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THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL.

NUMBER 9790.

MARQUETTE, MICH., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1917.



PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MAY MAKE WILSON FOOD DICTATOR

BRITISH ROLL UP HINDENBURG LINE IN LATEST OFFENSIVE

FRESNOY FALLS TO HAIG'S MEN IN NEW DRIVE

To Canadians Again Falls Honor of Capturing an Important Position—Germans Building New Defensive System.

FIGHT COVERS 18 MILES

[Associated Press War Summary.] Another period of intensive fighting—the fourth since the spring offensive began—is in progress between the British and Germans, over a front of about twelve miles, in the region from the east of Vimy, southward to the west of Queant. After their customary terrific artillery preparation, in which guns of all calibers were used, the British, along the entire front, surged forward in the early hours of the morning, and throughout Thursday were at grips with the enemy. Nightfall found the British well in possession of several points of vantage, which they had captured in the face of most stubborn resistance and held, a withering fire of machine guns and rifles against powerful counter attacks. Berlin asserts that the British attempt to break through the German line failed under heavy casualties. The British war office makes no claim that the troops of Field Marshal Haig pierced the German front, but it does assert that west of Queant, and near Chery, costly salients were driven into the village of Fresnoy and enemy positions north and south of the village, on a front of two miles, and a trench system north of Oppy, were captured and held by the British.

HONOR GOES TO CANADIANS.

The taking of Fresnoy, which fell to the lot of the intrepid Canadians, who thus are shown to have pushed back the German line four miles since their gallant capture of the Vimy ridge gives them the added honor of having out their way through the famous Hindenburg line. The Germans suffered severe losses in the attacks all along the line and also lost hundreds of men made prisoners by the British. Wednesday night, in the Champagne, the French again bit into the German front east of Mont Haut and made prisoner more than 200 Germans. In the Avoncourt wood, in the Verdun sector, they also invaded enemy trenches. Thursday spirited artillery duels were in progress along the Aisne and Champagne fronts, but the infantry remained in their trenches. That Russia intends to stick with her allies throughout the war has again been vouchsafed by the new provisional government. In notes to the Russian representatives abroad, the government says that the change in the regime in Russia cannot afford a pretext for any slackening on the part of Russia in the common struggle of all the entente allies.

THE BRITISH TRANSPORT ARCADIAN HAS BEEN SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BY A SUBMARINE.

Many of the ships' company are believed to have perished.

ROLL UP HINDENBURG LINE.

(By a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, May 3, via London, 10:12 p. m.—After four days of calm, fighting on a large scale was resumed along a wide front today and more important strategic points fell into British hands, including the village of Fresnoy, several miles north of the Scarpe river, and the ground about Chery, some distance south of that somewhat insignificant stream.

Between Fontaine-Les-Croisilles and Bullecourt about 600 yards more of the original Hindenburg line, which ran from Queant in a northwesterly direction toward Arras, was penetrated and rolled up. This fighting was close to the Quant-Hindenburg line, new emergency trench system, extending north from there to Drocourt. Work on this new system is proceeding with feverish haste, according to prisoners, and the stubborn resistance the Germans now are offering is to prevent the necessity of their occupying the new line before it is ready for prolonged defensive action.

Today's range of operations covered virtually eighteen miles, although the pressure was not extended over this entire front. There was artillery activity at all points, however, and the stronger

COLONIES SEEK VOICE IN LAYING FOREIGN POLICY

British Imperial War Conference Suggests Many Important Changes

London, May 3.—The imperial war conference, which has been in session several weeks, and has been attended by eminent representatives from all parts of the empire, except Australia, is nearing the end of its labors, after considering questions covering a wide field and adopting resolutions on matters of far-reaching importance.

The secretary of state for colonies, Walter Hume Long, in a statement dealing with the work of the conference, says that some matters dealt with are of confidential character, but he quotes a number of important resolutions among which is one approving imperial preference in the matter of trade.

DEFER CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES.

Another resolution expresses the opinion that readjustment of the constitutional relations of the component parts of the empire is too important a subject to be dealt with during the war and should be taken up in an imperial conference as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

The conference places itself on record as holding that any readjustment should be based on full recognition of the dominions and autonomous nations of an imperial commonwealth, and of India as an important part of the same, and that the rights of the dominions and of India to an adequate voice in Great Britain's foreign policy and foreign relations should be recognized.

COMMITTEE APPROVES ARMY APPROPRIATION

Senate and House Conferees Agree on Financial Measure for Military Support.

Washington, May 3.—Senate and house conferees agreed tonight on the army appropriation bill, carrying about \$280,000,000 for the support of the regular establishment for the fiscal year ending in June, 1918, and on the military academy bill. Tomorrow they will take up the war army draft bill with the hope of returning it for final action before the end of the week.

NO DISCUSSION ON DRAFT.

There has been no discussion of the draft bill features so far, and members are not predicting the outcome on disputed points, which include the difference in the age limits of men subject to the selective draft provision, the senate amendment, which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise four infantry divisions for service in France, and the section prohibiting the sale of liquor at army posts.

"AMERICA DAY" IS CELEBRATED AGAIN IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, May 3, 8:50 p. m.—Shakespeare Day, which was observed Thursday, was another "America Day" in London. Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, was the main figure in the central celebration at King's college, which was attended by representatives of all the leading literary, educational and cultural societies and organizations in the British Isles.

VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG TO OUTLINE THE FOREIGN SITUATION TO REICHSSTAG

Copenhagen, via London, May 3, 8:20 p. m.—Parliamentary correspondence in the Hamburg Fremdenblatt confirms the report that the German imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, is to speak, at an early date, in the reichstag on the foreign situation, with particular reference to the peace question.

SAYS CANADA AND UNITED STATES MAY REDUCE WHEAT PRICE

Ottawa, Canada, May 3.—Announcement was made in parliament today by Sir Thomas White, the minister of finance, that plans are under way for joint action by Canada and the United States to reduce the price of wheat.

TELLS ALLIES' NAVAL NEEDS.



Vice Admiral Chocheprat, one of the French commissioners to the United States, shown in the center of the picture, which was taken on the steps of the Navy Department Building, in Washington, is understood to have outlined fully to administration officials what France and her allies need the most in the line of naval assistance from the United States. According to press dispatches Admiral Chocheprat and Secretary Daniels have worked out a most comprehensive outline covering the sending of American battleships to European waters, and while the conferences were shrouded in the deepest secrecy it is probable that an important movement on the part of the American fleet can be expected at any time. It is said that Admiral De Chair, with the British mission, has given full approval of the plans worked out by Mr. Daniels and Admiral Chocheprat.

M'ADOO ASKS BANKS TO PUSH 'LIBERTY LOAN'

Telegraphs List of 27,513 National, State and Trust Banks Authorizing Them to Receive Subscriptions.

FIRST RESULTS PLEASING

Washington, May 3.—Secretary McAdoo today telegraphed the entire list of 27,513 national and state banks and trust companies in the United States authorizing them to receive subscriptions for the \$2,000,000,000 bond offering. "You can render an invaluable service to your country," Mr. McAdoo told the banks, "by receiving subscriptions and co-operating with the federal reserve bank in your district. Will you kindly do this and telegraph me, at government expense, as soon as practicable, a rough estimate of the amount of bonds you think will be subscribed by your bank and its customers."

The result of the first announcement of the loan has been a deluge of subscriptions, aggregating many millions. Most of these came in by wire to the treasury. Virtually every large city and every state in the union was represented. Negotiations continued today with representatives of the nations to which the United States is extending credit. Count di Ceglie, the Italian ambassador, received the full amount of the first \$100,000,000 loan made by this government to Italy.

ITALY GIVEN WAR LOAN.

The money was paid out of proceeds of the first offering of treasury certificates of indebtedness and other funds in the treasury.

Subscriptions to the second offering of treasury certificates were received during the day by the federal reserve banks. Indications are that the secretary will issue an announcement shortly as to the size of the second offering, and call for the proceeds within a week, possibly a few days.

The \$100,000,000 loan to France, announced by Mr. McAdoo a few days ago will be turned over to Ambassador Jusserand, in whole or part, within a day or so. In the meantime, details of the proposed loans to Belgium and to Russia are being formulated.

U. S. TO BUILD RAILROADS.

Immediate assistance to Russia and France, in strengthening their railroad systems, is planned by the American government. The first step will be the

FIFTY STEAMERS HELD IN ICE ON WHITEFISH BAY

Conditions Reported As Being "Very Bad" and Break-up Seems Far Off

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—The steamer Wolf, anchored off Whitefish point, reported to Lighthouse Keeper Carlson, that ice conditions were very bad down the bay today. Fifty or more steamers were held tight in the drifts there.

DULUTH NEEDS COAL.

Duluth, Minn., May 4.—A few ship loads of coal have arrived in Duluth since the navigation season opened, but the trade is hoping that the ice barrier in Whitefish bay will soon be removed, and the real influx of fuel will begin. Never, it is said, has coal been so badly needed in the American northwest.

CREW OF TORPEDOED U. S. SHIP AT DUBLIN

Dublin, May 3.—Captain Charles Edwards and forty-seven members of the crew of the American steamer arrived in Dublin this evening on their way to Liverpool. They say their ship was torpedoed Tuesday afternoon and that the second engineer and an oiler, were killed by the explosion.

THE-WEATHER

FRIDAY, MAY 4.

Marquette and vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain. Upper Peninsula: Increasing cloudiness Friday, rain by night; Saturday, probably local rains or snow.

MARQUETTE TEMPERATURES

[Last 24 hours]

7 a. m.	Noon.	7 p. m.
37	36	32
Highest, 39; Lowest, 32.		

TEMPERATURES ELSEWHERE.

	7 a. m.	Noon.	7 p. m.
Thurs. Thurs. Wed. Fri.			
Boston	48	50	49
Buffalo	42	44	34
New York	44	52	42
New Orleans	73	84	70
Chicago	44	48	40
Detroit	45	58	34
Omaha	35	42	42
Minneapolis	54	56	44
Helena	52	54	32
San Francisco	54	56	48
Winnipeg	56	68	36

'EXEMPTS' CAN SERVE COUNTRY IN NEW RESERVE

Great National Service Organization for Those Not Subject to Draft Planned by National Council.

DUTIES ARE OUTLINED

Washington, May 3.—Plans for a great national service reserve, made up of men not subject to draft into the army, and of women, already approved by the war department, were submitted today, at a conference of the council with state governors and representatives of state defense councils.

Members of the reserve would be available for any service they could perform for the government. The plans were presented by George Wharton Planer, a representative of the Pennsylvania State Defense Council, and chairman of a National Committee of Patriotic and Defense societies.

HEADED BY BOARD OF NINE.

The reserve would be headed by a board of nine nationally-known men, which would operate through a national committee of members from all the states. Under the national committee there would be state and district committees, and in Washington a permanent headquarters committee would sit to carry on administrative work.

Membership on the board of nine has been tentatively accepted, it was stated, by former President Taft, Major General George W. Goethals and Henry L. Stimson, former secretary of war.

The purpose of the organization, as outlined to the defense council, would be to furnish any military or civil service which could not be performed by enlisted men, to aid in recruiting to work under any private employer engaged on government contracts, or on farms and to supply the army and navy. When not in active service, reserve members could aid in home defense. They would be given compensation for the time spent in government service.

The defense council today gave the governors and state representatives an outline of a program for state assistance to the federal government in the conduct of the war. They were told that state defense councils could do these things:

DUTIES OF THE RESERVE.

Promote patriotic spirit and educate the people to the magnitude of the task

SEES BANKRUPT GERMANY AFTER THE WAR IS OVER

Member of British Mission Avers Teutons Will Lose Credit Standing

Washington, May 3.—Creation of a central purchasing committee in Washington for all supplies bought in the United States for the allied governments was forecast, here today, by Sir Hardman Lever, financial expert of the British war mission. Sir Hardman was careful to say that negotiations to this end still were incomplete.

Discussing the world financial situation, the British expert expressed the opinion that Germany will be practically bankrupt in the credit markets after the war.

The British mission today spent one of its busiest days since arrival. Mr. Balfour spent the morning largely in conference with Secretary Lane, at the interior department. Admiral De Chair spent the whole day in conference with bureau heads at the navy department, and General Bridges called at the war college on Secretary Baker, and on army hospital experts.

FRENCH MISSION TO CHICAGO.

The French mission, headed by Rene Viviani, Marshal Joffre and Admiral Chocheprat left here this afternoon for a tour of middle western and eastern states, after being enthusiastically received on the floor of the house of representatives.

The special train bearing the visitors is due in Chicago about noon tomorrow. Upon leaving Chicago the mission will proceed to St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Ill., Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, returning to Washington probably in ten days. Elaborate entertainments and receptions have been planned for the members of the mission.

PRESS CENSORSHIP ATTACKED IN HOUSE

Sentiment Grows to Such an Extent That Clause Is in Certain Danger of Defeat.

Washington, May 3.—Sentiment against the censorship provision in the espionage bill became so strong in the house today that its leading opponents confidently declared tonight that the section would be stricken out before final passage of the measure. A vote may be reached tomorrow.

MANY ATTACK MEASURE.

Speaker Clark, Republican Leader Mann, Representative Kain, of California; Representative McCormick, of Illinois, and a dozen other representatives today attacked the section. They declared unequivocally that they were opposed to any proposal to muzzle the press, particularly at the outset of America's entrance into the war. Representative Wood, of Indiana, even insisted that England, as an ally, be asked to raise its press censorship.

CALIFORNIA GUARDSMAN IS VICTIM OF ASSAULT

San Bernardino, Calif., May 3.—J. E. Long, a California National guardsman, on guard at a desert railroad bridge, was attacked and left unconscious by the tracks, where he was found by his relief, according to advices received here today. The attack occurred last night.

ahead aid in recruiting the national guard; assist in carrying out the enrollment for the new army and in deterring exemption from draft; maintain labor standards; establish labor clearing houses; assist in getting workers to use their "broken time" on the farms; assist in getting idle men and boys to the farms; afford facilities in aiding the government to collect revenues; help float the "liberty loan;" organize central food production committees to work with the state defense councils; supply their own food requirements wherever possible; and reduce waste in the home.

The state councils were asked to induce order and more responsible men to enter military training camps as men going to the first camps probably will be advanced in grade in the near future. Members of the federal council's organization outlined to the governors steps the government is taking to put the country in a state of preparedness.

OFFER BILL IN HOUSE TO CURB SPECULATION

Chairman Lever, of Agricultural Committee, Offers Most Dramatic Measure to Protect People During War Time.

PRESIDENT APPROVES IT

Washington, May 3.—Absolute authority to regulate, in its discretion, the production, distribution and prices of food and other necessities during the war was asked of congress today by the administration, in a sweeping bill, introduced with administration approval, by Chairman Lever, of the house agriculture committee. It is proposed to empower the president, under the war clause of the constitution to take these measures, whenever, in his opinion, the national emergency shall require:

WHAT IT WOULD MEAN.

- To fix maximum and minimum prices for food, clothing, fuel and other necessities, and the articles required for their production;
- To prescribe regulations to govern the production of these commodities, and if necessary to requisition the producing factories, mines or other establishments;
- To compel holders of necessities to release them in amounts insuring equitable distribution;
- To regulate exchanges in such a way as to eliminate market manipulation;
- To compel railroads to give preference to the movement of necessities;
- To levy such importation duties as he finds necessary to prevent excessive "dumping" of foreign products; and,
- To impose limitations or prohibitions on the use of grain in the manufacture of liquor.

CONTROL MANUFACTURE.

In addition, the secretary of agriculture would be empowered to establish standard food grades, to license and control the manufacture, storage and distribution of foods, to prescribe the percentage of flour to be milled from wheat, and to regulate the mixing of wheat flour with other flour in the making of bread and other food.

In a statement tonight Mr. Lever declared there was nothing in the measure to disturb legitimate business activities, because "it is hoped that the mere conferring of the more extreme new powers will be sufficient, without its becoming necessary to exercise them."

The bill is supplemental to the administration food measure, introduced in the house earlier in the week, providing for a survey of the country's food resources and conferring certain powers to prevent food speculation. This measure was ordered favorably reported from the agricultural committee today.

Mr. Lever expects to get both of the bills up for action in the house next week. The first already is pending in the senate and the supplemental measure probably will be presented there tomorrow.

"The new bill," said Mr. Lever in his statement, "deals with all the necessities of life, including foods, feeds, shoes, clothing, fuel and articles required for their production."

WOULD PREVENT HOARDING.

"The purposes are to stimulate production, to reduce waste, to clear the channels of distribution, to prevent hoarding, to assure their prices, to eliminate injurious speculation, to prohibit evil practices on exchanges, and to protect the public against extortion."

"The suggested legislation recognizes that the war will disturb the normal courses of trade. Accordingly, it provides machinery, best for stimulating production and regulating distribution, so as to assure a fair profit to those entitled to it; secondly, for preventing the exploitation of necessities of life by those who aim to take advantage of the war emergency to amass unearned fortunes.

"The president is empowered to effect preference movements by common carriers in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of necessities. He may also prescribe limitations, regulations or prohibitions upon the use of foodstuffs in the production of alcohol and of alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages."

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Continued on Page Three Column Four.

Continued on Page Three Column Four.

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THE CALL FOR MEN.

Inquiry into the matter yesterday indicated that Marquette city is not as far behind in the matter of recruiting as the figures of the Escanaba office indicate. It is true that only seven men have enrolled at the Escanaba headquarters, exclusive of those who were rejected, but the enlistment elsewhere doubles this recruitment from Marquette. Furthermore, the figure of 140 for Marquette is for the Marquette district, presumably the county. Thus recruitment here has not been as lax as has been generally assumed, though it should have been much greater.

