

WILSON DEMANDS CENSORSHIP

ITALY'S NEEDS WILL BE STATED BY COMMISSION

Headed by Prince Udine, Cousin of King, Mission Is on Way to Washington to Confer With Wilson.

WILL BE HERE A MONTH

Washington, May 22.—Italy's war mission, including some of the kingdom's foremost political and commercial figures, will reach Washington tomorrow for discussions with American officials along the general lines of war co-operation already laid down in the conferences with the British and French envoys.

WILL BE MET BY LANSING.

Secretary Lansing, and ranking officials of the state department, will meet the visitors at the railroad station and they will be escorted to their headquarters by military and naval officers, and two troops of cavalry.

Besides Prince Udine, the mission includes Enrico Arlotto, minister of transportation, and Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor. Signor Arlotto already is in Washington. The other members, who arrived on this side of the Atlantic yesterday, will come on a special train accompanied by Breckinridge Long, an assistant secretary of state, who met them as a representative of the American government, when they reached American soil.

The scope of the work outlined for the envoys, while in general similar to that which called to America the French and British missions, will take into account many peculiar problems which confront the government of Rome. For one thing Italy's transportation needs are regarded as much greater than those of her northern allies, because she is so heavily dependent upon the outside world, and particularly America, for raw material. She must have thousands of tons of American coal to keep her factories in operation, and great quantities of iron and steel for war manufactures.

Lumber and selected hardwoods also are needed from America for war construction work. Chemicals are needed for the production of high explosives, and great quantities of cotton must be imported from this country, not only for making smokeless powder, but for clothing for the soldiers and the civilian population. Copper, brass and rubber also must be had for war purposes.

ALSO NEEDS FOODSTUFFS.

In the matter of food Italy is perhaps better off than the other allies, but she still is in want of great quantities of grain. Unlike the French and British, who eat only small grain, such as wheat and rye, the Italians are fond of Indian corn, which is the basis of the famous national dish "polenta." Any surplus corn produced in America would be gratefully received in Italy.

Italy's financial problems resemble those of the other entente allies. Already she has felt the great benefit of American aid in reduced exchange rates and in the moral encouragement of her population. With these bases for discussion the mission expects to be busy here for at least a month.

Aside entirely from these subjects there remains the main object of the mission's creation, conveyance of the great Italian people and government of the gratitude of the Italian people and government for American participation in the war.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS NECESSARY SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, May 22.—Wholesale abandonment of college and school athletic sports during the war is not advisable, President Wilson believes, not only because of their value to divert the American people, but because they contribute to national defense. In a letter to the president said: "I hope most sincerely that the normal course of college sports will be continued as far as possible, not only to afford a diversion to the American people in the days to come, when we shall doubt have our share of mental depression, but as a real contribution to the national defense, for your young men must be made physically fit, in order that later they may take the place of those who are now of military age, and exhibit the vigor and alertness which we are proud to be characteristic of our young men."

ORGANIZATION OF GUARD UNITS NOW PERFECTED

War Department Announces What Strength Is Necessary to Fill Ranks

Washington, May 22.—Organization of scores of new regiments of national guard artillery, engineers, signal troops and cavalry will be undertaken soon to supply the tactical formations necessary for the establishment of the sixteen divisions of the guard provided for in the war department's plans.

In addition to these troops, immediately after the existing state soldiers have been drafted into the federal service there must be organized divisional headquarters detachments, supply, ammunition and medical trains, heavy field artillery and signal battalions, an aero service, two cavalry divisions and many new coast artillery units and reserves.

INFANTRY BRANCH STRONGEST.

Comparison of the organization tables for the sixteen infantry divisions with the existing guard establishment shows that in the infantry, the arm of the service in which the guard is strongest, thirty regiments and six companies must be created to provide the 144 regiments of the divisional structure.

The principal shortage is in field artillery. Each of the sixteen divisions requires three full regiments of six batteries each, or a total of 288 batteries. There now exists in the guard 108 batteries.

EACH TO HAVE AERO SQUADRON.

Each division also will have an aero squadron, or balloon company, making sixteen air service units. New York has one aero squadron, less one company.

The first effort of the department is to bring up to full war strength all existing units of the guard. When that has been accomplished, the next step will be to create the new units necessary to complete the sixteen infantry divisions and the adjutant general of the states have been instructed that they should prepare for these new organizations without delay.

U. S. MUST PROFIT BY ALLIES' ERRORS

British Labor Leader Tells Chicagoans Americans Must Be Ready to Make Sacrifices.

