely a question of enforcing law as law, but of enforcing a good and necessary law. The legislature would never have acted in the matter unless there had been a general demand that it legislate against what was felt to be a great and growing evil. And it is, too, an evil which the parents of the school children should be peculiarly interested in abating. Therefore, the appeal of the school board ought to elicit prompt and favorable replies from all patrons of the schools. The law should be obeyed because it is right.

But it should be obeyed also because it is the law. No wise parent would permit his child to be party to an attempt to "beat" the law—much less would he consent to be an accomplice. There could be no worse training in citizenship than that. A boy who would

conduct himself thus would, as a man, grant or take rebates, and with the help of an astute lawyer, flank the anti-trust law whenever it was possible to do so. That is not the sort of citizenship that our schools were designed to promote. The school board did well to bring this important matter to the attention of parents who, it must be presumed, desire that their children shall grow up to be honorable and law-abiding men and women. There should be loyal and hearty co-operation with the local authorities in their endeavor to enforce this very wise and salutary law. Other towns will, it is to be hoped, follow the example of the Indianapolis school board.—Indianapolis News.

THE CUT-OVER LANDS. Northern Wisconsin contains large areas of cut-over lands, now only partly occupied by settlers. There should be ten times as many settlers as there are.

Northern Minnesota also contains large areas of cut-over land, and the newspapers of that state are inviting attention to the fact that the time has come to make special effort to more adequately settle these areas—because new settlers can be had from now on until the lands are brought into use.

Natural settlers pushed for the prairies as long as there was opportunity to procure vacant prairie land cheaply. Now such land is neither vacant or cheap, and settlers must look elsewhere. It is time now to put the productive cut-over lands into use.

There are homeseekers enough. It is only a matter of giving such publicity to the facts as will spread the desired information. Northern Wisconsin has some market advantages in being nearer to the great consuming markets of the country than lands further west and north, and the cut-over land is rated as being equal to the best found elsewhere.

Referring to northern Minnesota the Minneapolis Journal says: "There is room for a quick paying of five hundred thousand people in the northern part of Minnesota. If the state would rouse out of its lethargy and get busy. The years pass—one, two, three, four, five, ten—without any practical move. The politicians twitter about drainage and other things, and that is all they do—twitter. How long will they permit the state to be a wasteland? A good, five legislature would do more in one year than the state has done in ten years toward opening these northern counties to quick settlement. It is no time to pioneer the wilderness. The state must get out with some stump-pullers and build some roads and show some life if it wants new people. The days of pioneers are past. We want quicker results. We get results in our business life, because we work for results. We fritter away the years in our political life, because we haven't energy enough to clean it up."

The Minnesota idea appears to be to depend on the legislature. That means the Minnesota campaign for settlement will be slow. Meantime northern Wisconsin should be busy. With adequate publicity the matter of settlement will take care of itself. The Wisconsin Development association is doing good publicity work for the northern part of the state, but this should be supplemented by local work in communities interested. The time has come to see larger results from such work.—Superior Telegram.

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J. A. MINNEAR & COMPANY

BROKERS Members Chicago Board of Trade MARKETS AT A GLANCE

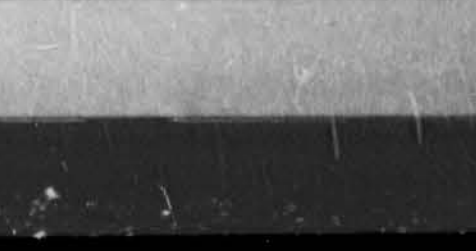
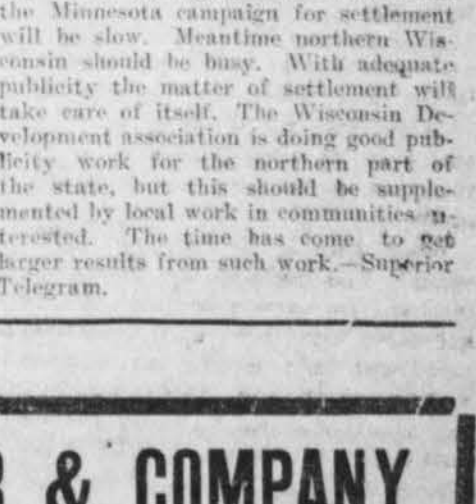
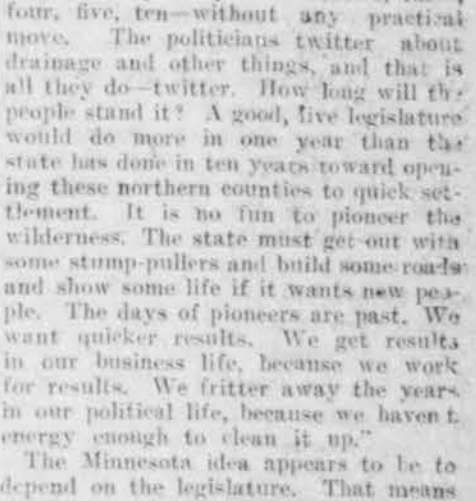
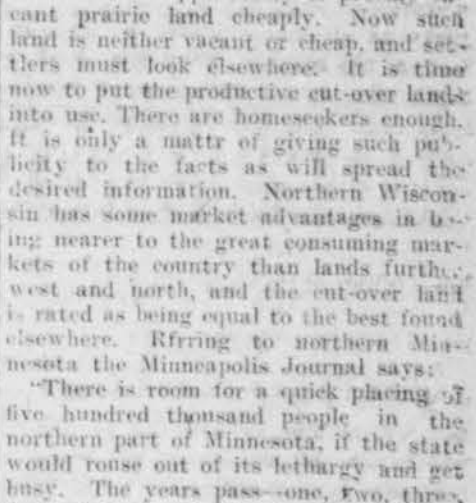
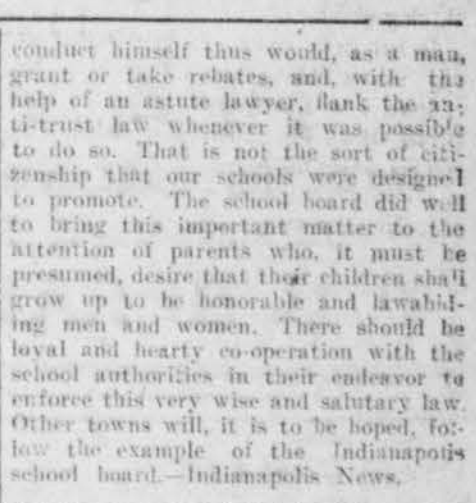
The advance continues unabated. Copper shares certainly acting very well. Prices Thursday generally higher, indications for big market this week.

OFFICES: ISHPEMING, MICH. 'Phone 312-313 LAURIUM, MICH. 'Phone 820-822

BARREL MUFF AND THROW SCARF OF SEAL.

A band of the plush around the edge and a heavier ball on the tip-top of the crown, was a chic accompaniment. This set was to be worn with the suit and also with a heavy, belted and pocketed top-coat of dark green velvets, intended for sleighing, motoring and like purposes, when warmth was necessary as well as becomingness.

Another pretty set of close-haired fur, made from an old seal coat, had a barrel muff and the regulation throw-scarf. This set was completed by a long tasseled cap made of the same material as the loose, box-coat, which was of dark green divetyn, also belted and lined with seal. Gold cord, silver and gold lace, is used for the more dressy muffs and neckpieces, and oftentimes



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Marquette, Mich.

M. R. Manhard & Son, Limited

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SAVE MONEY USE PEA COAL

Just the thing for mild weather and for banking fires
All kinds of coal. Prompt delivery.

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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.



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JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD.
THE BEST COAL

WHAT OF ITALY?

For several months now one of the most familiar questions in the range of war investigation has been "Has Italy done anything?" All over the world the impression has gained ground that the Italian campaign has not merely been a failure, but something of a farce. Failure it has been, but hardly a farce. Even the failure has come for reasons that are wholly explicable. When the great war began, the trench conflict was undreamed of, and for the first six weeks the lines swayed backward and forward as of old, only in size was the campaign different. But in mid-September the Germans took to the trenches in Champagne, and having taken to the trenches, they have stayed there ever since and practically on the lines they originally laid down in the battle of the Aisne and the succeeding phases which extended to Flanders. In the Italian campaign the war started in the trenches. Austria, long aware of the menace of Italian preparation, began early to construct trenches along her whole western frontier, from Switzerland to the Adriatic. For months the work went on. Thus when Italy at last struck, she ran her head instantly against long lines of prepared positions, such as those in France and Belgium had become. She was halted. She has made no real progress since, but in a period twice as long her British and French allies have made no progress

against far less naturally strong works in France.

In her very first days of the war the Italians swarmed over the frontier north of Verona and west of Gorizia; they took Cortina, Ala, Gradisca and a few other towns outside the trace of Austrian fortifications. Nowhere did they get twenty miles into Austrian territory; nowhere did they make any real breach in the trenches the Austrians had prepared. Like the French and the British advancing from the Marne to the Aisne, they suddenly came within range of heavy artillery, fixed behind permanent trenches, well prepared. And, like the French and the British, they were forced to take to earth.