Advice to join the army is something which persons, particularly men who are not expecting to join themselves or who are ineligible, feel a certain delicacy about giving. That is one reason why there is not more of it. The obvious rejoinder is "Why don't you do something yourself?" The question of volunteering is one that every young man must settle for himself.

But it is permitted everyone to urge that the times call for sober thought about duty by every American citizen, particularly men of military age who are not held by ties of dependents that destroy their freedom of action. The war still seems remote; it is by no means as remote as most of us have believed. It may be much nearer than anyone yet suspects.

In any event, it is true that enlistment has never been more clearly a supreme patriotic service to the country than it is today, and the man who takes the step is a man worthy of honor among his friends and in his community. The part of the United States in the war promises to be a great and deciding one. The course of the negotiations between our government and the French and British commissions suggests that the intervention of America occurred when these countries were really in desperate straits, and that without it a clear-cut victory for democratic government and humanity could not have been won.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER.

How large a following Maximilian Harden has in Germany we do not know, but the German people could to advantage heed his words. He warns Germany that the entrance of the United States into the war must be taken seriously, not only for the physical power that we shall be able to bring against Germany, but as a symptom of the weakness of Germany's appeal to the neutral world and the failure of her foreign policy. It is the final indication of how thoroughly Germany has turned the neutral world, whose sympathy she might have had, against her.

More figures can sometimes be eloquent, and the numbers of nations on the two sides in the European war, sharply contrasting, are not without their significance. Germany, Austria, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria stand together against almost all of Europe, Japan, against China, against the United States and against other nations out of Europe. The ranks of the Allies are frequently swelled. Those of the Central Powers are stationary.

There were certain nations immediately involved at the start of the war—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey on one side, France, Russia and Serbia on the other. Other nations that have since gone in have done so for various reasons, some selfish, some unselfish. Bulgaria alone has joined the Central Powers. More than a dozen nations have joined the Allies. This in itself might have little meaning, but when such neutral nations as the United States get into the war against Germany, when Greece and Spain, which have striven desperately to keep out, are reported on the verge of entering, when Brazil and Argentina and Cuba and other American nations break with Germany, it is evident that it is Germany herself that is at fault.

Ordinarily, instead of turning against her, the sympathy of the world might be expected to be with Germany and her allies. Everybody loves a good fighter, and they have put up a wonderful fight. Everybody has a certain natural sympathy with the man or the nation that fights against odds and Germany has done so almost from the start. Yet, in stead of holding the sympathy of the world, Germany has turned the world against her. That fact in itself is sufficient commentary on the methods Germany has followed.

IN A REAL FIGHT.

The disillusionment of the American people, or of such of them as have had any illusions on the subject, about the significance of their participation in the war goes on apace. It has been greatly furthered the past few days by revelations of the seriousness of the submarine menace. Whether it has been accentuated as a spur to this country, as well as to prepare the British for the cheerful acceptance of contemplated war measures, is a question there is no present means of answering. But the late press dispatches give the impression that it is touch and go whether the resources of this country can be made available soon enough to secure the successful issue of the war.

America is ready for the crisis only with wealth. Of that it has abundance to carry the war to a successful issue, given time to make the weight of its wealth effective. But there is a limit to the things that money can buy. It can not buy back the time, practically wasted, that could have made us ready with army, navy and shipping, if we had used it. Its utilization must be slow, no matter how great the willingness and good will of the country, which are inexhaustible. It can assure the carrying out of a great shipping program; but it can expedite it only so much.

The issue of the war depends on the thwarting of the submarine. If it cannot be curtailed by offensive measures or made to fail, while still highly effective, by the production of so much shipping that it cannot effect the starvation of Great Britain and France, it may win the war by compelling the allies to come to terms to save populations being decimated by hunger and armies denied the necessary supplies through the ability of the enemy to destroy them in transport.

Naval measures against the submarines have so far failed. It would be a sanguine person, indeed, who would expect that, in some miraculous manner, they would presently become highly effective. The only feasible way of combating the submarines successfully enough to permit the superior military resources of the allies to bring the war to a fortunate conclusion thus appears to be the most unsatisfactory one of putting in the service of the allies so much tonnage that, after the Germans have taken their toll, there will still remain enough to support France and Great Britain on sufficient, if short, rations and to supply their armies with munitions and equipment enough to maintain them in the field.

It is to this end that American effort is now largely being directed. But it will be a matter of months before the production of new tonnage will materially relieve the situation, and in these months will be Germany's opportunity. If the submarines can, in this period, become so highly effective as to force consideration of peace by Great Britain and France on terms palatable to Germany, we will have that peace "without victory" that will be essentially a German peace. If the allies can hold on until the entire resources of America can be made effective, the issue will be German defeat.

There need be no loss of confidence in the latter outcome, but the news all suggests that the margins are small, and that if Germany is finally overcome it will have missed victory, by means of the submarine, by a hair.

THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN.

Children, hungry children, appeal to all that is human and best in us. The children of Belgium are hungry and they are helpless. It is difficult for us to conceive of a land where the actual supply of food, no matter how fairly it is distributed, is less than half of the actual requirements of the bodies of the people. But that is the situation in Belgium, even after all of the sacrifices that have been made by France and Great Britain to help. We, with all of our abundance, have done comparatively nothing.

The proposal that is made by the Commission for Belgian Relief, under which an organized canvass is to be made in Marquette, is that these hungry children of Belgium shall have given them a supplementary meal to the one scanty one they are getting now. This "meal" would not be considered such by an American child. It is just a single biscuit, but it means the difference between starvation and a sufficient supply of food at least to avoid that, though it will never prevent the Belgian children from going hungry.

Civilization stood by while the child of Poland literally starved to death, following the devastating sweep of that land over that unhappy land. In all that land of desolation there are no children today. Germany and Great Britain could not agree over the arrangements whereby such scanty relief as was sought to be taken to them could be got there. The children and adults

of Armenia and Syria, victims of an atrocious Turkish hatred, are starving to death today, those who escaped the kindlier death by the Turkish sword and bayonet.

Broadcast appeals are being sent out in their behalf, but broadcast appeal gets little these days when history is being made so fast that it is difficult to concentrate attention on any one horror for long. The Belgian relief has been organized systematically, and we are to have an opportunity to respond. Can we refuse to do our part, knowing that a dollar will stand for a whole month between a Belgian child and starvation, and that a specific child will be assigned to every dollar we subscribe?

The farmers are calling for assurance of minimum prices. If they are given them the crops will be greatly increased over what they will otherwise be. The time is short; the government has not yet acted decisively in the matter, though it has been flirting with the proposal. Minimum prices can doubtless be assured without any chance that the government will have to stand behind them, for prices are likely to be higher than any probable minimum, in any event. There could be more confidence in the outcome of the campaign for larger crops could it be felt certain that the farmers would be given the minimum prices they ask.

A Marquette man is quoted, seemingly in a reliable manner, as saying, in effect, that "this country had no business getting into the war, and I hope that it will be properly licked." Probably he didn't mean it. But he shouldn't say it. It is the kind of conversation that might mean serious difficulty for a man, if it was made the basis of a complaint to the federal officials.

State Press

The German people demand greater liberty and Bill Hohenzollern offers a scrap of paper.—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

Hindenburg's line seems to be holding, but so far Haig's men have shown no signs of dropping back for a punt.—Detroit Free Press.

It may become necessary before next winter to call out the Home Guards to protect the Western Michigan potato fields.—Grand Rapids Herald.

When the Kaiser thanks his soldiers on the western front he should not forget those who have crossed over the line for internment purposes.—Kalamazoo Gazette.

The building of a thousand 3,000-ton cargo boats for the Atlantic service would enable Uncle Sam to send them too fast for von Tirpitz to catch up.—Flint Journal.

Marshal Joffre wants to visit Chicago before he returns home and we suppose the man has been hungry to see a good smoke cloud ever since he left the front.—Grand Rapids Press.

Editorial Opinion

Old Virginia Speaks Up.

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, has transmitted to congress a petition signed by all the administrative officers, professors, instructors and assistants of that institution and setting forth these views:

"We, . . . being firmly of the opinion that the American soldiers to be enlisted for the war against Prussia-ism should be chosen, as President Wilson advises, upon the principle of universal liability to service, and being convinced that the vast majority of the young men enrolled as students at this institution believe in this principle, do hereby respectfully but strongly urge that it be not only the most practicable method, but also the most democratic and the most just."

This expression of conviction from the faculty of the foremost educational institution in the south, the university of which Thomas Jefferson thought so highly that he put his founding of it above his election to the presidency, is an honor to be chronicled on his tomb, is highly significant. It voices the sentiment of the educated south and should be influential in a congress largely dominated by southerners.

We commend the university's appeal to the attention of Representative S. H. Hays, chairman of the house committee on military affairs and a graduate of its law class of 1889.—New York Sun.

One Form of Heroism.

The travail of the nations reveals heroes in all sorts of places. The thin veneer of conventional civilization is struck away and bred-in-the-bone heroisms are made manifest where we did not look for them to appear. In at least three cases powerful American churches have thought that this was a good time to lure the great pulpits lights of Europe to American pulpits. No clergyman in Europe is getting his regular stipend now. Most of them are living near the bone on necessarily reduced salaries. American churches, able to offer \$10,000, \$12,000 and \$15,000 to men living on \$1,000, thought it would be easy to entice them away; but in every instance the attempt has failed. Not one clergyman has bit at the bait.

Take the case of the Rev. J. R. Silcox, who is not a European, but a Canadian—a pastor in London, Ontario. Dr. Silcox's salary before the war was \$2,000 a year. What it is now, he best knows. Whether it is, it is probably not the chief thing he is thinking about these days. "Why not?" asked the teacher. "Father is a union man."—Critt.

Five-Minute Talks by National Leaders.



MRS. A. F. BACON.

By Mrs. A. F. Bacon (Famous Social Worker)

In only a small number of states have tenants a legal right to sunlight and air. These are the states that have housing laws. They are the only states, too, that have any protection against slums, and every state, every city, every town has slums or slum spots.

So it can be seen that those states that have housing laws are not especially those which need them most. They are only the ones that are the most enlightened.

Most housing laws provide not only for the correction of slums, but that houses hereafter erected shall be properly constructed, at least so as to be sanitary. So it is evident that good housing comes both by grace and by law. Bad housing can be controlled only by law, and housing laws deal only with the most vital essentials necessary to decency and safety.

There is no housing law in the country that requires more than the minimum standards necessary for safety, as conceded by sanitarians, architects, legislators and property owners. They all graze the danger line, and everything below is a menace to the community.

At this time when the life of every individual is doubly precious to our country, it is unpardonable that lives should be sacrificed by preventable disease bred in the slums of our cities. The homes of the nation should all be protected against disease by the laws of their states.

at Los Angeles, lately served by the celebrated Dr. Charles F. Aked, wanted Dr. Silcox for his minister and offered him a stipend of \$10,000 a year if he would come. Five times his present salary; an increase of \$8,000 a year! An offer very complimentary to Dr. Silcox and very admirable in the church.

And did Dr. Silcox accept? Did he prepare to leave his church in a Canadian town, where the black crows of mourning shadows every congregation and the souls of the anxious and be- loved accompany every prayer? Did he do what any workman is entitled to do—go to a larger field and a better reward?

He did not. He simply said that his work was such that he could not leave under any circumstances. He cannot leave Canada while Canada suffers. There is too much to do and there are times when salaries dwindle in comparison with life. There is many a Dr. Silcox in pulpits all over the world, and on the firing lines of all the armies. A minister may not be much on money-making, but he knows more about service than any other laborer in the world's vineyard.—Detroit News.

\$700,000,000 Worth.

The wastefulness of American households is proverbial. There is more fact than fancy in the familiar saying that in the average American kitchen enough food is wasted to sustain a French family.

Many an American family throws to the dog or dumps in the garbage can food material that a frugal and capable French or German housekeeper could make a nourishing or an appetizing dish of.

It is now time to reflect on and reform this national habit of household waste. There is a great movement for increased food production. It can be made almost doubly effective by a complementary movement for decreased food waste.

Consider what this waste amounts to: The secretary of agriculture has just published an estimate of the food waste in the kitchens of the United States. Translated into terms of money, the department puts it at \$700,000,000 annually, or about \$7 per person.

Think of that! Nearly a billion dollars' worth of food material that would be a godsend to thousands and thousands of starving families in Europe, thrown away. Why, it is wicked.

A Laugh Or Two

Slow Progress.

Fred had been permitted to visit a boy friend on the condition that he returned home not later than 5 o'clock. He arrived at 7, and insisted that he had not loitered.

"Do you mean," demanded the mother, "that it took you two hours to walk a quarter of a mile?"

"Yes, mother, Charlie gave me a mud turtle, and I was afraid to carry it, so I led it home."

Birthplace of Longfellow.

The house in which Longfellow, the poet, was born, in Portland, Me., is now a tenement. A school teacher was instructing her pupils in the life of the poet, and after a time began to ask questions.

"Where was Longfellow born?"

A frazzle-faced chap held up his hand in reply to the teacher's nod and shook her by saying confidently: "In Patsy Magee's bedroom."—Exchange.

Not So Bad After All.

Turner always looks on the bright side of other people's troubles, and when he met Bobworth with his face tied up and a pained expression, he grinned cheerfully.

"Toothache in all your teeth?" he said. "Why, that's nothing to be glum over. Look on the cheerful side, old chap! Suppose you were a cockroach?"

"What difference would that make?" snapped Bobworth.

"Why," chuckled Turner, "a cockroach has 3,000 teeth."

Traveling.

Two women traveling in the same passenger coach could not agree about the window, and finally appealed to the brakeman.

"If that window remains open I shall catch my death of cold," objected one; to which the other promptly replied: "If it is closed, I shall shortly die."

The brakeman scratched his head in perplexity, until an old gentleman sitting next by proposed:

"Open the window until one freezes to death, and then close it until the other smother to death, and then the rest of us can finish our journey in peace."

Great Discovery.

Little Doris is very polite. The other day she offered her aunt a share of her candy.

"Will you have a sugared almond, Aunt Mary?" she asked sweetly, at the same time tendering the paper bag.

"Thank you, I will," replied her aunt. And as she was particular what she ate, she selected a white one.

"Auntie," said little Doris, "do you know the difference between the pink and the white almonds?"

"No, dear," said auntie with a kindly smile.

"Well, I'll tell you," explained Doris. "They were all pink once, and I sucked all the pink off the white ones. Didn't I do it nicely?"—The Youth's Companion.

Eel-Electrocution.

In the Ohio river where I used to go swimming when I was a boy in Cincinnati," said the fat plumber, "there used to be electric eels."

"What are electric eels like?" the thin carpenter inquired.

"Didn't you ever see a natural history?"

"Sure, I did, but I don't remember any thing about electric eels."

"Well, electric eels live in rivers, ponds, and other wet places."

"Is that possible?"

"Yes, and when you go in swimming and an electric eel wraps itself affectionately around one of your legs you know right away that it is there."

The Timorous Boss.

A servant girl was looking for a situation in the outskirts of Edinburgh. She had heard that the mistress was a rather strict disciplinarian and was doubtful about applying.

Upon entering the gate she saw an old man working in the garden and plucked up courage, told him her fears and asked his advice.

He advised her to see the lady, saying, "I've been with her for a long time and I've got on verra well."

In a short time the girl emerged from the house, smiling.

"I like her looks," said she, "an' I'm engaged. Come an' I'll sta' ye a dram."

"Oh, ma lassie, I daurna," replied the old man; "the mistress nicht smell it an' she wad be angry."

"Nae fears," returned the maid, "I'll gie ye a sweetie an' that'll hide the smell."

However, the old man resisted the temptation.

Having been in the house for some days, the girl was wondering why she had not seen her old friend the garden-er again; but, to her surprise, one afternoon she saw him coming downstairs in evening dress.

"Grasping a fellow servant by the arm she gasped, 'Who's the mon?'"

"Oh," replied Mary, reassuringly, "that's the maister!"

Lower State Notes

SAGINAW—Mayor H. M. Paddock announced that in line with efforts throughout the United States to promote the utmost economy because of the requirements of war, the use of fireworks on the Fourth of July this year will be prohibited. He said he made the announcement at this time to save merchants from loss.

KALAMAZOO—Probably for the first time in the history of a Michigan municipality a woman is now serving as city clerk. Miss Mildred Clough, for years stenographer in the office of City Clerk Clarence Miller, was named clerk pro tem in place of Mr. Miller, who resigned his position to become secretary of the newly created public utilities commission.

MANISTEE—Hans Peter Peterson, veteran fisherman, exhibited what he declares to be one of the largest, if not the largest, sturgeons ever taken from Lake Michigan. It was eight feet long and weighed 181 pounds. Fifty pounds of caviar were removed from it. The sturgeon will bring nearly \$150. Peterson was nearly hurled from his tug in landing the fish after it had become entangled in a net.

ANN ARBOR—Word has been received from the Canadian headquarters at Ottawa that Harold C. McDonald, senior law student of the University of Michigan, who enlisted with the Canadian troops in January, 1916, was severely wounded by a hand grenade attack during the Somme offensive recently. He is in a French hospital. McDonald is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, of Manistee.

LANSING—The loan of \$1,000,000 to needy farmers by the state for the purpose of seed and fertilizer purchases is suggested in a resolution presented to state officers by the Michigan State Grange. The resolution comes from the executive committee of the grange. The proposition is to have the state, out of its war loan fund, finance the purchases on non-interest bearing bills due late in the fall after the crop is harvested.