Chicago, May 22.—The American people must be brought to a realization of the importance of the war, equal to that which suffering has brought to England, James H. Thomas, a member of the British labor mission to the United States, said at a gathering of representatives of trade union organizations, and of representative business interests of the city, held in honor of the visitors today.

RICH AND POOR SHARE BURDEN.

"Our first mistake was to allow people to make profits out of the war," he said. "The people demanded that sacrifices be shared by rich and poor alike, and their demand was granted. The result has been that more mutual respect than ever before has grown up between capital and labor in England. Both have come to realize that there are two sides to every question and we now possess a spirit of co-operation, which you too, must possess. War has enabled all classes to come together on a common footing. There can be only one end to the war, with England and America having common sacrifices, and that will be a crushing of the military juggernaut." Charles W. Bowernan, representative of the British Trade Union League asserted, "The war was not being waged against the German people, but against the spirit dominating them and their country. Freedom and the best interests of humanity must stand first and you will help us to preserve them," he said.

FOOD MEASURE GIVES WILSON GREAT POWERS

Bill Introduced in House Will Place Almost Dictatorial Authority in President's Hands for Conservation.

CAN REGULATE PRICES

Washington, May 22.—The second of the administration's food bills, revised to create an emergency agency to control, under the president's direction, distribution and sale of the necessities of life, was introduced in the house today by Chairman Lever, of the agriculture committee. The first bill aims at stimulation of production and calls for a general survey of the country's food resources.

The regulatory measure was re-drawn, after President Wilson had held a series of conferences with Herbert C. Hoover, who is to be food administrator under the bill, and with Secretary Houston and members of the agriculture committee of both houses. It places the widest powers of control over necessities of all kinds, including price-fixing, in the hands of the executive.

CONGRESS TO RUSH MEASURES.

Consideration of the food measures will be hurried as much as possible in congress. The senate will take up the first bill tomorrow, and the senate committee is expected to report out a bill similar to the one introduced today within a short time. The house will take up the food question as soon as the revenue bill is out of the way.

The legislation, as now proposed by the administration, Mr. Hoover thinks, will meet the food problem.

The measure classes specifically as necessities: Food, feeds, shoes, clothing and fuel. Briefly the measure would do these things:

- Declare the production, manufacture, storage, distribution and sale of necessities to be affected with a public interest.
Make it unlawful to commit, or permit preventable waste, or deterioration of necessities.
To restrict supply or distribution, or to enhance prices to excessive levels.
Authorize the president to establish standards and grades of food, to establish their quality and value.
Authorize licensing of manufacturing, storage, and distribution of foods to prevent uneconomic manufacture, or inequitable distributions; empower the president to direct the disposition of hoarded stocks.
Authorize the president to prevent hoarding; monopolization, or the execution of excessive profits, by having the government manufacture or deal in necessities.
CAN TAKE OVER FACTORIES.
Authorize the taking over of factories or plants for government operation if necessary to provide proper distribution at fair prices.
Authorize the president to prescribe rules for the conduct of exchanges and boards of trades, and to prohibit entirely their operation if in the public interest.
Authorize the fixing of minimum prices to the producer to stimulate production; authorize import duties, if importations threaten operation of guaranteed minimum prices; authorize purchase by the American government, at the prescribed minimum prices, supplies for allies of the United States.
Establishment by the president of maximum prices to break food corners, or to prevent hoarding and speculation.
Authorize the changing of milling grades, or the mixing of grains in making flour.
Authorize the president to prescribe restrictions on the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.
The measure is based on the war powers of congress and operates throughout the country, irrespective of state lines.
Liquor prohibition legislation impends both in the senate and house, in connection with the food bills and also, but only in the senate, upon the war taxation bill.
To expedite the legislation comprising steps only for increasing foodstuff production, the senate committee hopes to exclude all prohibition amendments. Apparent spread of sentiments in congress for some degree of prohibition legislation, effective during the war, both as a war measure and also to conserve foodstuffs, is causing wide-spread belief in ultimate enactment of "dry" laws, at least to a limited extent.

FELTON HAS CHARGE OF SENDING AMERICAN ENGINEERS TO FRANCE

Washington, May 22.—Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western, has been selected to take charge of arrangements for sending the regiments of American railroad men to France.

M'ADOO ANNOUNCES ANOTHER CAMPAIGN

Denver, Colo., May 22.—Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department, announced here late today his intention to make a second trip on behalf of the Liberty Loan.