This is the story of the Italian campaign. Along most of the front from Lago di Garda to the lower valley of the Isarco they were operating in a region of great mountains, some of them rising to 10,000 feet. The summits, the foothills, all the roads and approaches had long been covered by Austrian defenses. There was little chance to blast a way through this barrier; there was none to force it. Slow, steady pressure, the capture of a summit here, a trench there—a difficult and tedious effort, not to break through, but on this front merely to dig in so firmly that if the Germans should join the Austrians in a drive into Italy, the Italian position would hold. This was and is the Italian campaign. Remember that this frontier was traced by Austrian military engineers intent on keeping for Austria every military vantage point, and the task is appreciated.—From "Diplomacy and Battle in the Balkans," by Frank H. Simonds, in the American Review of Reviews for December.

TODAY

with each purchase of 25c we will sell a bottle of Old Port or Sherry at 25c per quart.

This wine is well worth 75c and this will be the last sale—Sold only for medical and cooking purposes.

JONES' DRUG STORE

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MURRAY'S GROCERY

Furnishes Your Table Complete.

FRESH

Green Beans, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Celery, Celery Root, Horse Radish Root, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Green Peppers, Radishes, Green Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Parsley, Squash, Tomatoes

FRUITS

Navel Oranges, Grape Fruit, Lemons, Bartlett Pears, Malaga Grapes, Red Emperor Grapes, Bananas, Casaba Melons, Fancy Apples, Kumquats, Tangerines and Limes.

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

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!
Positively No Better BEER made

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

Try a case. In quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co

FOR SALE

We offer for removal or wrecking frame house on A. Mathew's lot, corner of Front & Bluff Sts. Apply at office of J. M. Longyear.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI ARCHITECTS.
Marquette - Mich.

Strawberry Plants

Large stock. All leading varieties, including the fall bearing kinds which produce ripe berries from early summer until late fall. We sell direct to the planter at wholesale prices. Our Northern grown trees and plants give the best of satisfaction. We would be pleased to send you our catalogue and price list. Address H. B. ELLIOTT, TRENTON, MICH., Alger County.

MARK TWAIN AS A PRINTER.

Mark Twain's connection with the printing industry is interestingly described in the "American Printer," from the days when he was an itinerant typesetter (his first job when his wanderings brought him to New York city, it is stated, was in the composing room of Gray & Green, the predecessors of the William Green Corporation, the present printers of The Outlook), to the time when he was the financial head of the firm of Charles L. Webster & Co., a compositor he was glad to earn \$15 a week; when publisher his firm paid to Mrs. Grant, from the profits on General Grant's "Memoirs," \$450,000.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c. Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

City Brevities

Miss Evelyn Sturgeon, of Escanaba, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Jennie Dexter McCann has returned to her home in Baraga.

Miss Ida Martin, of Escanaba, spent the week-end here visiting friends.

Walter Frei left Saturday night for Chicago, where he will spend a week.

Mrs. L. Getz left last night for Chicago, where she will visit with relatives.

Dr. R. J. McCann left for his home at Mt. Pleasant, to be gone for about a week.

Miss Hilmer Lombie left Saturday afternoon for a week's visit with relatives in Negaunee.

Mrs. Joseph Moreau, of Escanaba, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. LaBonte, over the holidays.

Miss Sadie Guelff, a school teacher at Payne, Minn., is spending the holidays here on a visit to her parents.

Harvey Rose, principal of the school at Stevenson, Mich., arrived here Saturday morning to spend the holidays.

Miss Julia Theobald, of I'Anse, left here yesterday afternoon after spending a few days visiting with her parents.

Mrs. Kathryn Coveyon, of St. Ignace, is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Moran, West Ridge street.

Leslie LeVeque returned from Ann Arbor last Friday, to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lou LeVeque.

Will S. Piper, of Crystal Falls, is spending a few days as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Bertha M. Graves, of Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Derocher left Saturday afternoon for the Soo, where they will spend two weeks visiting with relatives.

Miss Violet Tonella, who is employed as a trained nurse at Green Bay, Wis., is spending a few days here on a visit with friends.

Jack J. Barry will return to Manistowic this afternoon, after visiting here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barry, for the last few days.

Mrs. George Mercer and daughter, Mabel, returned from Lapere, Mich., last Friday afternoon, after having spent a week there visiting with relatives.

Lawrence Tucker left last night for Escanaba, after spending Christmas here. The members of the Kappa Alpha Phi, to which he belongs, were at the depot to bid him goodbye.

Roy Williams, an acetylene chemist with the Charcoal Iron company of America, left last night for Manistowic, where he is employed, after spending Christmas in this city.

Presque Isle chapter No. 403 O. E. S. will entertain its members at a Christmas reception tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

Herbert Bruce, of Center street, who has been laid up since last Wednesday with inflammatory rheumatism, was reported last night as being a trifle improved. He will be confined to his bed for about ten days or two weeks, it was stated.

Neil Van Horn, Jack Courtney and Felch Pendill will leave this morning for Neil Van Horn's camp, at Three Lakes, near Michigamme, where they will spend a few days. Felch Pendill will spend the latter half of the week visiting friends at Ishpeming.

M. G. O'Hara, of this city, who is a representative of the Chicago Rubber company, left here last Friday night for Boston, New York, Akron and Cleveland, with a party from the U. S. Rubber company, traveling in a special car. They will visit all the leading rubber factories and will acquaint the main distributing offices with the latest processes of rubber manufacture.

Bob-sleighs will not be permitted on the Front street hill south of Ridge street, on New Year's eve, it is thought, but undoubtedly will be limited to the North Front street hill. This matter was discussed last night by Chief of Police McIntosh, who made no definite announcement, but intimated that bob-sleighing parties could have just as much fun on the North Front street hill, and still not tie up the car service and endanger the lives of pedestrians.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

Theatrical

Delft Theater.

"A Queen for an Hour," a two-part Vitagraph comedy, featuring Edith Storey, Hugh Mack, Jay DeWiggins and Albert Roccoardi, is the feature offering today at the Delft theater. Through a remarkable resemblance of two girls, one a wealthy heiress, the other a daughter of a laundress, much fun, confusion and happiness ensue. Jane, the romantic daughter of a hard-working laundress, has a doublet. She is Anita, daughter of a very wealthy man, and in love with Ralph, a young clubman, but her father wishes her to marry a fussy little French count. How the two girls meet and change places, thus affording the poor girl a taste of the joys of wealth for an hour is the basis of this comedy feature. The first of the new "Hazards of Helen" railroad series will also be shown today, featuring Helen Rose Gibson, "the new Helen." Today's episode is entitled "A Test of Courage." The latest issue of the Hearst-Selig News Pictorial will complete today's bill.

Opera House.

Lenore Ulrich, the dramatic and motion picture star, is presented in the thrilling five act drama of love, jealousy, hate and heroism, entitled "The Better Woman," to be shown today at the opera house. The rise of Kate Tripler from the rough environment of a western town through a web of intrigue and crime to the place she wins by her heroism as the loved and honored wife of a successful engineer, reveals a wonderful example of how success follows patient effort. At the crucial moment she shows herself to be a better woman than the one to whom the engineer was engaged before he met Kate, and her final triumph makes a powerful appeal to the imagination. As the

vaudeville offering today, the Five Musical Gormans will be presented.

RUNAWAY FRIDAY NIGHT.

Horse Drawing Unoccupied Cutter in Wild Dash—Being Held Until Claimed.

After a mad dash from the Carp river bridge to the old Catholic cemetery in South Marquette last Friday night at 9 o'clock, a horse drawing an unoccupied cutter, overturned the cutter, which was badly smashed. The horse and other contents were lost along the road. The horse was finally stopped by Noah Pellisier, who turned it over to Officer Ford. The team was taken to Flanigan Bros.' barn, where it will be held until it is claimed. The horse is described as rather large and gray in color, and the cutter is painted red.

RIFLE ENTHUSIASTS TO MEET.

Will Hold Open Meeting in City Hall Commission Room Wednesday Night.

An open meeting has been called for rifle enthusiasts in this city, to be held in the commission room of the city hall on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the new Marquette Rifle club, to be affiliated with the National Rifle association of America.

The prime mover in this project is H. J. Waterbury, who has been prevailed upon by a number of men to assume the task of arranging the first open meeting, after which the club will take care of itself. The club, as part of the National organization, will be under the supervision of the state and national officials, and will thereby obtain standard army rifles and ammunition at a nominal cost. The only stipulated conditions are that the members hold an official meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and compete in shooting tournaments with other nearby clubs at least once or twice a year. There are several minor restrictions imposed by the National association, but for the most part, the members of the Marquette club will be left to guide their own activities.

These municipal rifle clubs are receiving the strongest possible support of the state as part of the "preparedness" movement. The members of the club are not necessarily subject to call in case of emergency, but if they should volunteer in case of any war arising, they would receive sharp-shooters commissions.

A similar rifle club has lately been formed at Negaunee, and one is now being formed at Ishpeming. In addition to these, there are several others in the copper country and one at Menominee. After the organization of the club on Wednesday night, a series of inter-city tournaments undoubtedly will be arranged with the other upper peninsula clubs.

J. B. Wallace, of Negaunee, who organized the Negaunee club in which twenty-six members enrolled on the opening night, will address the meeting here on Wednesday night. A. T. Roberts, who, in his official capacity as senator, has expressed himself as being strongly in favor of such an organization, will probably be another of the speakers. Joseph Gannon, president of the Marquette Commercial club, will also be invited to address the meeting.

FARRAR IN MOZART OPERA.

Her Appearance in Festivals Created Much Enthusiasm.