LANSING—State schools representing approximately 866,000 school children will share in the apportionment of primary school money next July, according to estimates prepared by superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler. During the last year the number of children of school age in Michigan has increased approximately 21,000. The rate per capita will be \$6.50 this year. For 1916 the rate per capita was \$7.70. The 197 per capita apportionment is the lowest in several years.

EATON RAPIDS—The highest price ever known for beans in this market was paid by the local dealers when a boost to \$10 a bushel went into effect. The previous high buying price was \$9.50 a bushel. One farmer marketed four bags of beans and was paid \$94.80 at a local elevator. Nearly 2,000 acres of muck land which has been reclaimed by draining Loonis and Curley lakes, southeast of this city, will be planted to crops this year, in response to the appeals to the farmers to increase crop production.

BAY CITY—Two children of Michael Karzmarz, living two miles east of Fraser Center, about fifteen miles from here, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home. Karzmarz was working on the railroad and his wife was milking a cow when the fire started. Two boys, one four and the other two years old, and a six months old girl were left in the house. The four-year-old ran out to tell his mother the house was afire. The woman broke through a window, but was forced back by the flames.

LANSING—There was a balance of \$3,439,136.70 in the general fund of the state treasury when the vaults were opened May 1. The primary school funds and specific tax funds contained \$4,952,462.49. The primary school funds were swelled to the extent of \$1,069,000 by a check received Monday afternoon from the Michigan Central railroad. The war loan fund was increased \$500 by a check received from Frank L. Culver, of Toronto, who said in a letter to Governor Sleeper that he was formerly a resident of Michigan and wanted to do something to aid in the state preparedness campaign.

MANISTEE—President Frank H. Alfred of the Pere Marquette railroad has notified members of the Manistee board of commerce of his desire to meet with them at some early date to further discuss the contemplated plans for extension of the road from Muskegon northward to this city. Arrangements have been made by the local committee in charge of this plan to meet President Alfred at the earliest possible date convenient to himself. This city has long felt the need of the shore connections and the operation of better service between here and Muskegon and Chicago. The new route would cut the present schedule at least a third.

EAST LANSING—General use of acid phosphate fertilizers on such crops as beans, corn, potatoes and beets, and as top-dressing for oats and barley which have been planted, would return profits to Michigan farmers and produce yields proportionate to the demands of the nation, the farm crops department of the Michigan Agricultural college believes.

Tests made with acid phosphates and ammoniated phosphates at the college returned increases in the crop which repaid from four to seven-fold the money spent for fertilizer. Orchardists in fruit growing sections of the state whose fruit buds were damaged by frost during the last winter, can save themselves from heavy losses this season if they will plant their orchards to root crops and small fruits, say horticultural specialists of the Michigan Agricultural college.

A British diplomat was praising the cheerful and devoted spirit wherewith

Want Directory

LOST—Automobile license, No. F2977. Sunday afternoon, between 11 P. Brewery and Green Garden hill. Telephone 1193-F31. 5-1-17

LOST—Auto license, No. F2978. Saturday. Return to Mining Journal, office. 5-1-17

WANTED

WANTED—in exchange for 80 acres of land at Brampton, Delta County, letty property in Marquette. Mrs. Alice Perry, Birch, Mich. 5-4-17

WANTED—Old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay one to ten dollars per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Maser, 207 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 4-25-17

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Two helpers and one apprentice. Marquette Boiler & Sheet Iron Works. 5-1-17

WANTED—Man for general work. Must be clean, and able to milk. Also a kitchen girl. Apply Morgan Heights Sanitarium, or telephone Neenawa No. 12. 5-4-17

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper. One who is competent to manage the financial accounts of an important business. Some other will be considered. Apply by letter to Mining Journal. 5-3-17

WANTED—Young man for general work. Inquire F. W. Woolworth Co. 5-1-17

WANTED—A reliable paint contractor to contract for painting three houses, hotel, two boarding houses and store building. Put in bids for labor only on yard basis before May 20th. Write Lake Independence Lumber Co., Big Bay, Mich. 4-25-17

MINERS WANTED—DRILLERS \$4.00 ONLY GOOD MACHINE MEN \$6.00 APPLY, BOARD \$60 PER DAY. AP. PLY TO JAMES G. GRIMMETT, MINE CAPTAIN, NORTHERN PYrites COMPANY, GOV. BIRTHS, NEAR GRAHAM, ONTARIO. 4-10-17

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—One dining room girl and one chambermaid. Hotel Summit. 4-17-17

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Steam-heated flat, five rooms and bath, hot and cold water. Inquire at 316 Front street. 4-26-17

FOR RENT—One large room, with bath. Mrs. Adams, 210 Bunker St. 4-17-17

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grey Willow Baby buggy. 321 Borga Ave. 5-4-17

FOR SALE—Five-passenger Paige 26 automobile; electric lights and starter; everything in condition. Price \$1400. R. C. Young, 719 Pine street. 4-24-17

FOR SALE—Henry McLaughlin's 200-acre farm at West Branch Twp. Must be sold at a very low price in order to close out the estate. Inquire at 230 Rock St. or phone 952-J. 4-12-17

FOR SALE—Twenty head of second-hand logging horses; from \$75 to \$225 per head. Wm. Dorais, South Marquette. 5-27-17

FOR SALE—Two new homes on Specular street; modern in every particular. Good location; half block from street railway; finished basements. Inquiries, please call, or write, to the Real Estate Exchange, 201 N. Michigan. 4-24-17

FOR SALE—Well established business 16 years in operation and making good money. Buildings, stock, fixtures, tools for sale. Will also sell building. Falling health reason for selling. Frank Harlow, Munising, Mich. 4-19-17

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ODD FELLOWS BUILDING ASSOCIATION, OF MARQUETTE.

Take Notice: The annual stockholders' meeting of said association will be held at the Fraternity Hall, in the City of Marquette, on Monday, the 15th day of May, 1917, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of a Board of Directors and transacting of such business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

There will also be presented for the consideration of the stockholders a plan of renting the entire building, for a term of years, or in lieu thereof winding up the corporation and selling all of its property. J. A. WILLIAMS, Secretary. 5-4-17

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headaches; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.

Directory

license, No. 52977, Sen-... No. 52978, Saturday... D-DRILLERS 81.00... CHINESE MEN... RENT... SALE... ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION...

Copper Country

OLD CASE WILL BE TRIED HERE SOON

Mrs. S. Tursti's Re-Trial Against Saloonkeepers in Connection With Murder Now Up.

Albert Marsch, formerly a practicing attorney at Calumet, circuit court commissioner of Houghton county, now associated with O. J. Larson, at Duluth, was in Houghton yesterday to re-open a case that probably is the oldest on the docket of the Houghton county circuit court. It is the case of Mrs. Serefina Tursti, vs. John Karvala, William Yauch and John B. Lynch, saloonkeepers of Calumet.

Mrs. Tursti, in 1910, sued Karvala and the others for damages, alleging that her husband was murdered as a result of having drunk in their saloons, or that the man who killed him was made drunk in their saloons. His slayer was convicted of manslaughter and on the strength of the evidence in the trial she brought suit.

The civil suit resulted in a victory for the saloon keepers and Mrs. Tursti's attorney, O. J. Larson, brought on an appeal to the supreme court and in 1911 was granted a new trial. The case is now about to be tried again.

Mr. Marsch said yesterday that if Judge West will try the case Mr. Larson will come down from Duluth to conduct the case for the plaintiff.

Seven Cases are Pending.

Judge West, who is the presiding circuit judge of the state of Michigan, is to be in Houghton May 7, next Monday, to try seven cases in which Judge O'Brien was interested directly or indirectly as an attorney before his election to the bench. In the Tursti case he was an attorney of record for one of the co-defendants.

Judge West is one of the most distinguished of Michigan jurists and his coming is looked upon as an important event by the Houghton county bar. While as yet no arrangements in that direction have been made it is expected that during his visit the Lansing jurist will be extended some social courtesy out of the ordinary. It may be made the occasion for the annual banquet of the Houghton county bar.

RAISE \$44 FOR RED CROSS.

Polish Young Ladies Report Success With Their Party.

The Polish Young Ladies' society, of Calumet, reports that, as the result of the dancing party they gave in the Laurin town hall Monday evening of this week, they have raised the sum of \$44 for the Calumet chapter of the American Red Cross society. The money will be turned over at once to James T. Fisher, treasurer of the chapter.

Arrangements are being made by various societies and individuals of Calumet and vicinity for several other benefits for the Red Cross.

The next affair of considerable importance will be the dancing party to be given at the Light Guard armory by the Copper Country Graduate Nurses' association the evening of Friday, May 18.

OPENS THEATER TO JACKIES.

Sailors aboard the training ship Yantic have been invited to view pictures at the Savoy theater as guests of Manager Ongie, of this playhouse. The invitation was presented a couple of days ago and it is being taken advantage of. During the stay of the jackies in the city they are to feel free to enter the theater during any performance free.

Citizens of the city have rallied to an appeal for magazines and other reading matter for the ship's crew and large bundles of literature have been sent aboard ship.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story: Richmond, Ind.—“For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts for your benefit or other women, Mrs. M. O. Johnson, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

Charles Belanger, 74, a native of Montreal, for forty-two years a continuous employee of the Osceola Mining company died Wednesday evening at his home in Osceola. He was a carpenter.

ONE DEPENDENT APPLICATION.

Houghton County Soldiers Occasion Few Demands on the State.

Judge Bentley of the probate court had up to yesterday received but one application for relief under the law granting \$20 a month to dependent mothers or wives of soldiers in the Michigan National Guard or enlisted from Michigan in any of the regular army or naval organizations.

The single application is from a widow whose sole support, a son, is a member of one of the copper country companies.

Judge Bentley had a hypothetical case put up to him yesterday by an interested person. This case would be a soldier with a living father. The father would be a miner and the son in the army would be the mother's sole support.

“In that case,” said Judge Bentley, “the mother should pray that God would take her husband away because while he lives the state cannot pay her anything on the strength of her son's service.”

“ANGLERS, WATCH YOUR STEP.”

Wardens Are Watching to See That Laws Are Not Violated.

Deputy game wardens in Houghton county are on the alert for violations of the fishing laws, fearing that the opening of the season may tempt some anglers to step over the line and do something that they might not do later in the season.

The wardens are cautioning fishermen that changes made in the game and fish laws by the last legislature will not become effective for ninety days after the close of the present season. The same regulations governing brook trout fishing will prevail this season as were in force last year.

Non-resident anglers must have a license to fish for brook trout in the state, no person may catch more than thirty-five trout in one day or have more than fifty trout in his possession at one time. Non-residents of the state may ship thirty-five trout out of the state providing his license tag is attached to the shipment.

POTATO FAMINE THREATENED.

Professor Geismar Has Inquiries for Seed Potatoes from Many Points.

A potato famine is one of the cheering prospects for the coming fall. Professor Leo M. Geismar, Houghton county agriculturalist for the Houghton county farm bureau, has been in receipt recently of no less than twenty telegrams, to say nothing of numerous letters, from agricultural and preparedness organizations in lower Michigan and adjoining states asking him for figures on the amount of seed potatoes that Houghton county has available for sale outside.

He has been compelled to answer that there is no seed available.

It is taken as an ominous indication when some of the largest potato growing sections of the United States are compelled to appeal to what is by them considered as peculiarly a mining county for their seed potatoes. Professor Geismar believes that there will be a potato famine next fall unless all people cut down on their consumption of potatoes and permit the saving of present stocks for seed.

The high prices commanded by potatoes last fall and in the early winter caused a reduction even in seed stocks. The result is that at a time when a larger acreage is asked for by the government the potato growers have not any more than enough seed for a normal crop if they have that many.

The county agriculturalist believes that the only solution of the potato problem in Houghton county for the future is the establishment of one or more potato warehouses, where the farmers can sell their potatoes or deposit them, with the directors of the warehouses empowered to standardize the price in the county.

Members of the farm bureau discussed the question of a potato warehouse at the annual meeting last Saturday. It was an informal discussion and did not commit the bureau, but those present have been giving the subject thought and some move in that direction may yet be made.

At the same meeting the charge was made that Houghton county wholesale and retail dealers in food products discriminate against the Houghton county potato growers as they pay a price for potatoes brought in from the outside. Professor Geismar has unquestioned evidence of this discrimination and the farm bureau is now considering some means of correcting this tendency.

The county agriculturalist insists that potato warehouses will solve this problem of giving the Houghton county producers an even break with the producers in other sections.

FIRST STEAMER DUE TODAY.

Mullin, of Hutchinson Fleet En Route with Copper Range Coal.

The steamer Martin Mullin, of the Hutchinson fleet may be the first up-bound steamer to reach Portage lake, she is expected today at the Copper Range coal dock.

The Mullin left Toledo Tuesday for Houghton, but has been delayed by the ice jam in Whitefish bay. She carries 8,000 tons of coal for the Copper Range company.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

List Of for Duty.

Gabriel Andreozzi, of Hancock, has been called by the war department as a member of the army reserve corps. Andreozzi was a regular in the army for four years and left the service last fall, coming to Hancock where he was employed by the Schenemann Brewing company as teamster.

Word has been received in the city that Marvin Coon, member of the Hancock reserve, has passed the examination and will be assigned aboard one of the battleships. The information is very pleasing to his numerous friends.

ADMIRAL MOORE COMING.

The Copper Country Commercial club yesterday received from Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore, U. S. N., his acceptance of the club's invitation to address it at the annual banquet at the Calumet armory May 17.

MONEY IN SOCKS

SENT TO LAUNDRY.

Danville, Ill., May 3.—Dr. W. A. Sarvatt, of this city, is broken of the habit of putting money in his sock, following the temporary loss of \$55 in currency a few days ago. He is now of the opinion that the “Woman's national” is not a safe place despite the testimony of hundreds of women to the contrary.



“The Kind Mother Uses”

“Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bakery failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the only Baking Powder that insures uniform results.”

Received Highest Awards New Cook Book For Sale in Every Store.



ANSWERS CALL OF RESERVE. Former Member of Regulars on Reserve List Of for Duty.

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The money disappeared in some mysterious manner, and he inserted an advertisement in a newspaper in the faint hope of obtaining some trace of it. He was surprised when called up on the telephone and informed by the proprietor of a laundry that his money had been found after it had gone through all the processes in the laundry.

All the bills, excepting one of the \$5 denomination, were intact, and they had been renovated and nicely ironed. No extra charge was made by the laundry for washing the currency.

“Apparatus which simplifies the examination of money under a magnifying glass has been invented.” Bring on that apparatus, so dad can find his share of the family mammon when the girls are at the seaside and the lads have gone astouring in the gasoline consumer.

PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer, if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel—there's never any sickness or pain after taking them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that which calomel does, and just as effectively, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cured with “a dark brown taste,” a bad breath, a dull, listless, “no good” feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two right after a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c-per box. All druggists.

HARD FIGHT AHEAD OF U. S. GERARD SAYS

Former Ambassador to Germany Says There Is Little Likelihood of Revolt Ending War.

Chicago, May 3.—There is a long war ahead of the United States, James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, told members of the Chicago Bar association at a banquet given in his honor tonight. He made no statement as to how long the war would last, but predicted that it would be “long and bitter.”

NO REVOLT IN GERMANY.

Mr. Gerard asserted that there was little likelihood of a revolution or uprising in Germany. Although the people of Germany are on short food rations and feeling the pinch of hunger, he said, there is no real probability that starvation may put an end to the struggle. There is enough food in Germany to last until the next harvest in July, he declared. A warning was given against taking lightly the entry of America into the war.

WILSON FOOD DICTATOR

(Continued From Page One.)

ages, and the required reduction of the alcoholic content of beverages.

“Factories, plants, mines or other establishments engaged in producing necessities may be requisitioned and operated by the government if it be essential. Just compensation for the use is provided. The government is further authorized to purchase, produce or otherwise to procure necessities and to sell them at cost.

“The bill also contains an anti-dumping clause. This vests power in the president to find what rates of duty on the importation of necessities, for which minimum prices have been prescribed, are required to prevent flooding of the American market with such excessive importations as to defeat the practical operation of the minimum price plan. When he determines these rates by force of the statute itself they go into immediate effect.

“Whenever the president shall find that an emergency exists requiring such action he is also empowered to fix maximum prices of necessities. It is essential, in order to prevent extortion, if a maximum price for any particular necessity be established, it is made unlawful thereafter to deal in the article at a higher price.”

BRITISH TAKE FRESNOY

(Continued From Page One.)

German positions were fairly deluged with shells.

FIGHTING STARTS AT DAWN.

The fighting began just before dawn and continued throughout a day of glorious sunshine. The troops, moving up in support of those actually in the firing line, passed along roads whose overhanging trees were tipped with the first fresh green leaves of the renewed life of spring.

The front, were yellow with cowslips and dandelions, birds were singing joyously, full-throated melodies. A warm east wind stirred up great clouds of dust and the men were white with fine chalk powder blown from the roads.

As the marching columns reached the battle zone, however, all was changed. The trees became only gaunt, black skeletons; the once fair field had been pitted and scarred and withered under the shell-fire until the earth itself was killed by the poisons blasts, and no living thing could grow there, even until this first warm impulse of the new season. “The only melodies were deep-throated roars of cannon, the whine of shells and the whistle of bullets.

Under the soft light of a May moon the British guns roared, the artillery preparation at intervals during the night but it was not until the lunar rays had disappeared behind the western horizon that the real bombardment began. In its intensified form it was of short duration. Then the guns settled into a regular work as the troops stole out from their forward trenches, or shallow shelters hastily dug in the ground during the more recent advances.

GERMANS FIGHT BITTERLY.