SAND LAKE (MICH.) MAN IS NAMED IN THE CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Canada, May 22.—The name of G. G. Hamilton, of Sand Lake, Mich., appeared today in the Canadian casualty list of those killed in action.

ATTEMPT LIFE OF RUSSIA'S WAR MINISTER

New York Paper Gets Report—British Prepare for New Drive

(BULLETIN) NEW YORK, May 22.—The Jewish Daily Forward received a cablegram from its correspondent in Petrograd today saying that an unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to assassinate War Minister Kerensky. The dispatch reads: "An attempt on the life of War Minister Kerensky was made just now. Kerensky escaped. All the participants arrested. Rumors that the plot was arranged by the supporters of the old regime."

(Associated Press War Summary.) Although on both the British and French fronts the period of virtual inaction continues it is not expected that these conditions will long prevail.

The offensive of the British, on the Arras front, cannot be deemed to have ended until Field Marshal Haig's men once more have thrown their strength against the 2,000 yards of the Hindenburg line, still held by the Germans west of Bullecourt, and straightened out their line for the heavy blows that are to come against the Drocourt-Queant switchline, on which the Germans are placing dependent to ward of advance by their enemies eastward.

PREPARE FOR NEW DRIVE.

Late reports had the British busily engaged in consolidating the gains they had made along the Hindenburg line, and with these completed the expectation is that another of the great battles, which have marked the progress eastward of the British, soon will be in full sway.

Probably finding their counter attacks against the French in the region around Moronvillers, in which they were repulsed Monday night with heavy casualties, too costly, the Germans, on Tuesday, did not renew their efforts to regain the lost ground. Instead, they engaged with the French in violent artillery duels, not forgetting again to throw numerous shells into the already devastated town of Rheims. A noticeable diminution in the intensity of the fighting along the Isonzo front of the Austro-Italian theater has set in. Only one attack by the Italians is reported. Here, according to Vienna, the Italians attempted to advance, but were stopped by the Austrians.

\$50,000,000 MICHIGAN'S SHARE.

Analysis of the tabulation shows that the three reserve districts, with headquarters at Boston, New York and Philadelphia, are expected to take 49 per cent of the loan. Minimum tentative allotment by states, estimated on the same basis, shows as the approximately proportionate share of Michigan \$50,000,000.

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS RUSSIA WILL FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Washington, May 22.—Foreign Minister Tereschenko, of Russia, in a cable to the state department today gives assurance, on behalf of the new ministry, that Russian democracy is inspired with a spirit of solidarity with the United States, and like America is carrying on the war to secure the freedom of nations and lasting peace.

FIGHT CENTERS ON MAIL RATES

Attention centered throughout the evening upon the proposed advance in second class mail rates, against which Republican Leader Mann, and others, waged a vigorous fight. Sections of the bill contemplated, include the taxes previously agreed to on incomes, excess profits, inheritances, beverages, cigars and tobacco, public utilities, insurance, manufactures, amusements and club dues, and the war stamp taxes. The house then adjourned until tomorrow noon.

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FIFTY MILLION IS MICHIGAN'S SHARE OF LOAN

Figures Issued by Treasury Department Outline Minimum That Is to Be Raised in Various Districts.

SEE OVER-SUBSCRIPTION

Washington, May 22.—What every section of the country is expected to do in unobscuring its purchasing for the Liberty Loan, was officially announced tonight by the treasury department. The figures made public are the minimum; the maximum, it is hoped, will be such an over-subscription as has never before been recorded in the history of any nation.

In framing the schedule of minimum performances expected by the east, west, south and Pacific slope treasury experts have built a structure of figures with the entire banking resources of the country as its foundation. They have based their calculations not upon the patriotism of any particular section, but on the number of dollars to be found in the banks of that section. The program thus tentatively created, it is realized, probably will be re-shaped entirely by the response of the people of the United States; but as a guide in the absence of any other precedent, it will serve the purpose of showing each district just what the nation expects of it.

WHAT DISTRICTS MUST PAY.