The summer Mozart festivals which Lilli Lehmann has organized for the past several years at Salzburg are among the most delightful musical events of Europe. In the summer of 1910 one of the chief events was the performance of "Don Giovanni" with a cast which comprised Lilli Lehmann as Donna Anna; Johanna Gadski, as Donna Elvira; Geraldine Farrar as Zerlina; Antonio Scotti as the Don; Seguro as Leporello; and Dr. Carl Mueck as conductor. The harsh German and Austrian critics could not find words sufficiently warm to voice their praise of Miss Farrar's performance.

The Allgemeine Musik-Zeitung referred to her as the "incomparable Geraldine Farrar, the very best Zerlina that we now have." The Paris Gaulois said: "If Mme. Lehmann was the queen of this occasion, Miss Farrar was the princess. In her acting she brought out deliciously the flirtatious vexation of Zerlina. She sang exquisitely. Her voice was soothing, caressing, her manner resigned and mischievous at the same time, a mischievous smile call her singing." August Spanuth wrote in the Signal: "But how shall one speak of Farrar's Zerlina? Whoever heard her at the same place four years ago and was then charmed with her performance must admit that he must have considered such progress impossible. But the advance has been a mischievous smile call her singing. appropriate instinct has now developed into perfect mastery. Even when one tries to ignore the irresistible charm of

The Successful Man

rarely has had unusual opportunities, but he has been prepared to meet what came and get the most out of them.

To be prepared requires a reserve fund in the bank, working for you.

We welcome the small or large account and aid our depositors in every practical way to succeed in their financial efforts.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

DELFT THEATRE TODAY

"QUEEN FOR AN HOUR"

Two-Reel Vitagraph Comedy

Presenting Edith Storey, Ewart Overton, Hughie Mack and Jay Dwiggins.

"A TEST OF COURAGE"

AN EPISODE OF The Hazards of Helen Railroad Series, Introducing a new Helen.

HEARST-SELIG NEWS PICTORIAL

her personality, there remains that velvet legato and an art of phrasing that may be set up as a model.

NEW IDEAS IN SCIENCE.

An explosion of the accumulated gas in a sewage reduction plant at Pasadena, Cal., took place recently, and a portion of the structure was wrecked, but no one was hurt, owing to the fact that some workmen had just been called away from the place to attend to work in another part of the plant. The tank had been covered and sealed, owing to objections made to the odors by the residents, and on the day of the explosion the refuse was being destroyed by fire not far from the site of the explosion. It is supposed that the flames communicated to the gas accumulation in some way.

A new process has recently been devised in England for the welding of platinum contacts on springs, thus effecting a saving in the amount of platinum used. Essentially, the main feature of the process is the placing of a thin coating of copper plate on the platinum, which not only facilitates the task but also reduces the welding current necessary. An automatic welding machine is used in the process. It takes a strip of platinum sheet or a coil of platinum wire, depending on whether a flat or pointed contact is desired, and deposits a piece of platinum of the proper size on the spring and holds it in position during the welding operation. The welded contact is flattened or pointed by a die as it leaves the machine.

An investigation made by W. M. Mosseri revealed the fact that there is an immense quantity of underground water available in Egypt, both for drinking purposes and for irrigation, which is now drained away into the sea during the period of low water and lost entirely when good use might be made of it agriculturally. The gentleman suggests that the subterranean water supply be developed, and proposes constructing a network of deep wells parallel to the coast of the Mediterranean, at a distance of about fifty miles from the latter. He estimates that the water drawn from these wells, and that is now lost to the sea, would amount to 1,500,000,000 cubic meters during the period from March to August, and that the with-

drawal of this water would hardly affect the subterranean flow toward the Nile during low water or the amount required by plants. It is claimed that the cost of this project would not be excessive.

The Eclipse expedition, under Commander Sverdrup, has returned, and all are safe. Commander Sverdrup left Christiania on July 15, 1914 at the request of the Russian government, with the object of seeking for traces of the Russian expeditions under Brusiloff and Rusanoff, which had been lost in the polar regions. He wintered in the western portion of the Taimyr peninsula, and engaged in exploration work during the succeeding summer, but found no traces of the missing Russians.

An estimation of the number of stars seen with the aid of the modern telescope was a few years ago made at 125,000,000. According to a recent estimate there are about 215,000,000 stars brighter than the twentieth magnitude. Professor Hale has recently stated that "there is reason to hope that a 100-inch telescope would add nearly 100 still fainter stars, many of them lying beyond the boundary of the universe as at present known," and within a year or so such a telescope (i. e. reflector) will probably be in use at Mount Wilson observatory.

BRITAIN'S COAL MINES.

Queen Elizabeth was the first English monarch to realize the value of the coal mines as a state owned monopoly. She obtained a lease of all the Durham fields for £200 a year, and then proceeded to manipulate a corner in coals with much success. She annexed the private pits of the Percys when they were profitably developing themselves, and only consented after a time to allow them a small percentage of their own stuff. She chartered a company in Newcastle as virtual monopolists in the sale of Northumbrian coal to shippers, and so engineered matters that the lord mayor of London formally complained that the Newcastle freemen's rights had been bartered away to a monopoly, and begged for some limitation to the price. This had been forced up to a pound a ton in London at four shillings a chaldron.—Tit-Bits.

OPERA HOUSE TODAY

EQUITABLE MOTION PICTURE CORPORATION Presents

LENORE ULRICH

- IN -

"THE BETTER WOMAN"

Vaudeville--Five Musical Gormans SPECIALTY

Matinees, 2:30 and 3:45
Evening, 7:15, 8:25, 9:40 Prices: 5c, 10c, 15c Children 5c at the Matinee

TOMORROW

Mary Pickford in "ESMERALDA"

--- COMING JANUARY 1st ---
Geraldine Farrar in "CARMEN"

PREPAREDNESS DATA BEING ASSEMBLED

Federal Trade Commission has Studied Particularly Competitive Conditions.

New York, Dec. 26.—Information needed by a national preparedness commission, which President Wilson is said to be considering appointing, already has been gathered by the federal trade commission within the nine months of its existence.

Information for Congress. After going into this first survey of industries by a government agency, whose prime object was to determine the needs of American business, Mr. Davies said the commission now had knowledge which would be used for recommendation of legislative action.

The commission, he said, had paid particular attention to competitive conditions that exist in foreign countries and which affect adversely American industries.

Legislative recommendations would include methods by which dumping by foreign manufacturers at the close of the war might be prevented.

The principal function for which the commission was created, said Mr. Davies, "undoubtedly was to prevent practices of unfair competition in industry. The object was to destroy monopoly in the seed, and to protect the great majority of business units in industry whose chief menace comes from practices of unfair competition which might be employed by not a more efficient but by a more powerful rival.

Germany's Efficiency. "While the significance of Germany's efficiency may perhaps have been exaggerated, nevertheless it is true that an industrial as well as a military organization has been quickly developed in Europe that has eclipsed anything of the kind that we have seen.

"Economics have been induced in production; scientific methods effected in marketing and distribution; exploitation through combinations of an international character has been developed and all the complement of a military machine that has commanded the admiration of the world.

"These influences will obtain after peace has come. To speculate as to the future conditions following the war is idle. But it is still greater folly to assume that in the long future these lessons derived from these conditions will not be translated with military effectiveness and discipline into efficiency and economies of production and distribution, when the energies pent up in the struggle shall be released for industrial endeavor.

Challenge to Democracy. "When these conditions will obtain in international industry it will require all of our vision and discipline, enterprise and conservatism, sagacity and daring, to meet them.

"Democracy and monopoly are incompatible. The latter consists of the denial of the principle of liberty in a sphere of action that touches most intimately and vitally the life of the people.

U. S. TRADE IS BILLION IN MONTH. Washington, Dec. 26.—Foreign trade of the United States in November jumped to the unprecedented total of a half billion dollars. A department of commerce statement issued shows that imports, as well as exports, broke records for the month. A record of five billion dollars for the past twelve months' exports and imports was set.

November imports were \$164,319,169, more by \$11,000,000 than the previous November record made in 1912. November exports of \$331,144,527 were the greatest of any month in the country's history. The latest previous month was October, when exports were \$228,030,281.

FEEDING THE DOG. The greatest mistake made in the feeding of dogs is in giving them raw meat. The case of the house dog may not be taken as a general rule for such animals that the less meat given the better.

Oatmeal porridge is a good staple food, especially when milk is added to it. The scraps from the table, particularly bread, moistened with milk or gravy, are also good. Green vegetables act as a good medicine and should be given. Potatoes are nice for a change, but I don't like them to form the chief part of the food every day.

As regards frequency of feeding, I think once a day is often enough for most dogs, but I see little harm in feeding twice, but never oftener, and let the heavier meal be given at night. In the case of watch dogs I should prefer the lighter meal to be given at night, so that they might be more inclined to keep awake or at least to sleep lightly.

A big bone with little meat upon it is useful at times, but chicken bones are very brittle and should never be given. Other bones should rarely be used. Butter, grease, fine bread, pastry, sweet cakes and sugar are all very harmful to the dog.—The American Boy.

HELEN KELLER TELLS HOW SHE IS ABLE TO GET UNCENSORED NEWS

New York, Dec. 26.—Miss Helen Keller and other blind persons in the United States are obtaining uncensored news from the capitals of belligerent nations in Europe, as the newspapers published to the blind in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, according to Miss Keller. These newspapers are not censored, she says, because they are printed in short hand Braille, a point type used for the blind, which the censors are unable to read.