There was still fighting from the very first, and everywhere along the line the Germans offered desperate resistance. Since the battle of Arras began on Easter Monday the Germans have concentrated great numbers of guns opposite the British, and lately they have been firing with almost reckless extravagance. Much of the shooting has been absolutely blind since the British took all the high ridges, the Germans being unable to get more than momentary observation with air-planes and balloons.

This morning the British creeping barrage-fire, which swept like a great trail-work of exploding shells in front of the attacking troops was met by a furious defensive curtain of fire and for half an hour or more the artillery display was one of the most wonderful seen during the war.

Along the Canadian troops, who occupied Arras several days ago, pushed forward and took Fresnoy.

Arleux and Fresnoy had been swathed about with great defensive works and numberless loops of barbed wire. The Fresnoy garrison fought with great bitterness and it was not until the Canadians had virtually surrounded the village that the survivors, cut off within, surrendered. The number of prisoners taken here was 200 men and seven officers.



Three Reliable Brands

THE difference in cost between unidentified seed of unknown quality and Northrup, King & Co.'s recleaned, tested seed, bearing one of these brands, is only a few cents per acre. It takes only a few more bushels of grain or a load or two more of hay, per acre, to make a big difference in the net profits from your crop.

Decide now to sow the seeds which have proven reliable—seeds which have produced money-making crops for over 30 years. Ask your dealer for field or grass seeds bearing the Sterling Trade Mark, the Northland Goose or the Viking Ship.

Then you will be sure you are obtaining dependable

NORTHROP, KING & CO.'S SEEDS

NORTHROP, KING & CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PUSH “LIBERTY LOAN”

(Continued From Page Six.)

dispatch of a commission of four railroad experts, including John F. Stevens, a consulting engineer, who was chief engineer of the Panama Canal commission before General Goodrich.

The plans for aiding France in solving her railroad problems, which have been drawn up in detail by the council of national defense will be made public within a few days. The question was discussed here today by a group of railroad heads in conference with members of the defense council.

The plans of the defense council call for sending the entire American surplus of rolling stock and expert employes abroad. American railroad schedules will be altered so as to run only necessary passenger trains, to free equipment for the movement of freight and leave as large a surplus as possible.

FRENCH HAVE TAKEN 23,000 PRISONERS IN LAST THREE WEEKS

Paris, May 4.—12:30 a. m.—The French between Soissons and Amberive, says an official statement, have since April 16 captured nearly 23,000 prisoners, 175 field and heavy guns, 412 machine guns, 119 trench guns and mortars, and vast quantities of material, stores, provisions and munitions.

A boy never feels the need of exercise enough to walk when he can ride. If there were some way of backing up your orders, more men would be cars.

BASEBALL

(Continued From Page Six.)

Cleveland, May 3.—Cleveland won in the ninth inning from Chicago today. Cleveland scored two runs in the ninth on an error, a sacrifice, an out, a walk and infield hits, a single and a pass.

Score: R. H. E. Boston...001100000—4 7 0 Philadelphia...10040101—7 9 2 Batteries: Ragan, Neph and Gowdy; Mayer and Killifer.

Washington, 3; New York, 1. Washington, May 3.—Shaw bested Caldwell in a pitching duel today, and Washington defeated New York. Score: R. H. E. New York...00000100—1 5 0 Washington...00100002—3 5 0 Batteries: Caldwell and Walters; Shaw and Ainsmith.

Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 0. Boston, May 3.—Boston won from Philadelphia today in a pitching duel between Busch and Leonard. Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia...00000000—0 7 3 Boston...00101000—2 5 1 Batteries: Busch and Haley; Leonard and Thomas.

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 1. New York, May 3.—Brooklyn won from New York here today in ten innings. Benson pitched well for New York until the tenth inning, when Brooklyn scored three runs on two singles, an error and a triple. Score: R. H. E. Brooklyn...0000010003—4 7 1 New York...100000000—1 9 2 Batteries: Coombs and Miller; Meyers; Benson and McCarthy.

Chicago, 10; Cincinnati, 3. Chicago, May 3.—Chicago defeated Cincinnati in a battling bee today. Score: R. H. E. Cincinnati...01000002—3 12 3 Chicago...01212040—10 15 2 Batteries: Ring, Perry and Wingo; Hahn; Prendergast and Wilson, Dillbecker.

TEAM STANDINGS.

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, P.C. Includes American League, National League, and American Association.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Chicago at Cleveland. Detroit at St. Louis. Boston at Washington. New York at Philadelphia. Brooklyn at Boston. Philadelphia at New York. Cincinnati at Chicago. St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 2. New York, 1; Washington, 3. Philadelphia, 0; Boston, 2. Detroit-St. Louis, no game; rain. Brooklyn, 4; New York, 1. Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 10. Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 7. St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. Columbus, 3; Minneapolis, 1. Indianapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 1. Toledo, 10; Kansas City, 9. St. Paul-Louisville, no game; rain.

Advertisement for 2-IN-1 Shoe Polishes, Black White Tan, featuring an illustration of a shoe and the product name.

A BARGAIN YOU WILL APPRECIATE
 15 to 20 per cent saving for you in
 "MAXIMUM"
AUTOMOBILE INNER TUBES.
 Red Rubber Extra Tough
 ALL SIZES.
 THE QUALITY IS THE STRONGEST ATTRACTION.
 SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

The Stafford Drug Co.
 The Rexall Store.

PAINT YOUR FLOORS
 With Adamantine Floor Paint, the most reliable goods for the purpose yet introduced.
VARNISH YOUR FLOORS
 With Berry Bros. Liquid Granite
 Alabastine and Muresco for the side walls.

For sale by
M. R. Manhard & Son, Ltd.

Pocahontas Coal
 PILE RUN AND SCREENED.
 We are now receiving all rail coal and have a good supply of Pocahontas.
 PROMPT DELIVERY.
F. B. SPEAR & SONS Marquette, Mich.

COAL
 SCRANTON ANTHRACITE
 YOUGHIOGHENY SOFT
 ISLAND CREEK SPLINT
 LILLY SMITHING

Wholesale and Retail.

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

To the Trade:
 Beginning May 1st, 1917, we will dispense with the present system of sending out collectors from house to house, and we trust those owing us for past due accounts will please call at the office and settle in full or part.

Owing to the high cost of fuel, material, labor, etc., it makes it necessary for us to demand net cash in many instances and not over 30 days open account.

Thanking you for past favors and continuance of same, we are
 Yours truly,
Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.

NOTICE
 Our store will be closed Wednesday afternoons throughout the months of May, June, July, August and September.

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES RECEIVED DAILY.

MURRAY'S GROCERY
 Furnishes Your Table Complete.

Strom-Wester Co.,
 General Contractors and Builders,
 Marquette, Mich.
 ESTIMATES GIVEN.
 Telephones — 1041-J and 1047-W

Charlton & Kuenzli,
 ARCHITECTS,
 Marquette — Michigan

Try Our Fresh Cottage Pimento and Cream Pimento Cheese
 By the pound

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

Palmolive Soap
 A No. 1 Toilet Soap
3 Bars 23c
 —OR—
6 Bars 45c
 Watch for Saturday Specials

JOHN SIEGEL
 CASH GROCER.
 Telephone 400.

WANTED:
 Steel moulders, moulders' helpers, machinists' helpers, structural iron helpers and yard laborers.
 Inquire of
H. FOURNASS,
 1516 Ludington Ave.,
 ESCANABA, MICH.

HOSPITAL
 For Horses, Cattle, Dogs.
 TUBERCULIN TESTING.
DR. S. H. BUCK
 Graduate Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist.
 Marquette, — Phone 488

HE ALMOST FELL DOWN.
 A. M. Hunsucker, Bogue Chitto, Miss., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, also dizziness; would almost fall down at times. Foley Kidney Pills gave me entire relief." Disordered kidneys give warning by pains in side and back; sore muscles, swollen joints, tired and languid feeling. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

City Brevities

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cleary a daughter, Mary Corine.
 There will be a meeting of all the merchants of Marquette at the City Hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock.
 St. Paul's guild will meet this afternoon in the Guild Hall at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Robert Hume will be hostess.
 Mrs. Max Friedman, of Houghton, formerly of this city, is visiting the Misses Knowles, North Front street.
 The Ladies' Aid society of the German Lutheran church, will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the church parlors.
 The Baptist Women's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. M. Bennett, 715 Spruce street, this afternoon at 3:00 o'clock.
 The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Sherman, 615 Spruce street, at 2:30 o'clock.

Indications are that the dance to be given tonight by the Knights of Pythias in their hall will be largely attended. These affairs have been enjoyable in the past.

There will be a card party in Bureau's hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock to be given by the Ladies of St. John's charity club, Pedro and Five Hundred will be played.

Wrestling Match—Cecil Bengry, the champion lightweight wrestler of the upper peninsula, will meet A. D. Whitely, of Big Bay, Saturday night at Big Bay.

Scout Party Tonight—Troop No. 3, Boy Scouts, will give a dancing party in the Guild Hall tonight. Mrs. Weedman's orchestra will furnish music. The Scouts will conduct a refreshment booth as has been their custom at these parties in the past.

Will Sing Cantata—The girls of the upper grades of the Northern Normal training school are rehearsing a sacred Cantata which they will sing in the Normal auditorium in about two weeks. The proceeds will be given to the fund for the relief of Belgian children war sufferers. The exact date will be announced later.

Death of Mrs. Souci—Mrs. Basil Souci, aged 52, 340 West Washington street, died at St. Mary's hospital yesterday morning. She is survived by her husband, one son, Frank, and one daughter, Blanche. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. John's church, with interment at Holy Cross cemetery.

Harold Spion Enlists—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spion left last night for Chicago to visit their son Harold, before he leaves for Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., to train for the cavalry branch of the army service. Harold is a graduate of the Marquette high school, and has a wide circle of friends in Marquette. He has been employed in Chicago for the past two years.

Has Moved Shop—Mrs. Mary Smith, the milliner, has moved her shop from 106 North Third street to the location left vacant by Fred Crawford, the tailor, on Washington street, the latter having recently moved to the store site in the new Longyear office building. Repairs and improvements have been made on the interior of Mrs. Smith's new shop, and the various new fixtures which she has installed gives the shop a decidedly attractive appearance.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.
 WAR REVENUE TAXES.

The sub-committee of the ways and means committee, which is framing the war revenue bill, has virtually decided to establish the stamp taxes suggested by the treasury department, with the possible exception of a tax on checks.
 Taxes are to be put on railway tickets, on sleeping car tickets, on amusements of various kinds from horse racing to moving pictures, on incomes in excess of \$1,000 a year, on automobiles and gasoline. It is further proposed to increase the second-class postal rate two cents, to collect upon bills of lading and to make the owners of musical instruments pay the government a fee for the privilege of ownership.

EX-QUEEN TO CONVENT.
 Queen Olga of Greece, widow of the late King George, has addressed a petition to Prince Lvoff, head of the provisional Russian government at Petrograd, announcing that she has taken the vows of a nun and begging to be allowed to remain in Russia to continue her avocation as a sister of charity. As Queen Olga is a daughter of Grand Duke Constantine Nikolaievitch, who was a member of the Liberal party, it is understood that there is no great objection raised against the carrying out of her request, and it is probable that it will be granted.

A SYMBOL OF HEALTH.
 The Pythagorians of Ancient Greece ate simple food, practiced temperance and purity. As a badge they used the five pointed star which they regarded as a symbol of health. A red five pointed star appears on each package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and still fulfills its ancient mission as a symbol of health. If you are troubled with indigestion, biliousness or constipation, get a package of these tablets from your druggist. You will be surprised at the quick relief which they afford. Obtainable everywhere. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

DELFT THEATER Today
 Don't Miss It It's a Scream
Charles Chaplin in "EASY STREET"
 The Funniest Comedy Ever Produced
 Added Attractions
Florence Rose Fashions **2-Reel Universal Drama**
 MATINEES—2:30 to 5:30. EVENING—7:15, 8:30, 9:45
 Special School Children's Matinee at 4
 PRICES—5c, 10c and 15c

Electric Range
Cooking Demonstration
MISS ANNA MARSHALL of Chicago
 IN CHARGE
 Demonstration starts TODAY at the City Electric Shop on Front Street and will continue every day this week, also Thursday and Saturday evenings.
Dept. of Light & Power
 City of Marquette

Theatrical

"20,000 LEAGUES."

From a studio at the bottom of the ocean comes the latest wonder of the motion picture world. This is the thrilling submarine photo-drama that reveals the hidden mysteries of the deep.
 The millions of readers of Jules Verne's mystery novels may easily believe that scenes that thrill and scenes of beauty more wondrous than any the human eye has ever permitted to gaze upon are promised from fathomless depths in this picture-story based on Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." This photo-drama will be presented by the Barnet film attractions here at the opera house for an engagement of two days, starting Thursday, May 10th, with daily matinees.
 This new achievement for motion picture lovers to marvel at has 900 scenes and requires 2,000 actors. Episodes from two of Jules Verne's imaginative novels have been combined with a scenario of romance and adventure, of love, hatred and mystery, distinctly different from any play or book that has ever been portrayed either in the silent or spoken drama.
 Over two years ago when the ingenious Williamson Brothers, of Norfolk, Va., had perfected their submarine inventions, making it possible to explore the marine gardens, the bottom of the ocean and photograph the wonders of the deep, they contracted to furnish the equipment for operating a studio for movie actors at the bottom of the sea. It was at that time that the film producers decided to dramatize for the screen, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," the wildest dream of fiction ever penned.

"Lyman H. Howe."
 For breathless adventure, epoch-making history replete with heroism and thrilling incidents—not posed—but more intensely dramatic than any other conceived in the mind of man, see Lyman H. Howe's biggest of all big films—the expedition headed by Sir Douglas Mawson into the heart of Antarctica, during which a new continent is discovered, to be shown at the opera house today. Nothing that has ever been done in motion photography has equalled this. No human eye has ever gazed on stranger scenes, nor more heroic human endeavor, than are depicted in this reproduction of surpassing interest. It is a most vivid visualization of what men are capable of enduring while working against odds so desperate that they seem hopeless.

A most pleasing diversity of other subjects will also be presented including spectacular automobile races over the steep and winding course of Giant's Death, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as well as a liberal measure of quaint humor and merry-making provided by Howe's exclusive "comics" which are cleverly interspersed throughout the program.

At The Delft.
 Charlie Chaplin in "Easy Street," will be the attraction at the Delft today coupled with the two reel drama "Florence Rose Fashions."
 Nothing can be said about the comic capers of Charlie in this film, but that it is the star production of all the funny Chaplin reels. It has been said that this picture has "more laughs to the running foot of film" than any that Charlie Chaplin has appeared in yet.

Opera House Tonight

LYMAN H. HOWE'S
 TRAVEL FESTIVAL
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S
ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION
 PERILS—HEROISM, AMID
RAGING BLIZZARDS
 AMUSING, AMAZING
POLAR LIFE
YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
THRILLING AUTO RACES
 MANY OTHERS

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c
SEAT SALE ON AT BOX OFFICE

WATCH FOR
 The UNIVERSAL'S Stupendous Spectacular Under-the-Sea Production
JULES VERNE'S
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA

An Almost Unbelievable Accomplishment
 Nothing like it on earth, visualizing and realizing for you the fantastic dreams of the most fascinating story ever written, told in amazing and thrilling romance. The most entralling story of mystery and adventure ever filmed. The wondrous story known to and read by millions of people all over the earth—Produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Co., at a cost exceeding half a million dollars and requiring more than two years in the making. See it at

OPERAHOUSE
Thurs. & Fri.
May 10th-11th

May 4, 1917

HISTORICAL
RUINS
 Destruction Was Complete
 French Headquarters
 A French infantry with his hills that rise above a few 200 feet from the great central 100 feet in towers 114 feet in height. The castle represents vital chapters to see Coucy looked there a blink keep and the and for the m under an im and smoke.
 When, after cleared away, tlements had many-towered mained of that piece of wall two, and pile stone that posed like a lan Coucy had fore in its hi been ordered, word that it ground so ut plough on the beam. But th obeyed.
 Used T
 It was left many tons of wonderful and had ceased to tary value. F view they si quantity of ey In all this eye-witness, th the work of a ages. Through tween Coucy sought to am blowing each i Peasant's cott rich men's chat same fate. No it was not ma make it a pile.
 But no cloud In the debris o Germans have terial to build French troops of the roads their hand all The Germans, cause misery peasants, but stubborn, mere of the soil who give.
 Before the French invader France. Now their devastate like that regim who had seen been cut up by it is no longer should be drive
 The capture among the mo of the retreat castle on the g a military va Germans proceed into a fortress conditions aet the castle coul left it intact, that remained, behind them, along them for shooters, and p left to show for a desperate
 French M
 The French down from the other side of th that lie below were held up land and the n the castle wall a storm of shi gas shells on th infantry, thoug dig trenches, o neath the sur
LEMONS
THE H
 Make this cost fo
 What girl or lemon juice to r ishes; to bleach out the roses, hidden beauty is acid, therefore be mixed with Strain through /two fresh lemon ing about three then shake well quarter pint of tion at about 4 for a small jar Be sure to stra pulp gets into th will remain pur When applied a arms and hands clear, smooth a Any druggist of orchard whit the grocer has

HISTORIC CASTLE RUINED BY GERMANS

Destruction of Coucy by Blasting Was Complete—No Military Purpose Served.

French Headquarters, April 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A French infantry captain, pressing forward with his men over the crest of the hills that rise above the valley of Ailette, a few days ago, saw rising nearly 200 feet from the valley on its steep acropolis the castle of Coucy, with its great central tower 200 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, and the smaller towers 114 feet high that crowned the angles of its walls. The magnificent castle represented some of the most vital chapters in French history.