In making public its tentative allotments of bonds the treasury department has adopted two bases of estimating, a \$2,000,000,000 issue and one of \$2,500,000,000, the latter designed to meet the possibility of any one section failing to take the amount estimated. The tentative allotments, maximum and minimum, by reserve districts, follow:
Minimum. Maximum.
Boston . . . . . \$240,000,000 \$390,000,000
New York . . . . . 600,000,000 750,000,000
Philadelphia . . . . . 140,000,000 175,000,000
Richmond . . . . . 180,000,000 225,000,000
Atlanta . . . . . 80,000,000 100,000,000
Chicago . . . . . 260,000,000 325,000,000
St. Louis . . . . . 80,000,000 100,000,000
Minneapolis . . . . . 80,000,000 100,000,000
Kansas City . . . . . 100,000,000 125,000,000
Dallas . . . . . 40,000,000 50,000,000
San Francisco. 140,000,000 175,000,000

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BALFOUR TELLS COTTON MEN U.S. PART IN WAR

Says Adhesion of This Country to Allies Means Final Defeat of Germany

Washington, May 22.—American cotton manufacturers, gathered here today to appoint a war committee for co-operation with the government, were addressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour, head of the British war mission, who told them that adhesion of the United States to the allied cause made it absolutely certain that military autocracy would not be able to cast all nations of the earth into the same mold. Mr. Balfour, introduced by Secretary Daniels, was given an enthusiastic welcome.

SAYS U. S. WILL STICK.

"None of us suspected, when this great war started," he said, "that the United States, thousands of miles away, would be drawn into it. And yet I think, in looking back, that the logic of events was irresistible. From the beginning there has been but one choice, and that choice inevitable. The United States has not hesitated to take it and now that she has taken it she will not withdraw; I am confident, until the objects sought are attained.

"Germany, by her insensate policy, has forced this country of unbounded resources to throw all her power, all her wealth, but more than that, all her moral strength into the issue. American seeks no vulgar ends, no territorial aggrandizement, no mean gain. All of us would feel defeated and dishonored if we do not leave the world free from the menace that is hanging over it, that has been growing every decade, every every month, more dangerous.

AUTOCRACY CAUSED WAR.

"As the war began with the cynical, outrageous oppression of a little nation way down in the Balkans and went on to the brutal violation of another small country to the north, so it is continuing. No excuse can be offered for the cold-blooded, calculating aggression which has marked the course of the military autocracy which has plunged not only Europe, but every quarter of the civilized globe into untold suffering and raised up for its self an undreamed of vengeance."

'RELEASE AMERICANS' -U. S. TO GERMANY

State Department Hints at Reprisals If Citizens Are Not Allowed to Go Home.

Washington, May 22.—Protest to Germany against the detention of American citizens was made by the state department today, through the Spanish government. The department has received positive information that Americans are held in Germany, and has asked for full and definite statements of the imperial government's attitude concerning their departure.

It is pointed out this government always has acted promptly on application of German subjects to leave the United States.

The department's protest is based specifically upon the cases of two Americans, employees of an electrical company at Antwerp. The names have been withheld. It is not believed that there are more than fifty or seventy-five Americans in all Germany, if there are that many.

U. S. MAY ADOPT REPRISALS.

All efforts to obtain any information as to why the two men at Antwerp have not been allowed to depart have failed. The department statement, directing attention to the fact that no obstacle has been placed in the way of Germans wishing to leave America generally was construed as an intimation that some measure of reprisal might be adopted in the event that Germany persists in ignoring the right of Americans to leave her territory.

It is regarded as probable that Germany might plead difficulties, presented by the conduct of military operations and promise that the right to leave would be granted as soon as the movement does not interfere with military operations. There is nothing in the information reaching the state department that indicates mistreatment of Americans.

CANADA MAY HALT RACE TRACK BETTING

Ottawa, May 22.—While the government has made no announcement of its plan, there were unofficial reports tonight that a bill will be introduced in parliament, perhaps tomorrow, which would profit all race track betting in the Dominion after July 1.

NECESSARY TO CURB MISCHIEF MAKERS HE SAYS

Writes Letter to Chairman Webb Declaring Law Is Imperative and Asks for Power to Control Press.

HAS NOT ABANDONED IDEA

Washington, May 22.—Decision of house Republicans, in caucus today, to oppose any newspaper censorship provision in the pending espionage bill was followed by a letter from President Wilson to Chairman Webb, of the judiciary committee, reiterating that it was imperative that congress grant censorship powers to deal with the few persons who cannot be relied upon to observe a "patriotic reticence" about everything whose publication could be of injury.

CENSORSHIP IS IMPERATIVE.