"These uncensored accounts of conditions in the warring countries tell me the true sentiment among the working people and the intolerable conditions that surround them," said Miss Keller. "Their hearts are almost at the breaking point."

Miss Keller made this explanation to show how she obtained information concerning the war disclosed in a speech she made recently on preparedness.

U.S. ARMY TO HAVE MUSKETRY SCHOOL

Will Train Officers in Directing Fire and Formation Under Fire.

Fort Sill, Okla., Dec. 26.—The school of musketry of the United States army—the only school of its kind in the country—will open at the reservation here shortly before the first of January.

The school is for the training of officers and non-commissioned officials of the army in directing men and controlling the fire of bodies of troops and in the systematic handling and formation of troops under fire.

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AMERICAN RED CROSS GETS READY FOR WAR

Supplies Are Being Mobilized and Instruction of Workers Is Begun.

Washington, Dec. 26.—While the United States is sending part and tatter notes to the belligerent nations of Europe—while official Washington is chary about making any forecasts as to our foreign relations—while the country waits for answers from the nations that have been offended the American Red Cross is preparing for war.

The mobilization of mercy is in full swing. Physicians, nurses, dentists, pharmacists, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, cooks, attendants, chauffeurs, litter bearers—all these, together with the supplies and material which would be needed to take care of the wounded and the sick, are being prepared for whatever may come.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, member of the central committee of the American Red Cross, told about this remarkable campaign of "war relief preparedness."

Plans to Be Organized. "Yes," said she, "we are preparing to organize a separate department of the Red Cross for 'war relief preparedness.' If the time comes when the Red Cross must do its part in the national defense we plan to be organized, so prepared that our mobilization will be a question of minutes and hours.

"The United States has been divided into twelve geographical divisions. In each of these we are prepared to utilize an army base as a storehouse for Red Cross material. Each headquarters will organize the state, county or city units from them drawn materials, supplies and equipment needed in time of war.

"And if war comes the Red Cross units will be ready to fit into the sanitary services of the United States army and navy and to supplement their work.

"Of course the regular army hospital service will perform the duties at the fighting front. The idea that trained nurses are needed on the battlefield is absurd.

"The lines of communication, the hospital trains, base hospitals and hospitals far removed from the battlefield will be in charge of our corps, acting under the command, of course, of the army surgeons.

"Our personnel will be divided into three classes—Class A, trained persons willing to serve in hospitals, in field, hospital or supply columns or in intelligence sections; Class B, those who will serve in the home country only, both trained and others; Class C, those willing to serve at their place of residence only.

Must Have Funds. "Of course we cannot be prepared as we ought unless we have a proper endowment. The American Red Cross, for example, has an endowment of \$13,000,000. Russia at the outbreak of the war had an endowment of \$19,000,000. The American Red Cross has an endowment fund of only \$822,000, and from the income on this amount we must do our work.

"Preparation for war relief is just as important as preparation for national defense; in fact, it is a part of our national defense. For an adequate Red Cross personnel, with adequate supplies, is as available in time of peace to meet any national emergency, such as a great flood, fire or earthquake, as it is in time of war."

SUPERANNATED PASTORS GET \$10,000 FROM DUKE. Durham, N. C., Dec. 26.—Checks amounting to \$10,000, the gift of James B. Duke, multi-millionaire tobacco manufacturer of New York, are being mailed from the offices of Trinity college to the superannuated pastors of North Carolina. The college is making the donation for dollar for dollar appropriated by the churches for like purposes.

LUNGS OF BATTLESHIPS. One of the most difficult problems in building a modern battleship is to secure satisfactory ventilation. It is such a complicated creature, made up of so many parts, large and small, for the accommodation of officers, men, coal, ammunition, and stores dotted here and there with so many steel ladders, automatic lifts, steel bulkheads, and watertight doors, varied here and there by miles of electric wires belonging to lights, telephones, bells and other machinery, that the endless mileage of pipes for flooding, draining, pumping, fresh water, fresh air or compressed air, and speaking tubes.

First in importance comes the ventilating of the boiler and engine room. When you begin to think of gangs of coal burners, of the heat radiating from the bowels of the ship at a temperature of 120 degrees; when, too, you commence to realize that unless the furnaces receive their required draft the speed of the battleship drops to below that of its sisters in the squadron, you appreciate the importance of the steam-driven exhaust fans, the furnaces and the weather deck, armored gratings being provided at the protective deck.

For ventilating engine rooms, large electric fans are employed. So, too, the coal bunkers have to be ventilated, owing to the gas which the coal gives off. This gas when mixed with air forms an explosive; so, in order to prevent the possibility of injury to men or ship, a supply and an exhaust pipe are fitted in such a manner as to cause a current of air—T.H. Bits.

RUSSIANS LEFT POLAND DESOLATE

German Army Has Had to Undertake Much Work for Relief of Natives.

Warsaw, Dec. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—With their arrival in Warsaw, the Germans found that they not only had to support their own huge armies, but had also to provide food and shelter for an enormous number of Poles who had been driven away from their homes, and then later had been sent back to villages burned to the ground, villages in which there remained no single house standing, not one head of cattle and not one bushel of grain.

That the extent of the damage might be correctly estimated, a special department to investigate the destruction was formed at once, and officers began tours of the country districts to see how great the needs of the returning inhabitants might be. They reported that the Russians not only had burned up all existing food supplies, but empty barns that were to house the unharvested crop. Cattle packed into freight trains had been destroyed by sending the trains over destroyed bridges into the rivers. In individual cases special tracks had been laid out, on which the cars were rolled to the water's edge.

Bands of Russian soldiers, the investigators claim, went systematically through each village that was to be abandoned, squirted petroleum over each house, and then set the town in flames. Between 3,000 and 4,000 villages were destroyed in this way, their inhabitants being forced under penalty of death to flee to the east.

Bribery played a not unimportant part in the retreat, it is claimed. As conspicuous examples, stand here and there throughout Poland, lone houses that have not suffered at all. The inhabitants maintain that their immunity was purchased with roubles, or that they were left unmolested because they were Russian rather than Polish.

The Germans up to date have been able to investigate only a part of the territory evacuated by the Russians. They fear that the estimates of many hundreds of thousands of fugitives who now are homeless will mount into the millions eventually. The investigations show that not only the houses along the regular lines of retreat were destroyed, but also that villages far removed from the main east-west roads were ravaged also. The only exceptions are the comparatively infrequent colonies of Russians, as differentiated from Poles.

In thousands the inhabitants were driven eastward, but when the German pursuit became too hot the civilians—including old men and women—were ruthlessly turned to one side of the road and then ordered to go back in the hope that they would obstruct the Germans.

By tens of thousands the men and women who had been torn from their homes died as they returned. Their graves line miles of the roads in Poland. One German officer counted 927 civilian graves that bordered a single thoroughfare within a space of 20 kilometers.

Eventually the refugees returned to the places where, for months, the Germans and the Russians had conducted trench warfare. In the lack of houses, the Poles sought the trenches and bomb-proof shelters as homes, and today are living in them to a great extent. Supplied with the necessities of life by the Germans, they are cooking their meals in the bottoms of chimneys that still stand, and slowly are building themselves new homes.

In anticipation of winter the Germans began cutting lumber from the Russian royal forests, and delivering it to the Polish people. The Polish Architectural society formulated plans for houses—especially designed to house Polish peasant families and with a wing in which cattle could find shelter—and has supplied each homeless family with them. Several hundred have overcome their suspicion of the German plan by Poles, and have erected one-story homes of wood which are vastly more practical than their old thatched cottages.

The destruction of the retreating Russians was not confined to the country villages, but included the very industrial plant in the kingdom—regardless of whether it might be turned to military uses or not. Thus, for example, the linen factory in Zbarodow, which was valued at \$5,000,000 marks and which employed some 6,000 Poles. The ownership of the factory was in the hands of the German government, and in addition to the factory was the main factory, about 30,000 Poles were employed in the branches, which went out of business with the destruction of the parent concern.

SEEKING PIRATE GOLD. Bound for an island off the west coast of Australia, the South Sea Island pearl fishing expedition party has left Kansas City for San Francisco, where a ship will be purchased for the subsequent trip by water.

The seekers anticipate the uncovering of an unknown island of a treasure of \$60,000,000 in English sovereigns, buried there in 1850 by pirates.

The leader is Captain James Brown of Bangor, Me., who was the only survivor of the pirate ship, the A. D. Morgan of the city, president of the Missouri Wholesale Grocers' association, is one of the heaviest interested in the company, and other influential men of Kansas City and Springfield contributed toward financing the expedition.

The party is composed of R. C. Hardin and Hayden's floridly rosy and lumberman, respectively, of Mountain Grove; Fred Ellis, insurance agent, Springfield, and F. B. Blair, clerk of the Muehlbach Hotel, Kansas City.

This is not Skipper Brown's first expedition in quest of the fabulous buried treasure. On his first trip he went to the far-famed Cocos island, a desolate island lying 500 miles off the coast of Costa Rica. In 1909 he was in this city on his way to find the pot of gold at the rainbow's end, which for half a century has lured adventurers over the seas.—Springfield (Mo.) Dispatch.

OSBORN SAYS SMITH CANDIDACY A JOKE

Will Support Him Only if He Repudiates New York Interview, He Asserts.

Lansing, Dec. 22.—"Throughout Michigan I've found it the almost universal opinion that Senator Smith's presidential candidacy is a joke. Outside the state he is practically unheard of as a presidential possibility."