The captain was the last Frenchman to see Coucy in its perfection. As he looked there came from the midst of the castle a blinding blaze of flame. The keep and the battlements flew asunder, and for the moment everything vanished under an impenetrable cloud of dust and smoke.

When, after many minutes, the cloud cleared away, keep and towers and battlements had disappeared as utterly as many-towered Camelot. All that remained of that fairy dream was a ragged piece of wall pierced by a window or two, and piles of white, fresh broken stone that poured down the steep hill-side like a landslide.

Coucy had been destroyed. Once before in its history its destruction had been ordered. Mazarin had sent forth word that it should be razed to the ground so utterly that men should plough on the ground where once it had been. But that order was never fully obeyed.

Used Tons Of Explosives.

It was left for the Germans, with many tons of explosives, to destroy a wonderful and interesting building that had ceased to have any practical military value. From the military point of view they simply wasted this huge quantity of explosives.

In all this district, says the British eye-witness, the damage done suggests the work of a band of mischievous savages. Throughout the country between Coucy and Noyon they have sought to annihilate every village by blowing each individual house to atoms. Peasant's cottage, walled farmhouse, rich men's chateau have all suffered the same fate. No house was so mean that it was not worth enough explosive to make it a pile of ruins.

But no cloud lacks its silver lining. In the debris of the ruined houses, the Germans have left inexhaustible material to build up every shelter that the French troops need. For the mending of the roads the French now find to their hand all the rubble they need. The Germans object, no doubt, was to cause misery and privation among the peasants, but they only roused the slow, stubborn, merciless hatred of the man of the soil who will never forget or forgive.

Before the German retreat every French soldier was determined to drive the invader from the sacred soil of France. Now the men who have seen their devastated villages and fields, and like that regiment described by Kipling who had seen its dead after they had been cut up by the Afghans. For them it is no longer enough that the enemy should be driven out of France. The capture of Coucy deserves to rank among the most brilliant feats of arms of the retreat. After destroying the castle on the ground that it would have a military value to the French, the Germans proceeded to turn the ruins into a fortress which was in modern conditions certainly as formidable as the castle could have been if they had left it intact. They loop-holed the walls that remained, and placed machine guns behind them. They built platforms along them for the grenadiers and sharpshooters, and piles of grenades are still left to show that they had prepared for a desperate stand.

French Made Worry Attack.

The French troops worked their way down from the crest of the hills on the other side of the valley into the woods that lie below the castle. Then they were held up by a stretch of marsh land and the machine guns mounted on the castle walls. The Germans poured a storm of shrapnel and asphyxiating gas shells on the woods, but the French infantry, though it was impossible to dig trenches, owing to the water beneath the surface, held their ground.

LEMONS BRING OUT THE HIDDEN BEAUTY

Make this lotion for very little cost and just see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to bleach the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smooth and beautify the skin. Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.



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American to the Core!

Think of an American and you picture a red-blooded, spirited individual with a vigorous personality and a clean-cut character.

Stein-Bloch, The House of Kuppenheimer and Fashion Park

in designing clothes have succeeded in transferring and reflecting the American personality and character in styles.

Today when the martial spirit is abroad in the land, you will find our clothes apace with it--you can see it expressed in the new Spring suits and top-coats we are showing.

Suits for young men, that trace the figure as does the Khaki, square-shouldered, narrow-waisted. Patch pockets with flaps that button. Belted suits in all the new ideas. You have to see them to appreciate their many advanced and distinctive style refinements.

\$18, \$20, \$25, \$30

The Ormsbee & Atkins Store

STERN & FIELD, Successors

GENERAL SMUTS TALKS OF PEACE

Believes That Strain of Telling on the Germans, and That End Is Near.

London, April 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The beginning of the end for Germany next autumn and peace before winter is over is the prediction of Lieutenant General Jan Christian Smuts, who commanded the victorious British expedition in German East Africa and who now is representing South Africa in the imperial conference here.

"Morally and politically Germany already is defeated," he said the other day, "and all that remains is the final issue on the field of battle."

"The submarine? Well, I am firmly convinced that the submarine campaign is not going to settle this war. At the best, it is nothing more or less than a raid on our wide imperial lines of communication. The raids will be severe and will inconvenience us very seriously, but they will not lead to our defeat."

"No raid on lines of communication ever yet led to the defeat of any empire in the world. This summer I think we shall see the submarine effort on which Germany is relying fail and then, earlier than many of us think, we shall hear of peace."

"This nation is not inspired by vengeful feeling, nor by any desire to destroy the German nation. We are actuated by higher motives. I am sure the nation will make a wise settlement, not only in its own interests, but in the interests of Europe."

"What can I modestly say about South Africa? We started this war with an internal convulsion in our own country. Unlike other parts of the British empire, we first had to set our house in order. This was done. We secured peace and quiet in South Africa, and today, except in a small and fever-ridden district, the German flag is not flying south of the Equator. Fifteen years ago a very large proportion of this population was locked in deadly conflict with the British empire."

"The fundamental issue in this struggle in which we are engaged is that the government of the world is not military, and that it cannot be taken over by a military machine, but only on principles of equity, justice, fairness and equality."

"You see the effects of this already. Germany started enormously strong and preponderant in military strength over the world. What have we seen? Simply because we have a just cause and simply because she has been trying to back her way through in a military sense, one country after another has dropped away from her. Two of her own treaty nations have dropped her, and today, all over the world, you find the nations of the world coming together against her."

"I do not hide from myself that the position is a grave one, that the Central Empires are an enormously strong military combination, and when I speak of ultimate victory I do not hide from myself that we have hard work in front of us and that there are difficult times ahead. There is no doubt, however, after the long time the war has lasted—almost three years—and the exhaustion which is overtaking Central Europe, that they cannot continue much longer, and that by this autumn they will have made their maximum military effort. They are now flouting the opinion of the world in a way they have never done before, and in a way which suggests that they must try hard at any cost to achieve some result this summer."

CANADIANS AND IRELAND.

Great interest in home rule is shown in the Canadian capital. Last week there was a large mass meeting at Ottawa in which conspicuous members of parliament participated. It unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Canadian Liberal party, and seconded by Senator W. C. Edwards: "Resolved, That, with a view to strengthening the hands of the allies in achieving the recognition of equal rights for small nations and the principle of nationality against the opposite German principle of military domination and government without consent of the governed, it is, in the opinion of this meeting of Canadian citizens, essential with our further delay to confer upon Ireland the free institutions long promised her."

Speakers included Charles Murphy, ex-Canadian secretary of state, and C. A. McRath, chairman of the joint international waterways commission, who spoke as a representative of Ulster. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice in the Dominion cabinet, telegraphed endorsing the sentiments of the resolution.

Cocoon Oil Makes A Splendid Shampoo

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, the less soap you use the better. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain multi-bled cocoon oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair. Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonsful will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily and removes every particle of dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get multi-bled cocoon oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

WIDENING WOMEN'S WORK.

From all sides comes the demand for more workers. They are needed for nutritious factories and transportation lines, for numerous urban industries and the commerce of the country, for the army and the navy, and above all for the production of food. Where can the demand be satisfied? Not by immigration, for there are not enough men free in Europe. Not by the use of boys and old men, for nearly all of them are able to work have already been employed.

There is only one great source available—women.

It grows clearer every day that this country will have to follow the example of Europe and substitute women for men in many fields of labor where they can do work which has hitherto been done by men. The opportunity has long been sought by some women and many more will welcome it as a means of trying their fortune in wider fields. They will be glad to see what they can do in industries which they have hardly touched and pursuits which have been beyond their reach.

The change cannot come at once, in many fields. It will be brought on gradually, so quietly that it will hardly be noticed at first, but before the end of the war there will be women at work in large number in various vocations which have been practically monopolized by men. That has been the experience of all countries in which war conditions have existed long enough to have their natural and inevitable effect.—Cleveland Leader.

RHEUMATISM.

If you are troubled with chronic or muscular rheumatism give Chamberlain's Liniment a trial. The relief from pain which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

IRELAND ON "IRELAND."

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, asked by the New York World in conjunction with the London Times for his views on the Irish question, has responded as follows: "Today America is the ally of the British empire in one of the fiercest and most meaningful wars ever known in the history of the human race. Necessarily America takes deepest concern in conditions of the British empire bearing upon the conduct and the outcome of this fearful conflict. Victory for the British empire is victory for America. Defeat for the empire is defeat for America. The two nations stand or fall together, with consequences for weal or woe to both that stagger the mind in the effort to grasp the hugeness of possibilities of the one hypothesis or the other."

"America, for her own sake, for the sake of the British empire, asks that home rule be given without further delay to Ireland. No one knowing the mind of America can mistake in this regard its wish and voice; no one the serious preoccupation in which it holds itself lest the refusal of home rule to Ireland be further continued. The need of the hour to the British empire for its strength in the vigorous prosecution of the war is internal peace and the unity of all its forces into oneness of life and effort."

"As things are, a valuable part of the empire is aloof from the great struggle. The men of Ireland are needed to lend aid and comfort to its army and its navy. The men of Ireland should be treated that they will spring forward as one man in hastening alacrity to the battlefields, over which hover such terrifying possibilities.

"Ireland's bravery is not doubted, let

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

INVENTIONS WANTED.

The practical minded inventor, as well as the one who has but a modest income, should always ask himself these important questions, before spending his money on models or patent fees: First, is the device useful? Second, does it fill an actual want? Third, if so, is the device practical and can it be readily manufactured and marketed? Fourth, is there a similar article on the market already?

As to the suggestions we advance below, we believe that they cover all our requirements. There is a positive demand for all of the devices and if the correct solution is found, each invention will undoubtedly prove a handsome moneymaker.

Electrical Air Cooler—At the present time we use fans in the summer to "cool" our sweltering humanity. Fans really don't cool, but simply stir up the heated atmosphere, and by causing drafts evaporate the moisture on our skins. This gives a cooling sensation. Electric fans, however, do not reduce the room temperature to any great extent and for that reason are makeshifts at best. We should produce cold (lowering of the temperature) by some other electric means. Pelletier showed us that cold can be produced by crossing a bar of bismuth with a bar of antimony and sending an electric current through it in a certain direction. This is Pelletier's cross. Why cannot this principle—or a similar one—be applied on a commercial scale, and incidentally make a fortune for its inventor?

Electric Insect Destroyer—Every summer we are exasperated by flies and

HARD AND SOFT OR ANY KIND OF CORN

Tells How to Loosen a Tender Corn So It Lifts Out Without Pain. You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poisoning are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called frezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky substance which dries the moment it is applied and is said to simply shrivel the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

THE SEISMOGRAPH IN WAR.

The seismograph, originally designed to detect earthquakes, is being used in Europe to locate the enemy's big guns. A trained observer can distinguish accurately between the disturbance caused by a falling projectile and by gunfire, and can tell the number, position and caliber of the guns.—New York Independent.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

One of the most successful preparations in use for this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. S. W. McClin-ton, Blandon Springs, Ala., writes, "Our baby had a whooping cough as bad as most any baby could have it. I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it soon got him well." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.



Get Your Share of These Twenty Million Oranges

Twenty million oranges per day are being shipped from California to retailers everywhere. Be sure to get your share for prices are not high. Ask for Sunkist Oranges—sold in ten sizes—at various prices. All sizes of Sunkist are uniformly good, juicy, tender, sweet.

This fruit-aid to digestion makes all other foods just that more efficient. Eat more oranges and less meat.

Give children all they want in place of candy. Buy them now while they are plentiful. All retailers now have oranges in abundance at attractive prices.

Sunkist

Uniformly Good
Oranges

California Fruit Growers Exchange
A Co-Operative, Non-Profit
Organization of 8000
Growers
Los Angeles,
California



ARMY SANITATION.

The American soldier ought to be the healthiest soldier in the world, because he starts out supported by a medical organization that has taken advantage of all the valuable lessons learned by the British army in its three years' experience in this greatest of wars, according to a statement made by Sir Alfred Keogh, surgeon general of the British army, to an Associated Press representative. The surgeon general revealed for the first time the close co-operation between the medical branches of the American and British armies maintained since the early days of the war. For this fact the American people must thank Sir Alfred, the man responsible for the health of the 5,000,000 British soldiers, who has placed all the information gained in the war at the disposal of the American army men.

According to Sir Alfred there are in this country at the present time four leading United States army medical men who have been studying the British medical and sanitary arrangements in France, and have visited the hospitals in England. They are Colonel Bradley, Major Ford and Major Lyster and Surgeon Pleaswell.

"We are giving the United States army the benefits of our three years' experience in keeping our enormous army healthy," Sir Alfred said. "In fact a close co-operation between the medical branches of our army and yours has been maintained since the very beginning of the war. American army medical men have from the start been keeping in touch with our medical and sanitary arrangements, and if the results of their observations have been applied to their own organization, as I have every reason to believe they have, the United States army ought to take the field under better medical supervision than any in the world. In other words, the American soldier ought to be the healthiest, backed as he is by a medical organization that has benefited by all the experiences of our great armies."

"Of course, the United States has always had a very highly efficient medical service. The only question is whether or not it is fully prepared for the expansion necessary in raising a large army. I say this because I doubt whether those outside the organization understand its importance. The layman usually thinks only of the killing efficiency of an army, not realizing that to be able to kill the enemy an army's health must be right up to scratch all the time.

"The first essential for an efficient army is that it be well fed. A well fed army is an army in which disease prevention has its greatest chance of success. We can't protect health which is undermined by inadequate feeding. The next essential to an efficient army is the immediate investigation of epidemics. Both of these problems have been solved by us.

"The British army is well fed and is free of epidemics. Since the outbreak of war we have had but three epidemics in the British forces, and in each case these have been stamped out almost instantly. We did this by concentrating our best medical effort at the source.

"We learned our lessons in sanitation from the South African war just as the American army has benefited by its experience with disease in the Spanish-American war, and later in the big camps in the southern part of the United States. We first tried enteric inoculation in the Boer war, and have perfected it since with the result that this disease has been practically stamped out. In our whole army we now have but four or five cases of enteric fever in one month.

"The United States army medical authorities know all about our experience. They know that the problem at the outbreak of the present great war was: Has modern medical science enabled us to prevent epidemics in modern warfare? They know that the answer is, yes. The American authorities, fully alive as they are to the necessity for efficiency in their army as in all other things, have learned from us that it is up to the medical branch of the service to acquaint itself in times of peace with what it must ultimately learn in time of war.

"Rural sanitation is another subject that America is alive to. This is evidenced by the fact that they have sent to us one of the learned professors of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore to make a special study of rural sanitation in the towns in France which we take charge of as soon as our armies enter them."

WOMEN IN HEAVEN?

Are there any women in Heaven? Evidence to support a positive answer to this question, it is said, cannot be found in the Bible. One Bible authority says: "The members of the Trinity are always spoken of as men and the disciples of Christ were all men. In both the Old and the New Testaments, when occasion offers to speak of one who has passed to the other side, it was always a man who had been so fortunate. And likewise, when a prophet, saint or disciple had occasion to mention any one who had reached Heaven, the name of a man was chosen.

"So, too, we find it in the case of angels. There are Gabriel and Michael, but in all the heavenly host where does the name of a woman appear? In the same connection it is interesting to note that in each case where a pronoun is used in reference to an angel the masculine forms are invariably found.

"In the new Testament a man is said after death to be gathered unto his fathers. Some writers hold the theory that women do go to Heaven after death, but that they in common with the men, become sexless, and there is, henceforth, no distinction between them. Others are of the opinion that women on reaching Heaven become males, and in support of their theory quote the reply of Jesus to the Sadducees when they asked about the disposition on resurrection morn of the woman who had seven husbands.

"We do not know the power of the Scriptures nor the power of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in Heaven."—New York American.

"CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS HAVE DONE WONDERS FOR ME."

"I have been a sufferer from stomachic trouble for a number of years, and although I have used a great number of remedies recommended for this complaint, Chamberlain's Tablets is the first medicine that has given me positive and lasting relief," writes Mrs. Anna Kabin, Spencerport, N. Y. "Chamberlain's Tablets have done wonders for me and I value them very highly." Outfamiliar everywhere.—Adv.

INDIANA COLLEGES WILL DO THEIR 'BIT'

Many Branches of Military Work Being Taken Up by Students—Red Cross Also Popular.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Indiana colleges and universities now resemble military training camps of various sizes in many respects as practically all of the schools are giving the students physical or military work in some form, which will help make better soldiers of them, should they enlist in the army. At some of the institutions the work is voluntary, at others compulsory. Several thousand young men and boys are in training. For young women, as well as some of the young men, Red Cross work has also opened up a field of activity.

The largest body of trained students is at Purdue University which has a cadet body of 1,000. Notre Dame is second with 600. Purdue is a government land grant university and military training there is compulsory. The institution is providing agricultural experts in one department, and in others is training hundreds of engineers. Students are not alone in showing a military spirit at Purdue as members of the faculty drill with them. The work given the cadets consists of mimic battles and field maneuvers twice a week.

Notre Dame voluntarily has made military instruction compulsory. Eighty-five per cent of the students at the university have joined the corps and receive regular instructions in the work.

Indiana University, which only recently adopted voluntary military training, already has about 350 students drilling under a regular army officer. More than 400 co-eds have enrolled in classes in Red Cross work. A part of the campus will be placed under cultivation by the students.

At Franklin College, where the instruction is elective, 80 per cent of the students are enrolled in the military training classes. The work is given for two hours each day to one company at a time.

The majority of the 350 students in Wabash College, are being instructed by a Culver Military Academy officer. Military instruction recently was added to the Wabash curriculum.