The president's letter follows: "I have been very much surprised to find several of the public prints stating that the administration had abandoned the position which it so distinctly took, and still holds, that authority to exercise censorship over the press to the extent that that censorship is embodied in the recent action of the house of representatives is absolutely necessary to the public safety. It, of course, has not been abandoned, because the reasons still exist why such authority is necessary for the protection of the nation. "I have every confidence that the great majority of the newspapers of the country will observe a patriotic reticence about everything whose publication could be of injury, but in every country there are some persons in a position to do mischief in this field who cannot be relied upon, and whose interests or desires will lead to actions on their part highly dangerous to the nation in the midst of a war. I want to say again that it seems to me imperative that powers of this sort should be granted."

The house espionage bill carried a censorship provision, but the one by the senate did not and this was one of the differences which sent the measure to conference, where it has been discussed for more than a week without an agreement.

LETTER CAUSES SURPRISE.

The president's letter caused some surprise because many members of congress and some administration leaders had understood for several days that no further attempt was to be made at present to put through any such provision. Sentiment in the senate is strong against censorship, and unless the conferees agree upon a very mild form it probably will not be accepted there.

NO SHORTAGE OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES SAYS AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Washington, May 22.—High prices for fruit and vegetables cannot be defended on the ground of a supply shortage, in the opinion of the agriculture department, which announced today that detailed shipment figures show a shortage only in old potatoes and strawberries.

THE WEATHER

Table with columns for location, date, and weather conditions. Includes Marquette and vicinity, Upper Peninsula, and various temperatures elsewhere.



THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

A MORNING PAPER PUBLISHED BY The Mining Journal Company, Limited.

Issued daily except on Sundays. Contains Associated Press dispatches, and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.

Subscription Rates: Per year, by mail, \$6.00; Per month, by carrier, .50

Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1917.

THE REGISTRATION.

Registration for the draft is still some days distant, but it is well for the men who are required to report at the polling places and give the information about themselves required by the government to fix the date firmly in their minds and to prepare themselves to answer, promptly and fully, the questions that will be asked of them.

The law under which the registration will be conducted provides heavy penalties for failure to meet its requirements, and as is the general principle of law, ignorance of its requirements will be no excuse for failure to comply with them.

No person should make the mistake of not taking the registration seriously. It is one of the most serious duties that has ever been required of American citizens. This fact will, no doubt, be thoroughly impressed on the public before registration day.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

The proposed convention of Irishmen to be held for the purpose of finding a basis for agreement between the Ulster and south of Ireland counties on a measure for home rule, which the British parliament would be prompt to pass, is not to be convened under happy auspices, for it is the prevailing comment that the Irish factions will be no more successful in finding common ground than the British parliament has been in finding it for them.

The British government's last formula for home rule was laughed out of court by south Ireland. It proposed the exclusion of the six Ulster counties, without a referendum, and the erection of a council, supplementary to the Irish parliament, that would sit for south Ireland, in which the latter and Ulster would have equal representation.

In turning the Irish question over to the Irish British parliament will at once illumine one fact not everywhere understood, namely, that it is not the lack of desire on the part of parliament to settle the home rule question satisfactorily to Ireland that has prevented its disposal, but the inability of the Irish factions to come to an agreement by the terms of which they would be able to live peacefully together.

No more vexatious problem has ever confronted a government than the one of Irish home rule. It required years of agitation and the efforts of generations of brilliant Irish leaders, as well as the constant progress of the world, to bring the British parliament to a frame of mind where it was willing to accord a measure of self-government to Ireland. And now that the parliament is ready to act, settlement is delayed by the apparently irreconcilable elements in Ireland itself.

If the south Ireland counties and those of Ulster could only be persuaded to take the plunge into local self-government together likely as not there would be a quick clearing up of their old differences, and they would soon be working together for their mutual advantage and the glory of the empire of which they are a part.

AN UNFRIENDLY SEASON.

The elements are distinctly unfriendly in a spring when their particular friendliness would be a distinct boon to the country. The backward season's bad effects are being experienced on both lakes and land in the north country—on the lakes by practical stoppage of navigation at a time when, in other years, it would be approaching its full capacity; on land by holding back planting and other agricultural work.

The latter condition is one that may be made of no importance by a genial late spring and a friendly summer. But the effects of the belated opening of navigation are effects that cannot be made good. The lake fleet can do just so much carrying in the season of free navigation and no more. Time lost for the boats is time lost forever, and there has already been much precious time lost. The ore shipment is at least 4,000,000 tons behind the normal movement, this in a season when the furnaces are crying for ore and when congestion on the railways makes the maximum use of lake tonnage particularly important.