Thus does former Governor Chase S. Osborn sum up the presidential situation for Michigan's senior senator. He speaks plainly because of the inclination of the senator's friends and his own. In an interview with the Lansing interview and the ex-governor as an unqualified supporter of Senator Smith for president.

"I thought I made it plain when I pointed out that Senator Smith's own statement, published in his own paper, read him out of the running as a serious candidate," continued Mr. Osborn. "Everyone in Michigan remembers the laugh created by Governor Ferris when the Democratic chief executive said: 'The senator's friends should stop kidding him about the presidency.' And they remember how immediate was the response from the senator, then in New York, in which he admitted he did not intend to play the presidential game."

That he was a candidate merely to hold the Michigan delegation in line until the right man was suggested.

Must End All Doubt. "When I said I would be for Senator Smith for president if he was a serious candidate, it was on the premise that he is not serious. There can be no other construction put upon his New York interview. I thought I made it plain that to qualify as a serious candidate the senator should repudiate his New York statement. To use a much abused slang phrase I want to be shown that the papers in Michigan remember the laugh created by Governor Ferris when the Democratic chief executive said: 'The senator's friends should stop kidding him about the presidency.' And they remember how immediate was the response from the senator, then in New York, in which he admitted he did not intend to play the presidential game."

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ANTI-WAR SPEAKER IS GIVEN ARTILLERY COMMISSION

London, Dec. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—R. D. Denman, M. P., hitherto known as one of the chief pacifists and a bitter anti-war speaker, has obtained a commission in the artillery. The commission is going into the army has consequently brought discouragement to the Union of Democratic Control, Ramsey MacDonald's peace organization. It was only recently that Denman brought out a pamphlet entitled "On the Road to Peace" in which he ridiculed England's position in the war and stirred up a great deal of anger against himself. In consequence of this, the Liberal party council of Carlisle, his constituency, passed a vote of no confidence in him and instructed its executive to find another candidate for parliament. However, Denman declared he would run again at the next election on his own ticket. He is thirty-nine years of age and the brother of Lord Denman.

CHINESE PRESIDENT GIVES MANY TITLES

And Now He Proposes That They Be Hereditary—Traffic in Decorations.

Peking, Nov. 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—President Yuan Shi-kai has apparently changed his mind about the titles he will confer upon loyal followers. It was originally announced that the titles to be conferred would be perpetual. Many of them were to cease upon the death of the sons of the man to whom they were conferred. Now, however, new regulations have been drawn up which will make titles hereditary as long as the government exists.

Hereditary titles of six ranks will be conferred. The first rank will be king or prince. Then come duke, marquis, viscount and baron in the order named. The last four titles are to be divided into three classes by fixing a prefix to each. The government will retain the right to cancel titles should their holders conduct themselves in a manner regarded as improper by the government. Newspapers which are unfriendly to the monarchical restoration have been attacking the title scheme since it was first suggested and declare it is a return to the old regime wholly out of keeping with the spirit of progress the educated Chinese hope to see prevail.

Recently President Yuan has displayed a disposition to confer many decorations. This is also producing much criticism in the newspapers which oppose the change in government. The following mandate issued by the president is typical of his orders concerning decorations: "The government has conferred upon the noble and patriotic Shansi reports that eight brothers of the Chiao family in the Chi district of Shansi contributed the sum of \$150,000 to the government and stated that they did not expect any reward. The said citizens place the state before everything else and do not seek for personal assistance to the government. They should be rewarded for their patriotism. Chiao Yin-hui is hereby given the fourth class Chiao-hui decoration. Chiao Yin-kuei, Chiao Yin-shiao, Chiao Yin-cheng and Chiao Yin-nan are hereby given the fifth class Chiao-hui decoration."

Chinese newspapers continue to print appeals made to President Yuan Shi-kai by admirers who desire him to ascend the throne. The last message sent to the president by Admiral Tseng Jui-cheng has just been made public, and is published broadcast in the newspapers. "Today we received a telegram from Feng Kuo-chang, the governor of Kiangsu province, advising that the representatives of the citizens of the whole province have voted in favor of a constitutional monarchy; and that they all again voted that our great president should be elected emperor of the Chinese empire, which shall endure and maintain one unbroken dynasty extending to ten thousands of generations. When we promulgated this glad news to the people of this province, the rapturous voices of the people were like the noise of thunder, and the troops and people have all declared unanimously that the will of heaven hath chosen a proper man and hereafter there will be a man to sit on the throne. It is hoped that our great president will deign to comply with the will of the people and accept the throne of the nation. He must sympathize with the hearts of the myriads and protect the interests of the nation. We pray that he will swiftly ascend the great precipitous throne, so that the hopes of the people may be realized. This titillation will be improved and the people will be blessed. I, Ju-cheng, submit this memorial with joint signatures of all military and civil officials under me."

HIGHEST SALARIED CHOIR BOY. William Brennan, aged fourteen, is said to have a voice unsurpassed by that of any other boy in the world. Grace church, New York city, pays him \$1,200 per year and defrays the cost of his education. Don't imagine just because he wears a white surplice and sings like a prima donna that he is other than a regular kid. It happened that he has the voice of a dramatic soprano, but he accompanies it with a special talent for basketball and considerable skill at boxing. Furthermore, he is the son of Michael Brennan, a freeman of Pittsburgh, and inherits father's blood.

This brilliant youngster sings "Vissi d'arte" and "Depuis le Jour" and the Wiegand of Brahms and Schumann's "The Lotus Flower" or almost anything else with all the power and expression of a diva, and he pours out Bach's and Haydn's floridly resonant religious music with the artistic finish of a master virtuoso. He actually has a repertoire of ninety secular and sacred pieces but is quite unspoiled.

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ THIS. "When I feel out of sorts and there are indications of a tropical fever, I take Chamberlain's Tablets and in a few days feel like a new woman," writes Mrs. James Fitzgerald, Batavia, N. Y. These tablets not only correct the disorders of the liver, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

FOREIGN CONCESSIONS CAUSE OF FRICTION

Much Pulling and Hauling by Belligerents for Advantage in China.

Shanghai, Nov. 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Foreign concessions in China have been centers of never-ending trouble since the beginning of the European war. As the result of activities of various belligerents in these settlements charges and counter-charges have been made concerning the violation of China's neutrality. China is so enmeshed in European treaties that it is always extremely difficult to determine her actual status with reference to the European powers. Practically every foreign concession was created under different conditions, and the commercial treaties between China and the various powers are so varied that few diplomats can harmonize them.

Newspapers under German control at the treaty ports are constantly charging that China is violating her neutrality by permitting shoes and other supplies to be shipped from Shanghai for the use of the Russian army. They are also voicing protests against the shipments of supplies for the French and English armies.

On the other hand, the English and French press are loud in their denunciation of German activities which are permitted to continue on Chinese soil under lease to foreign powers.

The latest ground for complaint of this sort was supplied by the capture of the Japanese steamer, the Suiyoku Maru, a French cruiser took into Saigon under charge of carrying arms and ammunition for militarists in India. A passenger on board this steamer without passport admitted his German nationality, and is reported to be a former member of the German consular service in China. This steamer sailed from Shanghai, and is alleged to have carried ammunition cases and arms which were thrown overboard when the French cruiser gave chase.

It has been charged that the German social club in Shanghai is used as an arsenal for the storage of supplies to be used in promoting sedition among the colonies of Germany's enemies in the Far East.

On the Shamen Island at Canton much of the British concession has passed into the hands of German owners. The presence of these Germans is so distasteful to the British that they endeavor to find a means to expel them. This plan was vetoed, however, by Sir Edward Grey, the British minister of foreign affairs. It was argued by the British residents on Shamen that the English subjects had no right to transfer their holdings to the subjects of any other nation. China leased this island to the British for one hundred years. Many Englishmen now owning property on the island argued that leases there could be held only by the British subjects, and that a transfer of leases to the Germans was in violation of the treaty between Great Britain and China.

Another cause for irritation has been the circulation of literature supporting Germany's cause by Major Dinkelmann, a German officer employed by President Yuan Shi-kai as military adviser. French and English newspapers are clamoring loudly for the dismissal of Major Dinkelmann by the president. It is stated that President Yuan Shi-kai should not maintain a German officer on a princely salary when he is directing a campaign against powers friendly to China.

CHINESE CUSTOMS. People in China do not spend much time in amusements, for they are all very hard working. So the children do not have many of the games and pastimes known in other countries. They seek their parents' working, and it is their play or pleasure to learn to do what their parents do. It is a common sight to see children following along behind their mother in the fields, planting rice, for rice is the great crop of China, used as potatoes and bread are used in western countries. When men and women work in the fields in China they wear great hats, three feet wide. The hat comes out beyond their shoulders and makes a shade all around their feet, like an umbrella.

When Chinese people buy a silk umbrella they never buy the one that is horizontally in one hand over the front of their heads. The paper umbrellas made in Japan are opened, however, and used to keep off the sun, but one does not see many of them in China. The big hat is considered a great protection.

Almost the only amusement of the grown people in China is the theater, and the children are taken to see plays acted out certain well-known stories. It is as if western children went to see "Puss in Boots," or "Cinderella." Sometimes these plays have been carried over from day to day, like a continued story in a magazine.

When Chinese children go to school they have to read their lessons by beginning at the back of the book, at the right-hand end of the line, reading forward, right to left, which is directly opposite to the way letters and words are arranged in English.