The three schools at Terre Haute are engaged in war preparation. Students at Rose Polytechnic must take military instruction and at the Indiana State Normal patriotism is much in evidence. The men are organizing companies for training and the women have formed about thirty units of the Red Cross. At St. Mary-of-the-Woods, the Sisters of Providence college, the girls are being taught first aid.

At Fort Wayne, Concordia College, a school of the German Lutheran church, extensive gymnastic work is required of the boys. A United States army officer gives these instructions.

Culver Military Academy is widely known as a military-and naval school, and while its enrollment is not as large as some of the other educational institutions in the state it probably is doing the most intensive work in training young men to be soldiers and sailors and officers of any school in Indiana. The cadet corps is composed of 500 young men. In addition to them special short courses are being given for reserve officers and others.

A number of the smaller colleges, while not requiring or giving military instruction are supporting the enlistment movement. Students of Earlham, at Richmond, the Quaker school, are getting ready for a call to arms. It is said that many of the men students are drilling and the co-eds are evincing their interest in various ways.

Vincennes University is directing much of its efforts toward food production. Hanover College has taken up war service and daily drills are given to about 75 per cent of the students. North Manchester College and St. Meinrad's, although they have not yet started active military instruction are showing much interest. Valparaiso already has requested an officer to give instructions there. The normal colleges at Muncie, Ellettsburg and Marion have lost a number of students by enlistment in the army. Tri-State College at Angola has raised a company of 100 which is drilling daily.

COUNTESS URGES RELEASE OF LAND

Titled British Woman Urges Landed Aristocracy to Follow Example of Russians.

London, April 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Countess of Warwick, owner of 23,000 acres, has issued a stirring appeal to the landed aristocracy of Great Britain to follow the example of the Russian grand dukes and turn over all their feudal properties to the state.

"We must go," she says. "The aristocracy of England, in its position of hereditary land owners, must go. The country rings with suggestions for the betterment of the conditions under which land is cultivated, but as I see things, the suggestions are in no instance drastic enough.

"The only cure for the present evils seems to me to be state ownership, the abolition of all private property in the earth that was given to all of us in common.

"There are two classes of large land owners in England, the aristocracy and the plutocracy.

"As a class, the aristocracy have been good landlords within limits, but the limits are very marked, because they have always been a narrow-minded body. The average chateleine who plays the part of Lady Bountiful is to me an abomination, because her philanthropy is so closely associated with dogmatic religion, personal pride and party politics.

"I have known estates where the tenants are expected to belong to the Church of England, and non-conformists are barred or persecuted. Radicalism is likewise suspect. Farmers, laborers and small village tradesmen have been ruined or exiled from the place of their birth because their opinions are contrary to those of their landlord. Men and women on such estates must rule their lives to order, think as they are told to think. If our aristocracy possessed the overwhelming wisdom necessary to their role as supreme dictators, all would be well, but I cannot reckon in their ranks more than six whose claims would bear momentary consideration.

"As for the plutocrats, the men who have bought lands and titles in the open market—and the one is nearly as readily purchased as the other—they have not the feudal tradition of the aristocracy. They have been accustomed to make business ventures pay; they demand 6 per cent on their outlay and employ an agent who will see that they get it. The land lord of this class is a bad landlord.

"For the betterment of social conditions in England a supreme sacrifice is required. It is no more than justice that the men who have offered their lives in this war for Britain should have the freedom of Britain for their reward. It is no justice that calls men to fight for the land and leaves it in the hands of a fraction of those who fought. To me it is impossible that in the future 'His Grace' or 'My Lord' should own square miles of the mother earth when Tom died and Dick was sore wounded and Harry fought unscathed.

"The country has great needs. If it is to remain solvent the united work of one and all is necessary. The old feudal landlord will be an anachronism, the new-spun landlord an abomination. Only the state can own the land in trust for those who can make it productive. We who are in the high places in England should retire from them in the real halo of renunciation, and our act of sacrifice would be a better memorial than the best of us could have hoped to gain."

SUMMIT Town and Country SHIRT

YOU'LL find real enjoyment and comfort in these ideal summer shirts. The easy fit and good looking appearance will please you. The soft, sprightly collar keeps you cool and adds to the pleasure of Summer Weather. You'll find the SUMMIT SHIRT with its practical collar right on the shirt in many different styles and colors.

Guiterman Bros. Makers Saint Paul Minn.

SOLD BY
ORMSBEE & ATKINS
Marquette, Mich.

BISMARCK'S LAST CIGAR.

With all his brusqueness and even, at times, brutality, Bismarck had much of the "live and let live" philosophy, and it humanized him so that men loved him and willingly followed after him. The story of the last cigar at Koenigsgratz illustrates what has been said.

"The value of a good cigar," Bismarck said, as he proceeded to light an excellent Habana, "is best understood when it is the last you possess and there is no chance of getting another. At Koenigsgratz I had only one cigar left in my pocket, which I carefully guarded during the whole of the battle, as a miser does his treasure. I did not feel justified in using it. I painted in glowing colors in my mind the happy hour when I should enjoy it after the victory. But I miscalculated my chances. And what was the cause of my miscalculation? A poor dragon. He lay helpless with both arms crushed, asking for something to refresh him. I felt in my pockets and found only gold, and that would be of no use to him. But stay, I had still my treasured cigar! I lighted this for him and placed it between his teeth. You should have seen that poor fellow's grateful smile! I never enjoyed a cigar so much as that one which I did not smoke."—Frederick Marvin, in Fireside Papers.

AMERICA'S GREAT RESERVE CORPS

It is understood that 500,000 women are filling berths in Great Britain today formerly filled by men. How great has been the employment of women in some lines is illustrated by such an example as the following: Of 2,700 street railway employees in Liverpool, 1,900 are women. They act as clerks, motormen, conductors, car washers, track layers and track repairers. The proportion is almost as high in some of the other cities in England, Scotland and Wales: They are just as good conductors as men and almost as satisfactory as motormen except where roads are hilly and the cars are equipped with hand brakes and not air brakes.

James Dalrymple, manager of the Glasgow railways, and who is well known in America, is high in praise of women in such work. He declares that, from his experience of the last two years, he would not hesitate to have the whole electric railway service of Great Britain conducted by women.

We must not put this seemingly extravagant statement down to Scotch

WORLD'S OLDEST REPUBLIC.

The managers of the hotels and public buildings that are now decorated with the flags of the Allies are very likely to be brought to task by some staunch patriot if the flag of this country, no matter how small or little talked of, does not prominently figure in the scheme.

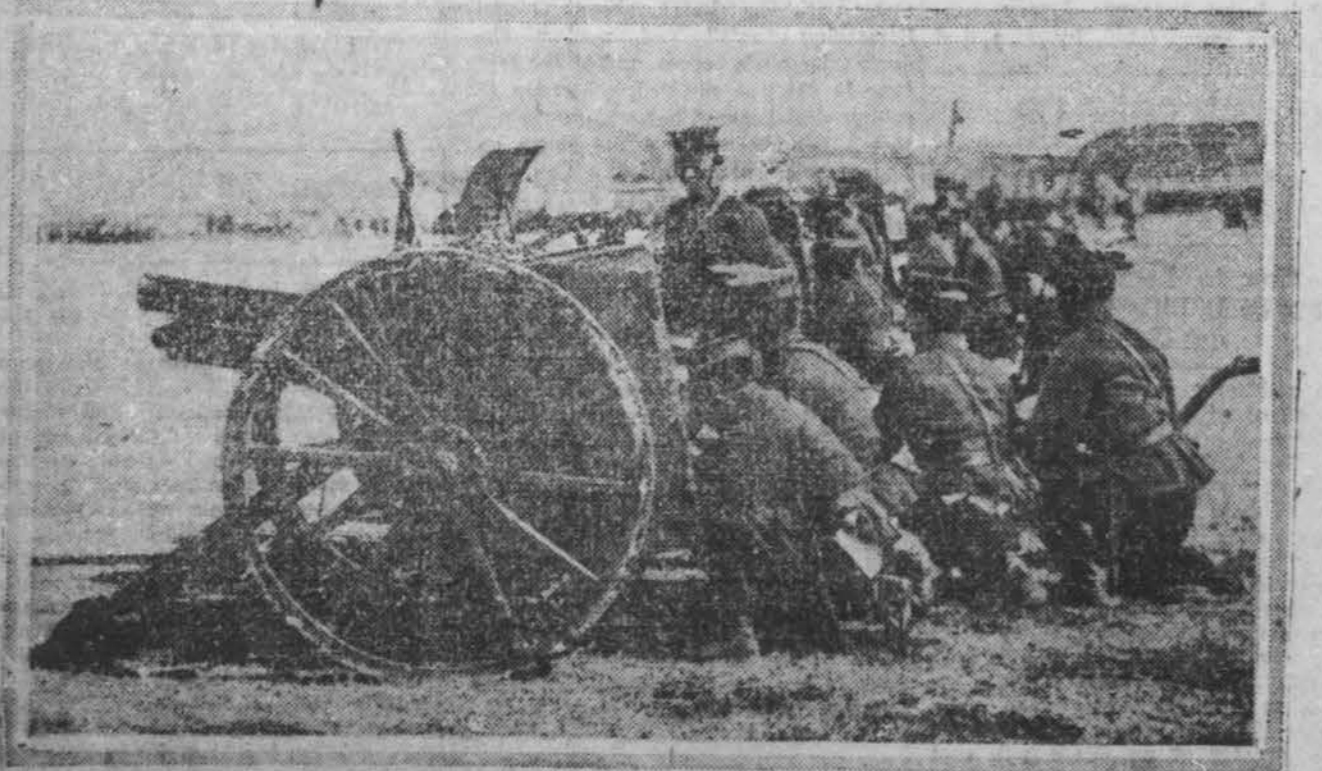
An excitable stranger accosted H. Douglas Brown, assistant manager of the Vanderbilt hotel in New York city, and demanded volubly to know why a flag of San Marino was not with the others in front of the hotel. For a while the manager was overwhelmed, but finally made out that the man was one of the 10,000 odd inhabitants of San Marino and that he and his relatives, making up most of the population, wanted it understood that they and their army of 950 were now allies of this "vera great comtee."

In some distress of mind Mr. Brown went to the decorator's room, but no San Marino flag could be found, so a special order was given, and within a few days the smallest republic—twenty-two square miles—and one of the world's oldest, having existed 1,000 years, will have its place beside its greater allies.—New York Times.

HAD A VERY BAD COUGH.

This letter should interest every reader: "Last winter I had a very bad cough. I used medicines, but they did me no good. I took one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me. (Signed) V. DeKester, Amberg, Wis." No substitute is as good as Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

CHINESE ARTILLERY IN ACTION.



Equipped with the most modern of fighting machines, the Chinese army, which expects to be drawn into the world war almost any day, is well prepared to take its place among the nations already arrayed against Germany. This photograph shows Chinese artillery at field manoeuvres with modern field pieces.

PATRIOTIC GARDENING.

"Gardening for Old Glory" is the slogan adopted by Cincinnati and Milwaukee in their campaign for raising war bread on idle city lots. Using a slogan to put punch into the prosy work of farming, is an inspired thought. The farmer who nails a flag to his plow beam may follow the furrow with lighter step. The lad who plants a flag staff in his garden, will not so lightly drop his hoe to watch the soldiers drill. Both will feel themselves a part of the great American army mobilized for the defense of democracy.

But in gardening something more than patriotic thrill is necessary. E. G. Walden, president of the Minneapolis Garden club, states a vital fact, when he says that to make the gardening campaign a success in this city an expert gardener should be hired to teach the untalented how to garden. "Otherwise hundreds of planted gardens will be abandoned to weeds before midsummer, and the sum total of much needed garden food will be thereby greatly lessened.

Printed instructions for gardening are not sufficient. Nothing teaches gardening like demonstration. Many garden demonstrators could be used now during the spading and planting period. Any man who has succeeded in raising food in a garden is qualified to act as a demonstrator for his neighbor who has not had the experience. Here is a chance for volunteer service that will prove at the same time pleasant, patriotic and profitable."—Minneapolis Journal.

MICHELIN

The Combination that Means Tire Satisfaction

Michelin Universal Treads
As good tires as money can make or buy. Not only contain the very best of rubber and fabric, but so much more of each that they weigh from 12 to 15% heavier than the average.

Michelin Red Inner Tubes
Made on a circular mandrel producing a truly ring-shaped tube which fits the casing perfectly without stretching or wrinkling. Michelin Tubes do not grow brittle or porous with age.

In justice to yourself, give these moderate-priced, high-quality tires a trial.

Cloverland Auto Co.



ROLL OF HONOR

**You
Are
Needed
at
the
Front
GO!**

Marquette's List of Young Patriots Who Have Answered Call of Nation

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Lieut. Robert Young | Herbert Rose |
| Major George Ball | Edwin Shauer |
| Frank Courtney | Roy Mitchell |
| Roy Rydholm | Arthur Winters |
| Seymour Charlton | Peter R. Wilson |
| Felch Pendill | Edward Roberts |
| Claude Pendill | Mathew Roberts |
| Richard Jopling | Arthur G. Gabrielson |
| Albert H. Watts | Mandel Olson |
| Leslie LeVeque | Ernest Peterson |
| Wallace A. Rowell | Clarence Fennessy |
| Tracy Kaye | Henry Anderson |
| Robert Peters | Harold E. Splon |
| Robert Longyear | Charles Courtney |
| J. Allen Petrie | John G. Farrell |
| Walter Hadley | Gerald Farrell |
| Harold Whitting | Leo Bruce |
| | George Wightman |

**Inscribe
Your
Name
on This
List
of
Patriots!**

WAR

**AGAINST THE FOE OF ALL HUMANITY
IS AT OUR DOORS**

AMERICA

**HAS BEEN CALLED UPON TO DO HER DUTY
WHEN WILL YOU ANSWER?**

This list of patriots will be published daily by the Marquette Patriotic League.

Marquette must furnish more men for the nation. Join the Army of Justice

The Peninsula Bank

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business
March 5, 1917.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, Discounts and		Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Bonds	\$19,278.56	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Preminums	1,022.25	Undivided Profits, Loss	
Banking House	15,980.00	Expenses and Taxes	
Other Real Estate	4,431.66	Paid	24,399.60
Overdrafts	290.29	Deposits	941,276.47
Cash Resources	162,243.31	Reserved for Interest	10,500.00
	\$1,101,176.07		\$1,101,176.07



Every woman wants her home to look modern

No housewife is contented with a home that is not fitted out with every modern method of getting the most out of life. The man who really wants his wife to enjoy the home in which she spends most of her time, sees to it that it is properly

WIRED FOR ELECTRICITY

Electric service means nowadays not only better lighting, but an opportunity for ironing, washing, sewing, cleaning and cooking the Electrical way. Nothing you can buy for the home will give the woman who cares for it greater happiness than Electric Service.

This is one of the best times of the year to look into the cost of Electricity in your house—if it isn't there already.

Phone our office today and let us give you an estimate on wiring and fixtures.

Special inducements during "Wire Your Home Month"—April 15th to May 15th.

Marquette County Gas & Electric Co.

IRRIGATION IN THE EAST.

Throughout this country east of the Missouri river the annual rainfall is abundant, but rain does not always come at the right time to save some particular crop. Rain may save the strawberry crop and spoil the hay crop, so regulation of the rainfall would not improve matters much if it were possible. Irrigation would help. Eastern market-gardeners very much, and lack of knowledge of its value is the only explanation of neglect to turn our abundant water supply to good use. Hardly a summer passes in which some crop of fruit or vegetables is not seriously damaged by drought in the neighborhood of New York city. One week of irrigation would often save a million dollars. One good soaking rain at the right time would have doubled the late potato crop in 1916 throughout the Eastern states.

Irrigation in the East is no experiment, though it has not been practiced extensively. A few fruit farmers and market gardeners whose land is advantageously located have grown rich by irrigating their crops in dry weather. A farmer can refresh his strawberry patch and take advantage of the dry spell to cut and cure his hay at the same time. The finest vegetables and fruits that reach the markets of New York, Boston and Philadelphia are grown in the vicinity of these cities.

It would be easier and cheaper to construct irrigation works in the East than in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states, and the supply of water would be more abundant and more constant while less would be needed. In many sections of the East all that is needed is to run irrigating ditches from the rivers without building costly dams and long high-level canals. Farmers co-operate in draining lands and it would be as simple to unite in putting water on the land. Irrigation would double the value and often the yield of every truck farm within a hundred miles of the large cities of the East.

Only those who have seen irrigated land can appreciate the value of being able to water a crop just when it is needed. In the Far West irrigated land is worth from two to five hundred dollars an acre, and up to two thousand dollars an acre when planted with valuable fruits. Finer fruits can be grown near the Atlantic seaboard and the big markets are there. Irrigated truck farms

Ishpeming Department

WAGE INCREASE NOW EFFECTIVE

Employees of Mining Companies Are Working Under New Wage Schedule.

An increase in pay of 10 per cent for all employees of the mining companies operating on the Marquette range, went into effect Tuesday.

Nearly 4,000 men are affected. A similar increase was granted the iron mining districts of the Lake Superior region, and in all, considerably more than 10,000 workmen will be benefited.

All the mines here are active and never before have such high wages been paid. The workmen, as a whole, were never better satisfied with their pay, or with general conditions, than they are at present, and in view of this there is little chance for the I. W. W. agitators to secure a foothold. Their work on the Menominee range a few months ago resulted in failure, and it is said that the men who were out of last summer on the Mesaba range will have nothing more to do with the agitators, who have also met with failure in their attempt to organize men in some of the lumber camps and mills of the Mesaba district.

Mines Will be Active.