Navigation of the lakes is open, but it is open only in name. The free movement of the ships in Lake Superior is everywhere impeded, and the movement of lake freights has so far been inconsequential. The press dispatches yesterday told of the blockading in the ice at the head of the lakes of a big fleet, under conditions that caused apprehension that they might be structurally damaged before they were released.

The port of Marquette is again shut in, and has been for three or four days past, by a heavy blanket of ice, forced on the south shore by the stiff winds prevailing from the north. Ships might make headway in it, but the headway would be so slow as to make the attempt not worth while.

The economic loss caused by this late spring on the lakes is inestimable, but, one way or another, already amounts to some millions of dollars. The marine men hope for an early change, but they are already reconciled to the fact that navigation will not be on anything resembling a normal basis until about the first of June, and they are preparing to make the best they can of the condition.

The Red Cross campaign in Marquette gained a large number of members for the chapter, and follow-up work in the weeks to come will make it representative of the entire city. The chapter is going to have an important part in the war work of the county. Because of priority in organization, the other Red Cross organizations of the county will be affiliated with it, the national officials having adopted the plan of having but one chapter to a county, the better to centralize the work. Marquette county, with its three cities and several towns, should be an important unit in the Red Cross of the state, and the amount of money raised and work done should be considerable within the next few months. The public can be confident that the Red Cross activities will be carefully planned, and will be directed ably by the higher officials of the organization. It is one effort that the public can support to the limit with a knowledge that the returns will be excellent. Marquette men and women who have been missed by the membership campaign just closed should send their names and their fees to the local headquarters without delay.

There continues to be a deal of pulling and hauling over the "more daylight" movement. It will only cease if the national congress takes action to make the change in time nationwide. Then it would be hailed with avidity. The trouble in many communities, as in Marquette, is the presence of large numbers of persons who have to conduct themselves in accordance with the old time, even if the clocks are advanced an hour. They naturally are opposed to the change, and their opposition frequently leads to its not being made. From towns that have generally adopted the advanced time, hesitating for instance, comes marked approval for the innovation. It is found to work out in an excellent manner, and to be attended with very little inconvenience, once the public has become accustomed to it.

The campaign for the Y. M. C. A. army activities is being taken hold of in an aggressive manner by representative men in all the communities of the state, and success in raising Michigan's proportion of the estimated expenditure on the headquarters for the various battalions of the new army is a foregone conclusion. No better work for the army than that of the Y. M. C. A. and the Red Cross offers as a medium for the expression of patriotic interest by persons who have to stay at home. Both are highly commended by the army authorities. In its army activities the Y. M. C. A. accentuates its social work, and its religious efforts are non-denominational. Its headquarters are turned over to chaplains of all faiths for their services. It is work which people of every race and belief should get behind enthusiastically, and should support as generously as they are able to.

The call for volunteers for work at the polls on registration day made by Sheriff Newcombe should be heeded without delay by men particularly qualified to meet the requirements of the registration boards. Men who are accustomed to clerical work of the higher grades, who write a good hand and who have judgment to deal with the various questions that will come up for immediate settlement are the men who should offer their services. The registration card proposes a large number of questions that must be answered, and they must be legibly and neatly written. This service offers opportunity for congenial work to a large number of men well qualified to carry it out. The sheriff should have a large number of volunteers to choose from.

It is not stated just how Marquette stands with reference to its quota for the regular army, but it should now be within close distance of it, at least.

In other words, so far as Ireland is concerned, the British parliament has passed the buck.

Buy a bond. The biggest bond you can buy. But buy a bond.

State Press

Come to think of it, Bryan's army of a million men that was going to spring up over night seems to have something the matter with its spring—Pontiac Press-Gazette.

Italy has begun its long-delayed push against the Austrians, while Russia is devoting its energies to pulling its army back into the war trenches.—Jackson Citizens-Press.

Joffre regrets that he isn't a linguist. Germany no doubt regrets, too, that he hadn't spent more time studying languages and less studying the art of war.—Detroit Free Press.

The need of more freight trains which the Council of National Defense has at last arranged to provide for has long been pointed out by Wandering Willie and Dusty Rhodes.—Flint Journal.

Congress of course may be lamentably weak in passing needed war legislation, but with its present leadership what a great body it would be to gather round and play a punch board.—Grand Rapids Press.