THE NEW AGE. We may be on the verge of startling developments in electricity. Our country has been gridironed with telephones and trolleys; thousands of generating stations have been put to work; railroad terminals have been made cleaner and almost indefinitely more efficient; and countless inventions have brought electricity into the constant service of business and of the home. This process has gone on so quietly and steadily, and with such cumulative effect, that it takes a distinct effort to recall what things were like before these uses of electricity became so many and so universal. The miracles of yesterday are the habits of tomorrow. The public problems of regulation and control must be viewed from this standpoint of unceasing growth, for the supreme public interest concerning electricity is that the possibilities of the future shall be realized, that this force shall become an even more basic factor in our everyday life. This is a matter, not of cutting financial means, but of founding a new sort of civilization. We are only at the beginning of the age of electricity, and no one can say what advances are yet to be made.—Collier's.

IDLE DOLLARS

An idle dollar is as thoroughly useless as an idle clock or an idle man.

Put your idle dollars to work in **The Peninsula Bank**, and let them bring you prosperity and peace, comfort and contentment.

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

For store and indirect lighting the new Gas Filled Lamp is supreme.

100 Watt	85c each
200 " "	\$1.70 each

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

Ishpeming Department

(Additional Ishpeming news on page 7)

MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH OF KUSULEA

North Lake Resident Found Dead in Front of Street Car Under Unusual Circumstances.

John Kusulea, a resident of the North Lake location, met death late Christmas eve in a manner as yet unknown. The body was carried nearly a quarter of a mile from Chalkline's crossing, opposite the East New York property, to the gas house switch, on Sixth street, on the front of a street car, before it was discovered by Anthony Dion, the motorman, who was the only occupant of the car.

The Ishpeming motorman and conductors who have the last night run come to the gas house switch with one of the small cars, after putting up the large car regularly used. They leave it at the switch over night, and ride back to the car barn on the next morning. Dion is unable to explain how he came to pick up Kusulea's body, as he did not feel such a jar as would have been caused if the car struck the man. He was not running fast, as it was so foggy that he could not see ten feet ahead of the car. He could not, in fact, even see the trolley poles alongside the track.

Because of the unusual features surrounding the case it is thought Kusulea may have met with foul play. When Dion reached the gas house switch the car left the track. He got out to see what had caused the derailment, and found Kusulea's body. He called some of the employees of the company and Coroner Prin was summoned. The body was removed to William Lehninger's morgue.

Traces of blood were found between Chalkline's crossing and the switch. The only mark on the body was a hole in the back of the head. It is not known whether this was caused by the car, when the body was struck, if it was caused when the car stopped and the body rolled down onto the track, or if the man had been dealt a blow on the head and was then thrown across the track.

A close inspection of the place where the body was picked up by the car shows that either Kusulea, or someone else, had done a good deal of tramping in the snow. There was a spot some feet in diameter on the side of the track, near the crossing, indicating that there had either been a scuffle, or that Kusulea had fallen and rolled around in the snow. Footprints were also found, crossing over from the South Shore track and around near the snow fence, on the north side of the track, a short distance from the crossing. In one of Kusulea's pockets was an open knife, and pieces of a broken whiskey bottle were found in another.

Caused Trouble Up Town.

Kusulea had trouble up town during the evening and Officer Nick Swanson ordered him home. He started for home, and it is assumed that he got

turned around, perhaps at the railway crossing at West Division street, and started in the wrong direction and walking along the railway track, until after he had passed the former New York store building. He was drinking during the early part of the evening and after he became intoxicated quarreled with three or four men. It being Christmas eve, Officer Swanson did not see it to lock Kusulea up, as he was not particularly offensive.

Dion says that when the car was within from 300 to 500 feet of where it struck Kusulea he passed a man, walking. He stopped the car with the intention of giving him a ride as far as the switch. But when he saw that he was going toward Negaunee, he started the car again.

Kusulea was about thirty years of age and is survived by his widow and one child. He had been married about a year. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Finnish Lutheran church.

The inquest will be held some day during the week.

DEATH OF ERICK NORELL

Old and Wellknown Scandinavian Resident Passed Away Saturday.

Erick Norrell, 627 Cleveland avenue, died Saturday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock. Bright's disease and rheumatism was the cause of his demise. He had been ill and confined to his home since early in October. Mr. Norrell was one of Ishpeming's best known Scandinavian residents. He came to this city from his native place in Sweden in 1870. During all of his residence in Ishpeming he worked for but two companies. He was first employed at the Lake Superior mine, and left there twenty-two years ago to take a position at the Cleveland Lake mine, where he remained until 1907, when he was transferred to the Cliff Shaft's property. He remained at the latter mine until he had to give up his work on account of his failing health.

Mr. Norrell was a member of the Swedish Home and the Scandinavian societies, the local branch of the latter being now known as "Pioneers' Home" lodge. He was sixty-two years of age and is survived by three sons and two daughters, all of whom live in Ishpeming. The sons are August R. C. Ernest and Axel B. Norrell, and the daughters are Ida and Ethel. His wife died several years ago. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the home and at 2 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church. Services will be conducted by Rev. Fred Wyman, the pastor.

FUNERAL THIS MORNING.

The funeral of the late Patrick H. Devine, for twenty years or more superintendent of the board of public works, will be held this morning at 9 o'clock. Services will be conducted by Rev. J. A. Keel. The members of the Elks society, of which the deceased was a member for many years, will attend in a body. They will leave their club rooms, in C. L. Anderson's building on Canal street, at 8:30 o'clock.

I would like to enter Ishpeming high school, and want a place to work for my board. Address Miss Cogswell, Bruce Crossing, Michigan, Box 11 12-27-3t.

INCINERATOR PLANT ACCEPTED.

Work of Contractor Highly Praised by Mayor and Aldermen.

The Ishpeming city council has accepted, by unanimous vote the Hunter-McGuire incinerator plant, which was put in commission last week. The board of public works, committees on buildings, grounds and insurance and purchasing and printing, presented a report endorsing the plant in the strongest terms.

The coal consumed during the three days' test was 3,488 pounds, and the garbage consumed, 51,800 pounds, or at the rate of 14.85 pounds of garbage destroyed for each pound of coal burned. Each ton of coal burned destroyed 29,700 pounds of garbage. The test proved satisfactory and was in every way up to the contract and agreement of the McGuire-Hunter company.

"We believe," the report says, "we

DON'T FORGET OUR 1916 CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB Begins Monday, Dec. 20

Many have signified their intention of becoming members, and we anticipate an extraordinary enrollment. We invite you to co-operate with us in providing a merry Christmas for yourself and others.

No matter what your circumstances may be, you will find the money you save very convenient when the Holiday Expenses come on.

THE MINER'S NATIONAL BANK
ISHPEMING, MICH.

Always Remember You Are Welcome

At our yards and offices, at any time, no matter whether you want lumber, advice on building materials, or for a friendly call and chat. We are always striving and planning to give our customers the biggest dollar's worth they ever bought for the money spent, and we'd be glad to talk over with you your building problems.

Our motto has been "Quality and Service." No matter what your requirements may be, you may rest assured that we stand back of all of our material, and whatever your wants may be in this line, we will furnish same at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

LUMBER

We can deliver promptly hemlock lumber, rough or dressed, also flooring, shiplap, and ceiling; also all kinds and grades of white and Norway pine. We carry large stocks of flooring, ceiling, siding, hardwood flooring, finishing lumber, shingles, lath, doors, windows, storm sash, storm doors, storm sheds, cements, brick, sewer pipe, blue linings, plasters, all kinds of rubber and prepared roofings, tarred felts, and building papers, etc., etc.

COAL Hard and Soft of all kinds. DELIVERED QUICK WOOD Dry Split and Splint and Slabs

Pocahontas and Cannel

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.

ISHPEMING, NEGAUNEE, MARQUETTE AND GWINN, MICH.

have a practical and sanitary incinerator, one that will meet the needs of our city for many years. It is our opinion that every item and condition of the contract has been met and in several matters exceeded.

Mayor Wahlman, and Aldermen Maloney, Roberts, Christian, Olson, O'Brien, Peterson and Murphy spoke in the highest praise of the plant and the fairness of Mr. Hunter in carrying out the wishes of the committee.

Mr. Hunter addressed the council relative to the plant, thanking it for its acceptance of the work and the courteous treatment accorded him.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

John and Will Small are home from Duluth for the holidays. Upon his return to Duluth, the former will take a

position at the United States Steel corporation's new steel plant, near that city.

C. J. Burns and son, Ashton, and family, came up from the Soo to spend Christmas.

L. C. Schroeder and family, of Escanaba, are visiting relatives in the city for a few days.

Joseph Nolan is here from Battle, Mont., on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan.

E. R. Norman, of Chicago, spent Christmas in the city with his brother, W. H. Norman, and family.

Albert Quail and Oscar Ge, of Muskegon, spent Christmas and yesterday with their folks in Ishpeming.

The Consolidated Fuel & Lumber company has a unique Christmas farm dis-

play in one of its rooms on Third street. The scene is typical of this region during the winter season. It is attracting much attention.

Flaese Perrault, who has lived on the Mesaba range for several years past, is here on a visit to her mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Schlicher, of Patalka, Menominee range, are here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gunville.

The Ishpeming lodge of Elks will give a dancing party tonight in the Braasrad Amusement hall. Music will be furnished by an eight-piece orchestra. Dancing will start at 9 o'clock, continuing until 2, without intermission. The hall will be appropriately decorated. The members of the lodge are specially urged to attend this party.