It is anticipated that this year will be the most active the mines of the Lake Superior ranges have ever had, and the demand for ore is unusually brisk. But a small part of the ore that was carried through the winter at the lake ports and furnaces remains in stock. The mines here have been sending ore to the Marquette docks for more than a week past, and the arrival of the first ore car is largely awaited.

Several of the properties are loading cars by steam shovel and practically all of them are shipping from the pockets. As the mines were operated heavily all winter there are now some large stockpiles to be moved.

The ore shipments from Escanaba opened early last week when several boats arrived, and it is expected that the Marquette port will be opened within a few days, as several boats are on the way from the lower lakes.

AT THE "Y" ALLEYS.

Team	Score	Total
Team No. 4 won three straight games from team No. 10 and team No. 12 took three straight from No. 1.		
Team No. 10—		
Nichols	127 136 309	
Sub	127 147 441	
Sackrider	106 137 243	
	380 420 453 1255	
Team No. 4—		
Sub	165 165 330 405	
Kellow	166 153 145 464	
Johnson	147 156 147 450	
	478 474 457 1409	
Team No. 1—		
Bettison	148 144 147 439	
Schaefer	161 164 142 467	
Trebilcock	114 139 140 393	
	423 447 429 1299	
Team No. 12—		
Mader	151 186 172 515	
Pattola	141 130 144 415	
Sandell	137 141 122 400	
	429 457 438 1330	

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

The masses at St. John's church will be at 8 and 10 o'clock, new time.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Osmond Wills, 637 North Fifth street.

The seniors of the Ishpeming High school will present a play, "Mr. Bob," tonight in the auditorium of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Walseth will leave tonight for West Baden, Ind., where they will spend ten days taking the bath treatments.

The degree team of Hematite camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will conduct a dance in the Anderson hall a week from next Monday, the 14th.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Anna M. Spencer was held yesterday afternoon from Grace Episcopal church. The Rev. Carl G. Zeigler conducted the services.

Mrs. Ed Roberts and family left last night for Fond du Lac, Wis., where they will reside permanently. Mr. Roberts and daughter, Miss Lyla, have been in Fond du Lac for the past few weeks.

Madames Meen and W. H. Moulton and Miss Nina McDowell will have charge of a ten-cent social to be held this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock in the parlors of the Presbyterian church.

W. C. Plummer, Elzey Hayden and Clarence B. Randall will leave next week for Fort Sheridan, where they will take a three months' course in officers' training. All have passed the examination and after completing their training course will be eligible for commissions in the officers' reserve corps.

THEATRICAL.

Conway and Day, who opened an engagement at the Ishpeming theater last night, will appear again this evening in connection with the picture program. They present a pleasing comedy novelty act.

Tonight's picture program will include the fifth episode of "The Secret Kingdom," the Vitaphone serial, with Charles Richman, Dorothy Kelly and other stars; the first chapter of "The Scarlet Runner," a serial story, with Earl Williams playing the leading part, also a Big V comedy, with Frank Daniels.

Viola Dana at Butler.

Viola Dana, the Popular Metro star, will be at the Butler tonight in "Mortal Sin," a Metro wonderplay. This photodrama has a unique and fascinating plot and Miss Dana appears to fine advantage in the leading part. The first show at both theaters will commence at 7 o'clock, new time.

George Broadhurst's famous stage success, "Bought and Paid For," will be at the offering at the Butler tomorrow, matinee and night. Miss Alice Brady, who holds a high place among the stars of film, plays the leading part. This picture had broken many house records, especially in places where the stage production was seen. "Bought and Paid For" was shown twice at the Ishpeming theater, both times to big business. Montague Love, one of the "best" villains on the screen, plays the "mean" part in the screen version.

Mary Pickford Next Week.

Mary Pickford will be seen at the Ishpeming theater next Thursday and Friday, with matinees both days, in the second production of her own corporation released by Arterraft.

TROUBLE ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED

Knudt Lee, Wannaska, Minn., writes: "For several years my daughter had a bad chronic cough. Not until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar did anything produce any great relief. In a few days the trouble entirely disappeared and has never returned." Contains no opiates; a safe, reliable, remedy; children like it. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

WANTED—Girl for general housework.
One to go home nights. Apply Mrs. H. H. Milton. 5-3-17.

FOR SALE—3 plate glass top show cases;
two 6 ft. long and one 4; mahogany finish; glass shelving; at bargain price. Also window fixture. Inquire M. P. Kirkish, 408 N. Maple St. City. 5-3-17.

FOR SALE—House at 173 W. Superior St.
Inquire at premises. 4-29-17.

FOR SALE—Five-passenger touring car at
a bargain. Fred DeLongchamps, Champion. 4-25-17.

FOR SALE—House and lot at 625 North
Fourth street. Inquire at 515 North First street. 4-24-17.

ISHPEMING BOY ENLISTS.

Charles Osier, son of Henry Osier, of this city, has enlisted in a Detroit company. He arrived home Tuesday from Detroit and will spend a few days here visiting his father and other relatives. Mr. Osier has been employed for the past two years or more in the Ford automobile factory. Hundreds of young men in Detroit are enlisting in either the army or navy. The Ford plant is losing many men, as are also other industries of the city. The proportion of enlistments from the Ford is as large, if not larger, than from any other industrial plant in Detroit.

Upper Peninsula

In Hands of Receiver.

Sherman J. Handy, former mayor of the Soo, was appointed receiver for the Trans-St. Mary's Traction company, by Judge Sessions, of the United States district court at Grand Rapids, and will operate the Soo street car line until the property is sold to satisfy the owners of first mortgage bonds on which interest was defaulted January 1. The National Trust company, Ltd., of Toronto, holders of the first mortgage, 5 per cent, fifteen year gold bonds, filed a bill in the district court to foreclose the mortgage and asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the road until a decree is given holding the bonds good. As soon as this is done, the road will be advertised and sold.

Escanaba Fire Losses Small.

Fire losses in Escanaba during the fiscal year ending May 1 were \$7,038.42, as compared with losses in the fiscal year ending May 1, 1916, of \$10,846.88, or a decrease of \$3,788.46. The losses during the past year were divided about equally between building and contents, the loss of the former being \$3,488.54 and on the contents, \$3,569.88. The report showed that 139 calls were answered during the year, 9,850 feet of hose was laid and 256 gallons of chemicals used. The value of the building in which fires occurred was \$58,200 and of the contents, \$33,500. The insurance on buildings in which fires occurred was \$41,800 and on the contents, \$22,150.

Food Campaign in Delta.

"Have you joined the Food Army of Delta county?" is the call sent Wednesday from headquarters of the Food Preparedness committee, of Delta county. Letters and posters are being sent out. The posters ask the above question, and will be placed in conspicuous places throughout the county. Since the work of the food preparedness committee started hundreds of Delta county people awakened to the needs of home planting; and the encouragement of agriculture within their county. Every county in Cloverland is making great plans to increase their acreage this year above that of any year previous. Some of them have been at it for two weeks, encouraging those in rural communities to put out more acres of everything that can be used in the way of human food. And there is only one thing for Delta county to do, and that is to lead in this increase.

Search for Missing Main Vain.

Sheriff Iverson and his assistants have been unable to find any trace of John Hoffman, the Northwestern dock employe at Escanaba, who has been missing over a week. A search was made at the old Ford river mill, where it was said that a stranger man in a fishing boat last week with Dan Seavey. This crew proved of no avail, it being learned that the companion of Seavey was not that of Hoffman. It is now believed that Hoffman was drowned, as he was in the habit of going fishing on the docks. It is believed he went to the Stephenson or the Merchants' dock after finishing work and accidentally fell into the water. He was known to be suffering from heart trouble. The Luxemburger society, of which the missing man was a member, has taken up the search. The county authorities will also continue the search.

"More Daylight" Movement.

The Escanaba Press says: Indications are given that the management of all of the principal plants of the city, where men are employed, are in favor of the "more daylight" plan, urged on the people of the peninsula by leading men of Cloverland at a meeting held in this city on Saturday. While the adoption of the plan will necessarily cause some confusion at the time of its inauguration, the benefits that will be derived from the scheme, it is confidently believed, will outweigh any temporary embarrassment. If the workers of Escanaba are given an hour more of daylight in the afternoon of each day in which to prosecute the work of caring for home gardens and in other valuable work, a tremendous impetus would be given the good preparedness propaganda, now so necessary to the welfare of the nation. By setting the clocks ahead, approximately 5,000 men in this city

alone would be affected. The adoption of "more daylight" scheme, would thus make available 5,000 "working hours" daily for the prosecution of the food preparedness movement in this city. If 5,000 men would devote an hour but three days a week to the growing of food stuff, the value of their service would prove so great that it can hardly be appreciated. The scheme is worth trying and is one that should receive official sanction from the authorities of the city.

Rowe Visits Escanaba.

John T. Rowe, of Laurium, deputy state pure food inspector is making an inspection of the Escanaba stores, bakeries, dairies and butcher shops. Mr. Rowe strongly advocates the adoption of an ordinance requiring the bakers to wrap all their products. He asserted that the plan is being generally adopted by the bakers throughout the state. The Escanaba bakers are wrapping a large part of their output, but some is being forwarded to customers without covering. Mr. Rowe also urged that action be taken to require the companies handling meat to the markets to place a clean cloth in the bottom of the wagon and to cover the meat while it is being hauled through the streets. Mr. Rowe went to Escanaba from Negaunee, where Tuesday he appeared in court against W. D. King, owner of King's Inn, whom he charged with serving colored buttermilk to his patrons. The defendant was found guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

Don't forget the pantry sale in Hughes' grocery store, Saturday morning, 5-4-17.

Military Training Camp

The Camp at Fort Sheridan can accommodate many more men than have qualified. Anyone desiring to make application for the officers training can secure necessary blanks from any of the local committee. C. H. Moss, Howard O'Keef, W. H. Johnston, H. T. Hulst, Carl Brewer and W. H. Newett.

The New Silks

Fancy Stripes and Plaids, at

\$1.69, \$2 and \$2.25

Are Subject To Our

Ten Per Cent Cash Discount

SKUD'S

"The Store That Does Things"

Ishpeming Theater Mon. & Tue.

LADIES ONLY ADMITTED MATINEE AND EVENING ON MONDAY AND MATINEE ONLY TUESDAY

TWILIGHT SLEEP

MOTION PICTURES

PRECEDED BY A DETAILED LECTURE BY NURSE MABEL L. BRIGGS

MEN ONLY ADMITTED TUESDAY EVENING

THEATERS TONIGHT

ISHPEMING CONWAY & DAY, in a comedy novelty act "THE SECRET KINGDOM" (Fifth Episode) With CHARLES RICHMAN, DOROTHY KELLY and other stars "THE SCARLET RUNNER" (Fifth Chapter) With EARL WILLIAMS FRANK DANIELS in a Big V Comedy First show at 7, new time—5c, 10c, 15c Tomorrow—FRANK MANN in Fox Comedy "LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS" (Fourteenth episode)	BUTLER Big Program First Show at 7, new time Adults, 10c; Children, 5c VIOLA DANA in "MORTAL SIN" Dandy Metro Wonderplay Also a Metro Comedy Butler Theatre, Tomorrow ALICE BRADY in Broadhurst's great success "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR" Butler Theatre, Monday HENRY WALTHALL and MARY CHARLESQN in "BURNING THE CANDLE" Every man, woman and child should see it.
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THEATERS TONIGHT

Ishpeming Theatre, next Thursday and Friday—matinee both days—MARY PICKFORD in the second of her own big productions, "PRIDE OF THE CLAN."

Next Saturday, FATTY ARBUCKLE at the Butler Theatre in "THE BUTCHER BOY," together with regular feature. Fatty's first Paramount comedy, is a "knock out."

May 4, 1917

LIQUIDATION GRADE TO

New York, the high-grade, the weak, the strong. Although the frozen similar reverse the re-action is.

As was to encourage ten selling movement by an aggressive concentrated in such potent States Steel comprising the offerings of and embraced investment of precision that financial quarrels, followed in limit were yrably in call money highest to date amounted to 9.

BOS

Ishpeming, meanness one and an official fer is serious today, resulting to three and it was very order investment by. There were no attacks, railroad and coppers all. The international dividend, A. V. ed the Italian handed a treat

NICE

Full par

42 BROA

J. A

Declines Continues Grains p

LAURU
"Phone

Money grows when planted right.
 Plant one small sum in the Bank—
 will come up rapidly—grow into large fortune
 Good crop assured if attended to regularly. Dis-
 tance to plant deposits not very far apart. Deposits
 of one dollar accepted at our Bank.
IT WILL GROW!

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 A BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE
 NEGAUNEE-MICHIGAN

Negaunee State Bank
 NEGAUNEE, MICH.

**YOUR BANKING BUSINESS
 RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED**

**Commercial and Savings Deposits
 Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.**

Markets

LIQUIDATION OF HIGH GRADE SECURITIES ADDS TO MARKET'S WEAKNESS

New York, May 3.—Constant liquidation of high-grade securities accompanied the weak tone of today's stock market. Although the movement lacked most of the frenzied figures which characterized similar reversals of the last few months the reaction was none the less impressive.

As was to be expected from the discouraging tenor of over-night advice the selling movement was materially aided by an aggressive short interest, which concentrated its attacks, as heretofore, on such potential leaders as United States Steel and the many volatile issues comprising the several war groups.

Offerings of rails were so persistent and embraced so many issues of the investment class as to convey the impression that they emanated from high financial quarters. Shipments, metals, oils, leathers and secondary industries followed in irregular degree the movement of United States Steel. Final prices were variably above the lowest, despite the fresh selling caused by an advance in call money rates to 4 1/2 per cent, the highest to date of the year. Total sales amounted to 925,000 shares.

BOSTON COPPERS.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 3.—Continued meanness over the submarine question and an official statement that the matter is serious caused selling in steels today, resulting in declines from one to three and four points. The reaction was very orderly and indicated steady investment buying on the declines. There were no special points of bear attacks, railroads, industrials, motors and coppers all sharing in the declines. The international news was about evenly divided. A Washington dispatch stated the Italian ambassador was today handed a treasury note for \$100,000,000.

NICKLAS MINING COMPANY
 FINANCED, MANAGED AND OPERATED BY
BREITUNG & CO.
 Stock listed and actively in on the New York Curb
 Full particulars regarding this property can be obtained from the managers or your own broker.

ALVAH T. MEYER
 SPECIALIST
 42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
 Circular B-9 on Request.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO.
 BROKERS
 MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
 MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Declines ranged from 1 to 4 points yesterday. Continued meanness over the submarine question. Stocks have had good reaction and should be bought. Grains prices were higher.

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

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, May 3.—Butter, unchanged. Eggs, higher; receipts, 22,353 cases; firsts, 32@33 cents; ordinary firsts, 30@31 cents; at mark, cases included, 30@32 1/2 cents. Poultry, alive, unchanged.

SAVE THE RAILROADS.

It may be cold comfort for the shareholders, but the railroad corporations of this country will not be called upon to pay any excess profit tax, if, as is generally believed, at least eight per cent will be exempt from the surtax.

Last year our railroads made a profit of a billion dollars, which looks big, but which in reality was only about six per cent of the value of the property placed at the service of the public. It was a wonderful year for almost every kind of business, but costs went up with prices except in the case of the railroads and other public utilities, whose costs went up while the prices of what they had to sell remained unchanged.

Frank Trumbull, of the board of directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway company, contrasted this small return gained by the railroads in a year unexampled prosperity with the results accomplished by the chief manufacturing corporations of the country. The American Locomotive company earned 36 per cent on its common stock; the Bethlehem Steel company, 71 per cent; the Crucible Steel company, 44 per cent; the Packard Motor company, 48 per cent; General Motors, 33 per cent; Lackawanna Steel, 34 per cent; Swift & Co., 20 per cent; American Smelting, 25 per cent; Utah Copper, 24 per cent; the United States Steel corporation, after increasing its wages 33 per cent, in ten months went out of the year with 48 per cent earned on its stock.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has put forward a tentative proposal to increase rates 15 per cent and as usual the shippers of the Middle West are protesting strenuously against anything of the kind.

In so far as the American people are concerned, the justice of the claim of the railroads to a higher rate is conceded. Americans are paying more for everything they use or eat and they have adopted for themselves the principle that it is necessary to make more or earn more in order to meet these extraordinary expenses. The railroads are in the same position as the individual householder in that with the general advances in the market for materials, supplies, and labor, the railroads must either get more money for what they sell or starve.

The American people are prosperous and want the best service in every respect. They know a starved road cannot give good service. All their lives they have heard the expression "two streaks of rust" applied to railroads in the hands of receivers or in a bankrupt condition. They know that a poorly run railroad is worse than nothing at all, because if there were no railroad the use of the rivers might be developed better.

This country needs railroad expansion and the railroads have ceased to expand for three or four years. They cannot be expanded without credit and that credit is dependent upon what investors decide to do with their money.

As Mr. Trumbull said, no man can be required to put his money at the service of the public in these railroad properties. Within the last month, the market value of many railroad bonds has fallen considerably. This means that the railroads cannot borrow money on favorable terms and probably will be unable to do so until this war comes to an end. If their net profits were larger they could do much to improve the service to the public.—New York Commercial.

LITERARY INFORMATION.

"I want to buy a present of a book for a young man."
 "Yes, miss. What kind of a book would you like?"
 "Why, a book for a young man."
 "Well, but what kind of a young man?"
 "Oh, he's tall and has light hair, and he always wears blue neckties."—London Saturday Journal.

TO PREVENT SELF-POISONING.
 Bowels clogged with waste matter poison the whole system. Foley Cathartic Tablets work gently but surely; do not gripe nor cause nausea. Recommended for indigestion, constipation, sick headache, bloating, biliousness, sour stomach, gas on stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other conditions caused by disordered digestion. Sold Everywhere.—Adv.