Russian socialists now propose to stay in the war. At the same time come news that the Italians have opened a great offensive against Austria. The fact that Uncle Sam laid his money on the bar and yanked off his coat seems to have chirked up the allies' spirit somewhat.—Lansing Journal.

Timely Quips

Madness. The Tagelater refers to Germany's enemies as "war mad." Well, goodness knows, it was time they were getting mad.—Kansas City Star.

Predatory. Until a New Jersey man tried to corner the potato crop in his neighborhood the mosquito was considered the most undesirable predatory insect produced in that section of the country.—Washington Star.

Sum. "Seven billion dollars! Ten thousand dollars a day for every day since the time of Christ!" is the way the Kennecott Journal figures it. Quite a dignified sum, to say the least.—Kansas City Journal.

Suspicion. One of the German writers complains that nobody knows what the government really wants. There is a strong suspicion, however, that what the government wants most is a good chance to stand from under.—Savannah News.

A Laugh Or Two

He Ha! Him. The archbishop of Canterbury was to officiate at an important service in London. The main entrance to the abbey was open, and a great space roped off so that the dignitaries might alight from their equipages unmolested. When a dusty four-wheeler crossed the square driven by a fat, red-faced cabbie, hobbles rushed out to head him off. "Get out of 'ere," one of them called briskly. "This entrance is reserved for the archbishop."

Roped and Tied. The men engaged in cutting off the ends of protruding ties on the elevated railways were explicitly instructed, for the sake of innocent passersby on the street below, never to allow a piece of tie to fall to the street without a piece of rope attached to it. One day, as the end of a tie was sawed off, the man on the job threw the rope, tie and all into the street. "Yes, there, what'er you doin'!" yelled an indignant foreman. "Ye told me not to let anything down the street without a rope attached."

Sons of Prominent Men at Southern Training Camp.



Patriotism runs high in the sunny South. At the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Ga., are three sons of ex-governors of southern states and one son of a present governor. Here they are in a group, left to right: Charles Brown, son of ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia; Hugh Comer, son of ex-Governor Comer, of Alabama; S. J. Catts, son of Governor Catts, of Florida, and Dan Fowls, son of ex-Governor Fowls, of North Carolina.

to the street without a rope attached, rejoined the man, in a surly tone. "Well, ain't I obeyin' orders?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Moderate. "Does your wife belong to all the afternoon clubs per week is about enough?"—Kansas City Journal.

Moderate Note. Reginald de Koven recently told a story in praise of modesty.

Nation of Getters. "When America gets into the world war, things will happen," said Editor George H. Lorimer at a dinner in Philadelphia. "America invented the submarine boat, the machine gun and the aeroplane, and when she gets busy war-making the spectacle will be remarkable. 'I don't want to brag, but the other combatants in America's presence will be like your fellow who got the job of private secretary to a multimillionaire. 'The first morning of his new job, the secretary showed up at 9 o'clock, and found the multimillionaire already hard at work. The second morning he showed up at 8 o'clock, and there was the multimillionaire with half his mail cleared away. So the third morning he showed up at 7 o'clock, and the multimillionaire looked up from his desk and said dryly: 'Young fellow, what do you do with your forenoon?'"

An Invention. Thomas A. Edison was talking about some of the queer anti-submarine inventions that had been submitted to the national defense committee. "The best I can say for them," he declared, "is that they remind me of the lunatic. 'A lunatic in an asylum once said to a visitor: 'I ain't a lunatic, m'ster. I'm as sane as you are. Cut an inventor, I am. I've got an invention that is going to make me a second John D. Here, let me explain it to you.' 'The lunatic took out a pencil and an old envelope and drew a bird cage. 'There you are,' he said. 'That's the invention. Just a cage, an ordinary bird-cage, but you'll observe that on this side there's a door with a heavy iron knob, and on the opposite side, there's another door, also with a heavy iron knob. 'Now, then, you see, we take this bird-cage and we put her on a bronze pedestal seventeen feet high, the pedestal standing on a marble slab. We place a seventeen-foot ladder on the right side of the pedestal, leading up to this door, and a seventeen-foot ladder on the opposite door. 'Now what happens? A fly comes along and climbs up the right-hand ladder. It on its right-hand door by means of the iron knob, walks through the cage, opens the left-hand door by means of the other iron knob, and starts down the ladder on the other side. And that's where we get him, sir.' 'The inventor in his excitement gave a wild leap into the air. 'Yes, sir, that's where we see him, sir. 'That's where the invention

while the same privilege is not given to males until they are fourteen. Altogether, the postponement of voting powers to a later time for women than for men is distinctly a departure from old ideas.