THE GRANDEUR THAT WAS ROMAN.

Frank H. Simons' exposition of Roumanian aspirations and Roumanian difficulties will be found, we suspect, to resemble strongly the reports of the national aspirations of the Serbs, of the Italians, of the Greeks and of the Poles. The ambition of all these peoples is directed toward the past rather than toward the future. History is constantly hammering at all of them with more or less uncomplimentary comparisons of present and future greatness.

The national ambition of all of these countries is entirely different from the German expansion toward the far east and the near east or her ambitions toward the mouth of the Rhine. Roumanian desire for Bessarabia is nothing like the Russian desire for Constantinople. One is economic, the other is historical.

Roumanians, Mr. Simons declares, are suckled on the grandeur they once had as a part of the Roman empire. They settled Bessarabia and once owned it.

Greece and Italy have an ever present urge to enlargement even more patent than historical. Neither country hopes, to be sure, to achieve the predominance it once held in the Mediterranean, but each is willing to justify any aggressive action on the ground that the land once was its own.

In these two countries, at any rate, the people are reminded constantly not only by historical books but by monuments. The forum is in the consciousness of the Italian and the Parthenon cries out to the Greek patriot.

Italy wants control of the shores of the Adriatic, and has wanted them for years—in fact, ever since she emerged from the medieval small states. And because she is in fact content that she is able to sentimentalize powerfully about unredemmed provinces. The recollections of the Greeks go toward the

east. Certain parts of Asia Minor, certain islands, more familiar to ancient chroniclers than to modern historians, are the objects of her longings. Of course their merchants would benefit, but it is a sentimental historical void they desire to fill.—Chicago Tribune.

ISHPEMING THEATRE

Selected Photoplays, one, two and three-reel productions, from the General Film company's program, the Best and Most Expensive on the Market. Serial Every Friday.

High Class Vaudeville, Changed Monday and Thursday.

Eight-Reel Matinee Every Saturday.

Monday, Jan. 27—Broadway Star Feature—"From Out of the Big Snows"—Vitagraph 3 parts.

Tuesday—Heart-Selig News.

Wednesday—"A Mystery of the Mountains"—Biograph Drama—2 parts.

Thursday—Charley Chaplin, in "A Night at the Show"—His Latest, in 2 parts.

Friday—"Neel of the Navy"—Twelfth episode.

Saturday—"Stonewall Jackson's Way"—Special 3 part feature.

--- TONIGHT ---

THE THOMAS TRIO

Big Time Triple Bar and Trampoline Act
Full of Comedy and Clever Bar Work.

"From Out of the Big Snows"

Broadway Star Feature—Vitagraph, Three Parts.
With JAMES MORRISON, DOROTHY KELLY, George Cooper and Donald Hall.

Thursday --- Charles Chaplin

in his latest comedy riot,
"A Night at the Show"

BUTLER THEATRE

THIS WEEK'S FEATURES.

MONDAY, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Fiske, in "Vanity Fair," Kleine-Edison.

TUESDAY, Jan. 28.—Nance O'Neil in "A Woman's Past," William Fox.

WEDNESDAY—Blanche Sweet in "Warrens of Virginia," Paramount.

THURSDAY—F. X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, in "Graustark," V. L. S. E. (Big Four)

FRIDAY—Leonore Ulrich in "Kilmeny," Paramount.

SATURDAY—Wm. Elliott and Ruth Roland in "Comrade John," Pathe.

Matinee Daily at 2:30—5 and 10c.
Evening—Adults, 15c; Children, 10c.
Box Seats Reserved in Advance.

--- TONIGHT ---

MRS. FISKE

THE CELEBRATED ACTRESS, IN

"VANITY FAIR"

A BIG KLEINE-EDISON FEATURE

Founded on the Novel, by
William Makepeace Thackeray.

The English novel boasts no greater novel than "Vanity Fair," while the American theater knows no greater stage impersonation than Mrs. Fiske's "Betty Sharp" in "Vanity Fair."

FOR SALE—House and heating stove, exceedingly new. Cheap. Call at Ishpeming Greenhouse. 12-24-15.

LOST—Saturday, on Division or Lake St., a lady's Elgin gold watch with leather fob, initials "O. H. S. 1912" attached. Reward, fobsters to Mining Journal branch office, Ishpeming. 12-23-15.

FOR SALE
NEW UP-RIGHT PIANO
Burl Walnut.
CASH OR TIME.
John Sjolander,
Toys, Candy and Cigars.
Main and Bank St.
ISHPEMING, MICH.

Dr. Thurston R. Hurd
Osteopathic Physician
Room 7 -- Jenks' Block
Hours: 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.;
1:30 to 5:30 p. m.
Phone No. 319. 11-17-15-16.

Do It Now--Today
Join Our Popular Christmas Savings Club



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

Ishpeming

BROKE ALL RECORDS.

Record Christmas Business at the Ishpeming Postoffice.

All records were broken at the Ishpeming postoffice Christmas week. The employees were kept on the jump all week and Saturday morning there were still many hundreds of packages that had not been delivered.

One of the force Saturday said that nearly twice as much mail matter was handled this year as during the last Christmas season. As early as Monday the mail matter had increased from a dozen or so sacks a day to forty or fifty.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

Richard Mitchell has gone to Detroit, on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. John L. Bohn, of Milwaukee, is visiting Ishpeming relatives.

George B. Sedgwick came up from Chicago to spend Christmas at his home.

John Shand, Jr., a student at Lawrence college, Appleton, is home on a visit.

Arthur Kleener came down from Houghton to spend Christmas with his mother.

Nat Rowe, Jr., who is attending the Ferris Institute, is home on a visit to his parents.

Dennis Harrington, who took a job in Duluth a few months ago, is down for the holidays.

Clarence Bystrom, who teaches school in Robo, N. D., is home for the holiday vacation.

Thomas Kennedy, who has been living in Detroit for some months past, is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Ed Guggass and daughter, Patricia, are here from Milwaukee on a visit to relatives.

Charles Carlson, a student at the University of Wisconsin, is home for the holiday vacation.

Leo Wilson and family, of Green Bay, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hennessy.

Al F. Rogers and family are here from the Menominee range, to spend the holidays with relatives.

B. W. Wright, deputy county treasurer, spent Christmas with his son-in-law, Dan B. Bilkey, and family.

Rudolph and Harold Clifton are down from the Mesaba range, on a visit to their mother and other relatives.

Miss Edna Persons, who teaches school in Battle Creek, is home to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. G. R. Persons.

Thomas Flannigan and his sister, Miss Josephine, and Eugene Cassidy and family are here from the Mesaba range on a visit to relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Olson and children left Saturday morning for Marinette, Wis., to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

Edgerton, Paul and Sedgwick Cooley, all of whom are working in Chicago, are in the city on a visit to their grandmother, Mrs. William Sedgwick.

John Dunton is home from Rush Medical college, where he is a student, to spend his holiday vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dunton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Lake Linden, are visiting Ishpeming relatives. Mr. Smith will return to his home today or tomorrow, but Mrs. Smith will remain here a week or so longer, visiting her mother, Mrs. Connell, of the Lake Angelino.

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.

W. B. Shaver, of Virginia, Minn., arrived in the city Friday on a visit to relatives. Mrs. Shaver and their daughter had been here for several days.

At a tea given Christmas afternoon Mrs. William Sedgwick announced the engagement of her granddaughter, Winifred Cooley, to Harry Woodward Thompson, of Washington, D. C.

John and Frank Hennessy came home from Milwaukee Friday. The latter has given up his position as operator for the Western Union company and will remain at home. John will return to Milwaukee in ten days or so.

Dr. Arthur Charbonneau, of Green Bay, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Charbonneau, of North Third street. He left that evening for Escanaba, where he visited Sunday. Dr. Charbonneau is meeting with success in Green Bay.

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Negaunee Department

NEGAUNEE P.O. HAS RECORD BUSINESS

Postmaster Trudell and Assistants Had Office Cleared of Mail Saturday Noon.

Although the holiday mail received at the Negaunee post office this year was 40 per cent greater than it was last season every letter and parcel post package was delivered before noon Christmas day. Postmaster Trudell was well pleased with the zeal of the employees of the post office, who worked many hours over time to get out the large amount of mail that was received Friday afternoon and evening, and Saturday morning. The carriers and a few extra clerks aided the regular clerks, and every bit of space in the office was utilized to sort and pack the outgoing mail.

Last week was the busiest week the Negaunee office has ever had. Some of the packages were so heavy that it was necessary to use a large sleigh with a team of horses for deliveries.

As a result of the heavy holiday business, December promises to break all records for volume of mail matter handled, stamp sales and money order sales.

"The foreign parcels post business showed an increase of 500 per cent over last year," said Mr. Trudell yesterday. "Negaunee people have begun to realize what the parcels post service means. Although the foreign holiday rush began, I believe that if we had had it later the Negaunee office force would have had it out on time just the same. I am proud of the manner in which the clerks and carriers handled the Christmas business, and I think that Negaunee people appreciated the service."

The money order business this year was the heaviest on record here for the months of November and December.

DEATH OF MRS. SULLIVAN. Pioneer Resident of Negaunee Died Yesterday at Age of 86.