Negaunee Department

FORMER NEGAUNEE GIRL IS MARRIED

Rena Rosen Became Bride of Arthur Deutsch, of Chicago, at Muskegon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Klein arrived home yesterday morning from Muskegon, where they attended the wedding of Miss Rena Rosen, daughter of I. Rosen, a former well known Negaunee business man, on Tuesday. Miss Rosen is well known to Negaunee people, having spent a number of years here when her father was engaged in business in Negaunee. She attended the Negaunee schools and left here with her parents about eight years ago. Tuesday's Muskegon Chronicle had the following account of the wedding:

"An unusually interesting and beautiful wedding was solemnized at the Hotel Occidental last evening, when Miss Rena Rosen, daughter of Mr. I. Rosen of Muskegon, became the bride of Mr. Arthur Deutsch of Chicago.

"The ceremony rooms were very tastefully decorated with palms and marguerites, with southern silvax entwining the chandeliers.

"The bride wore an exquisite gown of white tulle, with panels encrusted with pearls and a virgin veil which fell from a pearl trimmed shirred cap, in graceful folds over her face. She carried a shower bouquet of valley lilies and white roses.

"Her matron of honor, Mrs. Le Roy Zellenka, who is a bride of a few months, wore her bridal gown of white tulle with silver trimmings, while Miss Mignon Bing, the bride's maid, was gowned in silver, both carrying white roses.

"Following the ceremony and congratulatory period, the wedding party was seated in the private dining room, which presented a most attractive appearance, with its small tables, each bearing as a centerpiece a basket filled with daisies and swansonia. Covers, which were laid for sixty-two guests, were marked with place cards decorated with the yellow blossoms.

"Between courses and following the dinner service, the guests enjoyed dancing, with music by Rosenbach's orchestra, the program closing at 12 o'clock.

"The bride, who has spent nearly her entire life in this city, has a large circle of friends and is exceedingly popular with the younger society folk who have complimented her with numerous parties during the past few weeks.

"The groom has lived all his life in Chicago.

"Mr. and Mrs. Deutsch left last evening for eastern points and will visit in New York and Atlantic City, and on

CONTRACT COMPLETED.

Captain James H. Davey, who spent the past two years in Norway, where he was employed as captain of the shaft sinking operations for the E. J. Longyear company at Lokken Verk, has returned to his home in Negaunee. Captain Davey arrived home Wednesday morning after a long sea voyage. He left Norway early in February for the United States but was compelled to spend several weeks at Christiania, Norway, before he was able to book passage on an ocean-going vessel.

HOME GUARD AT PALMER.

Fred Gibbs, of Palmer, the well known basketball player, was in the city last evening to attend the drill meeting of the "Negaunee" home guard and to get information concerning the organization of a guard unit at Palmer. Mr. Gibbs, who is mining engineer for the Cascade Mining company, plans to organize a guard at Palmer and it is expected that the company will be made up of more than 100 men, as the movement is favored among Palmer residents.

FORMER PASTOR DEAD.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death, last Monday, of the Rev. E. S. Green, at Great Falls, Mont. The Rev. Green is well known to Negaunee people, having been the pastor of the Presbyterian church here eighteen years ago. The deceased was the father of Alvin H. Green, a former Negaunee resident.

LOCAL LACONICS

George Feigel spent yesterday on business in Michigan.

W. J. Miller, of Rapid River, spent yesterday in the city on business.

A. Hebbard, of Gladstone, is spending a few days in the city on business.

William Schoenig, of Menominee, is spending a few days in the city on business.

Ernest Larson has returned from Detroit, where he spent the past several months.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tasson, at the Rolling Mill location.

Joseph Richardson, visited friends in the city yesterday. He has been living in his camp at Little Lake for the past month.

John B. Pratt, of Gwinn, spent yesterday in the city on business. Mr. Pratt made the trip from Gwinn in his Ford automobile.

Philip Bernard has resumed his duties as barber in his shop, after being unable to work for the past five weeks on account of sickness.

At a meeting of the board of education, to be held this evening, the appointments of teachers for the coming year will be made.

H. R. Edmonds, of Gilbert, Minn., chief chemist for the Republic Iron & Steel company, is spending a few days in the city on business.

Mrs. Leonard Field, of Racine, Wis., a former well known Negaunee resident, is spending a few days in the city visiting relatives and friends.

John Mitchell, a former well known Negaunee resident, has returned to his home at Three Lakes after spending a few days here visiting with friends.

Henry Nelson, who spent the past several weeks in the lower peninsula where he was employed as weigher on a mail train, has returned to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde DeFrance, who spent the past few days in the city with their parents, Judge and Mrs. George B. DeFrance, left yesterday afternoon for their home in Detroit.

Oscar Wengie, the well known Michigan saloonkeeper, has captured two cub wolves and is exhibiting them to his patrons. Mr. Wengie and a friend, on a recent fishing trip, captured six cub wolves.

A number of repairs are being made to the Chicago & Northwestern company's local freight depot. A large crew of the company's carpenters are now employed putting on rubberoid roofing, to replace the old shingle roof.

The members of the Young Married Women's club gave an enjoyable dancing party Wednesday evening in Kirkwood's hall. About fifty couples were present. Holmberg's orchestra furnished the music, and refreshments were served.

Frank Koob returned last evening to his home at Crystal Falls after spending the past several days in the city, having been called here on account of the death of his father, the late Frank Koob Sr. The funeral was held Wednesday morning.

The funeral of the late John Stewart, who died Wednesday morning, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his son-in-law, A. F. Willman, Teal Lake avenue. The Rev. James E. Crosbie, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, will conduct the services.

The members of the Negaunee home guard drilled on the streets last evening and the work was watched by a large throng. The guard will hereafter drill on Monday and Thursday evenings, and there will also be drill meetings on Monday afternoons, in the high school gymnasium.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. Ted Butler, 324 Gold St. 5-1-17

FOR SALE—Forty acre farm about two miles from Negaunee. Thirty acres are cleared. Inquire at Mining Journal office, Negaunee. 5-3-6t.



"I Can Work So Easily in These Good Shoes"

—and they're just as snug and comfortable as they look. Whenever I get into the house, the first thing I do is to take off my street shoes and rest my feet in "Lady Comforts."

The Gotzian "Lady Comfort" shoe has been designed to give a woman's feet support and protection at every point. The last is wide over the ball of the foot and the elastic side gore makes it very adjustable and easy to slip on and off. The long patent-leather tip makes it attractive for street wear as well as home wear.

There are many "comfort" shoes made, but only one "Lady Comfort" shoe. Have a "Gotzian" dealer show you some of the different styles of this famous shoe. Insist upon getting a pair with the trade mark stamped in the sole.

C. Gotzian & Company
 Park Square
 St. Paul, Minn.

The Gotzian Shoe
 Fits Like Your Footprint

THE AMERICAN PRESS.

Undoubtedly journalism has reached the highest state of perfection in the United States. No other country offers anything like it. Without question as a news medium, as an impartial compiler of detail, as an editorial champion of fairness, and as an institution the greatest newspaper in the world today is the New York Times. Rank next is the Chicago Tribune. The New York Evening Post reaches a higher standard as a carefully edited journal and for its general literary excellence, which may account for its very limited circulation in a city of seven millions of people.

As long as the incomparable James Hunker remains on its staff, the New York Evening Sun will outrank all others of the world for discriminating criticism. While its make-up is contrary to all forms of newspaper ethics, New York's fairest evening paper is the Evening Mail, with the Globe as a rival. The New York Call should rank next for its general character. The World has descended to a state of flamboyance, along with the Herald and Telegram. Of course no Hearst newspaper is ever to be seriously considered.

The Philadelphia North American occupies a place of prominence for its political fearlessness. The Cleveland Plain Dealer unquestionably stands foremost among the daily journals of the central states, both from news and editorial viewpoint. The Cincinnati Enquirer, so long held as the journalistic mentor of the western field, is eclipsed by the Times-Star.

Among the splendid newspapers which should be the pride of every American are the Atlanta Constitution, the greatest journal of the South, the Times and Blade of Toledo, the Detroit Free Press, Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, St. Louis Globe-Democrat and Post-Dispatch, Pittsburg Gazette, Dayton News, Minneapolis Journal and Tribune, St. Paul Pioneer Press, Boston Transcript, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Denver Rocky Mountain News, Oklahoma City Oklahoman, Chicago Daily News and Herald.—Paterson's Magazine.

TEACH GIRLS TO EARN.

"No girl in America is so rich that she can afford not to know how to earn," says Miss Sophie Kerr, one of the editors of the Woman's Home Companion.

Industrial training for every girl is recommended by this business-woman. On reaching the age of 19, the girl should be given training for self-support, and then should earn her own living for two years.

"Every girl, rich or poor, ought to know how to do things. She ought to be able to cook a meal, to make or mend a dress, to trim a hat, to write a check, to understand and perform the simple process of business in everyday life. She should be trained to do some one job well enough to be paid for it. And, as a final test of her capabilities—her readiness to meet responsibilities—she should earn her living for at least two years.

"Girls need this apprenticeship in self-support not merely because at some time in their lives they may have to earn their way." Miss Kerr says, "but because utter idleness had a very bad effect on any young woman. There is one in my home town who sits on the piazza all day long while her mother cooks her meals and irons her blouses. That girl is the laziest, dullest, most lackadaisical person I know. She is a potato, a cabbage.

"If every girl worked for two years before her marriage, she'd marry just the same," Miss Kerr says. "Nothing under the shining sun will keep the average girl from marrying. Only that I think that after two years in the business or professional world she would be much more interesting to her husband. He could talk to her in his own language."

TO RESTORE VERDUN.

The important part the United States will play in rehabilitating war-torn Europe is indicated by a contract just closed between the French government, through the leading bankers of Paris, and Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., of New York and London, by which the banking house undertakes to provide for reconstructing important buildings in cities in the vicinity of Verdun, the Argonne and the heights of the Meuse.

Practically all the material used in the work will be bought in the United States.

William A. Kennedy, president of Kennedy, Mitchell & Co., New York city, said to a reporter:

"This contract is for 200,000,000 francs. It was signed about March 20. We have received important plans and specifications, together with the full plans and views of the commission in charge of this work for the French government. The Bank of France is back of this movement for building the new France.

"All purchases of supplies and materials to carry out the work in northern France will be handled by our import and export department, under the charge of Herman Winter. The financial plan and details will be in charge of our banking house. This contract is the first that has been let for the betterment of conditions in devastated Europe and, despite its heavy volume, is a mere beginning."

Mr. Kennedy said the master minds of France, including engineers, bankers and statesmen, are at work on many great plans of modernization, which will be put into effect as soon as the war comes to an end.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

The city of Negaunee will receive bids on 2,500 tons of ¾ in. Youghiogheny soft coal F. O. B. coal trestle up to Wednesday, May 9, 1917 at 5 p. m. Alfred Bellstrom Superintendent. 5-3-6t.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address plainly. 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.

MARQUETTE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE IS FORMED—NINETY CHARTER MEMBERS

John R. Van Evera Chosen President—City's Honor Roll Prominently Displayed.

BIG CROWD TURNS OUT

The Marquette Patriotic League, with ninety charter members and with \$80 in its treasury, was organized at the big patriotic meeting held last night in the city hall.

The city hall was crowded far beyond capacity last night and the same patriotic fervor and enthusiasm prevailed as has been the case on previous occasions of this nature.

Let us get together, boys, And sing a joyous song, Sing it as our fathers sang It a hundred thousand strong.

At the conclusion of the meeting Arthur W. Jones led in the singing of "America," following which "Marquette's War Song," the words of which were composed by Mr. Jones.

And as one of the officers of the Marquette Patriotic League told the young men last night, "when we run out of space on this list, we'll put some more space on it, so have no fear that your name will be left off if you enlist."

CONSUMERS URGED TO PRACTICE ECONOMY

National Grocers' Association Issues Practical Advice to All American Citizens. "Every man, woman and child can serve our country during the extraordinary times through which we are now passing."

WORK IS ACKNOWLEDGED

The Rev. Johnson Receives Messages From President and Congressmen. The Rev. Dr. Charles J. Johnson, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, has received letters of thanks from President Woodrow Wilson and Congressman James for his activity in fostering the spirit of patriotism in this city.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 3.—(Special).—Upbound vessels passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: The Athabasca, Huronia, 5 a. m.; Garetson, McKinney, Sulbut, Smith, 7; Andrews, Conestoga, Regulus, Bixby, 8:30; North Pines, Mahoney, Peter, Reiss, 9; Willis King, 9:30; Caldera, Mary El, phicks, Bangor, 10; Chas. Warner, Chas. Timms, 10:30; Sweden, Shaughnessy, 11; Hubbard, 11:30; Sweden, Shaughnessy, 12 noon; Grammer, Brazil, Glenfeman, noon; Maruba, Wilpen, 10 p. m.; Kearny, Arthur Orr, 1:30; Edmonton, Dawson, 3:30; Ireland, 4; (small) America, 6.

Princess Pine, 50c a bunch. One bunch enough for two quarts of medicine. Phone 216. 5-3-61.

MARQUETTE MEN LEAVE TO TAKE EXAMINATION

Seek Entrance to Officers Training Camp at Ft. Sheridan—More Orders Received.

Four Marquette men will leave this morning for Escanaba, where they will present their recommendations and be examined for entrance into officers training camp at Fort Sheridan, which opens May 8.

Students to be Paid

According to the following telegram, received yesterday from the New York committee, students at Fort Sheridan will receive \$100 a month salary.

Wanted to Enlist

The officers in charge of Company M, Thirty-Third Michigan infantry, stationed here, report that eight or ten young men applied to them for enlistment yesterday.

Winds Pile-up Ice

Several boats are still reported held fast in the eastern end of Lake Superior by the ice, which continues to come into Whitefish Bay between north-westerly winds.

Block at Brimley Burned

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed the new Clark block at Brimley, Chippewa county, owned by Alex W. Clark, with a loss close to \$15,000, part of which is covered by insurance.

CORN FROM INDIANA

The man who wins a medal as champion corn raiser receives a double portion of acclaim in our new recognition of the value of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

BAD FOR PEACEFUL ANIMALS

War times, it seems, are bad for peace-loving animals, domestic and wild alike. Everyone knows how horses and mules have been killed by hundreds of thousands.

Many Wage Changes

Members of the Escanaba city council yielded the knife without mercy on some salaries and granted increases to underpaid officers in the annual salary budget.

Bobby Says

"I get my own lunch; Ma keeps Post Toasties handy for us"

CLEAR AWAY THE WASTE

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping.

WASHINGTON

Washington, ports from Petrograd between the pro-committees of causing concern after today's official reform shake the com. Russian Demos their organization the fight again

ANTHONY SNIDER HAS JOINED ARMY

Former Local Boy Enlisted at Duluth as Soon as War Was Declared—Writes Relatives.

Anthony Snider, formerly of this city, and who at one time was employed by F. H. Vandenberg, has enlisted in the United States army and is now stationed at Douglas, Arizona, according to a letter received by his brother John, who is an employee of the Ormsbee & Atkins store.

Upper Peninsula

Farmers Purchase Tractors

Charles Gunderson, of Escanaba, has delivered a Case tractor to Hadjkins Brothers at Pine Ridge and he will deliver another tractor to George Hughes at Flat Rock.

To Have Auto Patrol

The Escanaba police department will have a Ford patrol wagon, the city council having authorized the purchasing committee to purchase a Ford car and have it fitted up as a patrol wagon.

Recruits for Company M

Recruiting for Company M, of the Soo, of the Thirty-Third regiment, Michigan National Guards, has increased lately.

Block at Brimley Burned

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SAVING IS A HABIT In your own few years of experience haven't you found it easier to make money than to save it after it is made? Those who save money do it from habit. They have a plan; save regularly; make it a part of their life.

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Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR Make Your Car Look Like New We have a few 1917 Ford Touring car bodies for sale. They include tops, windshields, front lamps, side curtains, slip cover, floor boards and foot mats. Regular price, \$75.00 F. O. B. Detroit. Our price, \$40.00 F. O. B. Marquette. E.W. Jones, Agent Ford Dealer, Marquette County, Marquette, Mich.

Bobby Says "I get my own lunch; Ma keeps Post Toasties handy for us" CLEAR AWAY THE WASTE. Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your drug store, 25c.—Adv.

NUMBER 55 SOLDIER WORK HOUSE Provisional Favored by Russia Be HOLD P PETROGRAD via London, council of w delegates has men's explan note by a vo decided that. The anti-govt stration was by a gigant onstration on were some clu dition. PETROGRAD via London, clash betwee cured in th which a num An officer an killed and sev The city is ment. PETROGRAD via London, o'clock this af of factory wo boys—precede Piers, matche Prospect with "Away with ment." Other normal throug the tenseness tion of yeste SEEK TO Petrograd, M May 5, 2:35 a joint secret see the government Workmen and Marisy Palace today that ano be held throu of the coherent to their consti it is expected, I council toward ment will be de The appeara ters Mithoff, 8 and the palace to midnight, in w meaning of th to have the et tapanism of th populace, who, marched with resignation of koff. The work roudly cheered almost no unth EXPLAINS Whether the vveloped in th gressing within cil, remains to early hours of from the Tsars in Petrograd l the entire garril priary governu morning, while ace, General G Petrograd garri ciated Press th "Today's me fore the Marins the result of ated by agitat ment note to majority of th shown that th best interests a small minori anti-governmen "Most of th themselves ren the temporary grad garrison, the governmen WASHINGTON Washington, ports from Pet tween the pro-committees of causing concern after today's official reform shake the com. Russian Demos their organizati the fight again