Mrs. Johanna Sullivan, a pioneer resident of Negaunee, died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the age of eighty-six. She had been in failing health for three years, during which time she had been confined to bed. Advanced age is given as the cause of her death.

Mrs. Sullivan was a resident of Negaunee for over forty years, and was the widow of Johanna Sullivan, who died about twelve years ago. She is survived by three daughters and one son. The daughters are Mrs. E. A. Boyer of Marquette, Mrs. C. E. Carr, of Burlington, Iowa, and Miss Kate Sullivan of Negaunee. Cornelius Sullivan, of Negaunee, is her son. Arrangements for the funeral will be made by the relatives, and announced later.

IN NEW ENTERPRISE. J. C. Kirkpatrick Interested in Exploration of Iron River Mineral Lands.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, formerly of this city and Palmer, is interested with two Iron River men, George F. Woodworth and D. H. Campbell, in the exploration of a promising mineral tract at Iron River. They have taken an option on the Miller property, on the eastern shore of the limits of Iron River, and are preparing to develop the property. A boiler and other equipment is already on the ground and test-pitting will be commenced in a few days.

A number of test pits were sunk on the property about fifteen years ago, but because of trouble with water from a nearby river the option was surrendered. Mr. Kirkpatrick and his associates will open a test pit on the bank of the river on the southern line of the property. The Riverfront mine is on the south and the Sheridan mine is on the west.

OWLS' CHRISTMAS SUPPER. Over two hundred children of members of the Negaunee nest, Order of Owls, were entertained last evening in Kirkwood's hall with a Christmas supper. Following the supper a musical and literary program was given for the children and their parents, as follows:

- Overture, "Bridal Rose"..... Holmberg's Orchestra. Address—Miss Eileen McDonnell. Mayor William S. Heggaton. Bass solo, "Sail Ho"..... Fred C. Bennett. Clarinet solo, "Serenade"..... Joseph Sedlock. Piano solo, "Fantasia"..... Miss Rose Dower. Vocal duet, "Our Christmas Song"..... Mae DeFraine and Rose Dower. Selection, "La Polona"..... Orchestra. Violin solo, "Cavalliere Rusticana"..... Miss Eileen McDonnell. Baritone solo, "A Dream"..... Eugene Houle. Clarinet and piano duo, "You and I"..... Joseph Sedlock and Miss Rose Dower. Address..... D. W. Sedgwick. Selection, "Battlesh California"..... Orchestra.

TO GIVE PROGRAM. A program has been arranged for the meeting of the Sons of St. George this evening. Proceeding and after the program, members of the lodge will sing old English carols. The following numbers will be given:

- Remarks—James Scaut. Song—John Toms. Recitation—James Warren. Vocal solo—Henry Clayton. Remarks—William Barbary. Solo—Fred Bath. Comic story—Thomas Pascoe. Remarks—Joseph Thomas. Solo—John Helher. Recitation—William Thomas.

HIT WITH BOTTLE. In a saloon brawl Friday evening Leonard Hagenon suffered a head injury about the head when he was hit with a beer bottle by a man by the

name of Hale. Hagenon was taken to the Negaunee hospital. For several hours it was thought that his wounds would prove fatal, but he was able to leave for his home Christmas morning. Hale could not be found, and it is thought that he left the city immediately after the encounter. Hagenon was badly cut about the head and face, and nearly lost the sight of an eye.

LOCAL LACONICS. William N. Trotochaul, of Marquette, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whiting spent Christmas visiting at Escanaba.

Henry Lafave, of Marquette, visited with Negaunee friends yesterday.

D. J. Best, of Ontonagon, is spending a few days here, visiting with his folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Connors, Mill street, are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Annelie, of Ewen, are here to spend a few days visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Garner, of Munising spent Christmas with Negaunee friends.

Guy Katus has returned home from Detroit, where he spent the past several months.

Miss Vivian Vassaw, of Escanaba, is the guest of her uncle, James Webb, Jr., and family.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Peterson have returned from a few days' visit with relatives at Champion.

John C. Johnson, who is employed at Wakefield, is spending a few days with relatives and friends.

Ray Calligan and Harry Carroll, who have been working at Hibbing, Minn., are home for a visit.

John Reidy, who is a student at St. Thomas college, St. Paul, Minn., is home to spend the holidays.

Michael Bink, who was the guest of Fred Ware for a few days, has returned to his home at Escanaba.

Alex McDougall, who is employed as diamond drill runner at White Pine, spent Christmas in the city.

Joseph L. Hyde, of Rimey, was a Negaunee business visitor during the latter part of the past week.

Keith Maitland, of Virginia, Minn., spent Christmas here visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Maitland.

George Rodell, conductor for the Marquette County Gas & Electric company, has recovered from a several days' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lemere and daughter, Lillian, are spending a few days visiting with relatives at Manistique.

Mr. and Mrs. William Piper and daughter, Marjorie, of Crystal Falls, spent Christmas visiting with R. J. Neely and family.

George Lehman, of Hibbing, Minn., and Albert Lehman, of Eveleth, Minn., arrived here Friday morning for a few weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bennetts, of Atlantic, are spending a few days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paynter, Case street.

Miss Helen Hansen, who teaches school at Gwinn, is home to spend the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hansen.

Louis Gullackson, who is employed as a brakeman on the Great Northern railway at Coleman, Minn., is home to spend the holidays.

Harry Lee, an instructor in the Hoffman Business college at Milwaukee, is spending a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lee.

Miss Ruth Miller, critic teacher at the Cheboygan Normal school, is home to spend the holidays visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Miller.

Tim Hogan, who spent the past few days in the city, departed last evening for Duluth, where he is employed by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway as an operator.

Kenneth Sterling and Raymond Connors, who have been employed in the Cadillac automobile factory at Detroit for the past several months, are home to spend a few weeks.

The Cleveland-Cliffs-Iron company has issued \$1,750,000 of short time 6 per cent bonds, of which a limited number are being offered to the company's employees in denominations of \$500 and \$100.

Harry Sawbridge, of Detroit, is spending a few days here, visiting Arthur and Edward Sawbridge came up from

As the year 1915 draws to a close, we wish to express our appreciation of the cordial patronage accorded us by our friends the past year, also to all our friends whom we shall meet the coming year—

May the Christmas season be bountiful in its gifts to you and may old Father Time be lenient in dealing with you for years to come.

THE NEGAUNEE NATIONAL BANK Designated U. S. Depository Negaunee, Michigan

Star Theatre Tonight

Paramount Program

William Farnum

In a Mammoth Film Version of Wilson Barrett's World-Famed Drama

"The Sign of the Cross"

In Five Parts

MATINEE at 2 P. M.

Tuesday -- "NEAL of the NAVY"

Thursday -- Fox Feature -- "KREUTZER SONATA"

With Nance O'Neil and Theda Bara

Chicago Saturday morning to spend Christmas. They departed again last evening.

"The Sign of the Cross," a William Fox feature film version of Wilson Barrett's world-famed drama, with William Farnum in the title role, will be shown tonight at the Star. Tomorrow "Neal of the Navy" will be shown and another Fox feature, "The Kreutzer Sonata," with Nance O'Neil and Theda Bara will be shown.

INDIANS JOKERS.

The Crow Indians are divided into thirteen clans; in former times the number was probably greater. These groups are called by nicknames designation such as Whistling Waters. They bring game without having killed it, kicked in their stomach, and so forth. Every individual belongs to his mother's clan and it is considered highly improper to marry a person of one's own clan, since all the marriageable women of that group are reckoned as belonging to the status of either a mother or a sister.

Those individuals whose fathers belong to the same clan stand to each other in a very special relation, which for want of a better name may be called the "joking relationship." They are privileged to play pranks and practical jokes on each other without giving offense, says the Southern Farmer. More particularly is it the function of one of them to administer a stinging rebuke when the other has transgressed some rule or tribal morality or etiquette.

In such a case the "joker" will hide his time until some public occasion arises. Then he will boldly come forward and twist the culprit with his deed in the face of the assembled throng and to his utter discomfiture. Against this punishment there is no redress, for nothing said by a joking relative can be resented. The only thing a man can do is to wait for an offense on the part of his denouncer and then treat him to a dose of his own medicine.

Another social custom of the Crow, which is often encountered among Indian tribes, and also among the natives of Australia and Africa, is the mother-in-law taboo. A man and his wife's mother never talk with each other, not from any motive of hostility, but rather as a token of mutual respect.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE GWINN STATE SAVINGS BANK. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Gwinn State Savings Bank will be held at its banking rooms in the Town of Gwinn, Michigan, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of January, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 A. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Gwinn, Michigan, December 11, 1915. CHESTER D. MASTERS, Cashier. (12-13 to 1-13)

Cut Flowers

Roses, Kaiserine, Sunburst and Milady Carnations Chry-anthemums Smilax

Potted Plants

Cyclamens and Primroses Palms and Ferns Begonias Swansonians

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CUT RATES IN DRUGS

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Do your trading at the

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And SAVE from 10% to 20% on your Drug purchases

The increased facilities of TWO-STORE BUYING makes it possible for us to make this reduction in prices. To the average family it offers a saving of \$20 to \$50 per year. A word to the wise is sufficient.

116 E. Division St. ISHPeming AUG. SUTINEN PROPRIETOR 406 Iron Street NEGAUNEE



Edison's "VANITY FAIR" Mrs. Fiske at the Butler Theater today, matinee at 2:30, and evening, in the big Kleine-Edison seven-reel production "VANITY FAIR."