It is hard to lay down principles for matters of this nature. To assert off-hand that women mature earlier or later in life than men do is misleading. Some women are more developed physically and mentally at twenty-one than some men are; but then some men are more developed at that age than some women are. Formulating a hard and fast rule where such uncertainty exists among the data is impossible. One would have to take a census of all the men and women in the country and arrange each class according to some kind of a Binet test before one could strike any average at all and compare the respective powers of the sexes at a given age; and that the rating of each individual would be made arbitrarily and at the very best the comparison would hold good only for the collection of individuals actually compared, the next batch of males and females reaching the same age being possibly wholly different.

Physiologically and socially considered, the thirty-year point offers no special reasons for its selection. If there is any difference, women are then likely to be at the time of their life when demands upon them will be most exacting, for normally it is the very apex of their child-bearing period and home cares would give them a minimum of leisure for studying public issues. If the voting prerogative was to be fixed according to age at all, one would think it most likely to be held for women past forty-five. But supporters of equal suffrage have always decry any distinction of age, and so far as the physiology of the subject is concerned, they have all the argument with them. Certainly if the ballot is to be given to British women it would seem more logical to give it to them on the same terms as men have it; that is, in fact, the essence of the argument for their having it.—Detroit Free Press.

Lower State Notes

BOYNE CITY—The city will shortly put down two more wells for city water. The call for extra water taps this year is unusually large and Superintendent Tinker recommends two additional wells. They will be the same as the others now being used and will furnish an ample supply of water from 100 feet below the surface. Boyne City enjoys one of the best water supplies in the state.

YPSILANTI—The Women's Relief corps, assisted by the G. A. R. and Sons and Daughters of Veterans, presented a flag to the German Lutheran church here. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Stena E. Philips. The speech of acceptance was made by the pastor, Rev. Hugh Fenker, who said: "It is with much pleasure that I accept this flag on behalf of the members of this church. It is our flag. It is the flag of our country. We have never staid the flag and will always be loyal to it."

FLINT—Unless they are guaranteed a minimum price for their produce, Genesee county farmers will not be enthusiastic over planting an increased acreage this year. This is the substance of a resolution adopted by a mass meeting of 150 farmers. County Agent John F. Reiman was instructed to forward the resolution to the war bureau at Lansing. The farmers ask a minimum of \$9 a bushel for beans, \$1 for corn and \$1 for potatoes. A movement was also started to establish co-operative elevators in the county.

FLINT—Jamaica ginger will hereafter be classed as an intoxicating liquor in Genesee county, according to Prosecutor Roy E. Brownell, who said that he would issue an order to druggists forbidding them to sell the ginger without a prescription. The order comes as the result of a visit to a Fenton soft drink shop by the prosecutor, Sheriff John S. Chestnut and Deputy Charles Minto. The vendors say they found the proprietor offering a high power drink concocted out of Jamaica ginger and an imitation champagne. Labels on the ginger bottles showed the extract contained 90 to 95 per cent alcohol.

DETROIT—Michigan newspaper printers and job printers came to bat in the patriotic league when they adopted the slogan, "A Liberty and in every home," as the slogan of the Michigan Press and Printers' federation. The session closed the annual convention, George Harland, of Detroit, was elected president; F. J. McCall, of Mt. Pleasant, first vice president; Stuart H. Perry, of Adrian, second vice president; H. T. Thompson, of Williamston, treasurer, and Edwin C. Peters, of Saginaw, secretary. The executive committee was advised to accept Lansing's invitation to entertain next year's convention. Addresses were made by Lyman Bryson, of the University of Michigan department of journalism, Mrs. Ethelyn T. Clough, of Rochester, Mich., James Schermerhorn, of Detroit, and A. B. Glaspie, of Oxford.

Why Thirty? Just why the British government in conferring the franchise on women should have fixed the age of qualification at thirty is puzzling. Men vote after they are twenty-one, when they are regarded as ceasing to be minors and as attaining the years of competency to take charge of their own affairs. The rule established by custom, and reflected in the common law has been that the two sexes become of age alike at twenty-one. What variation there has been from the standard has been in favor of the female division of humanity. In some places women attain their majority at eighteen, although twenty-one is retained for men. In other females are permitted certain privileges, such as selling personal property, at twelve,

Want Directory

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder please return to Mining Journal. 5-22-17

LOST—At Candyland, a pocketbook containing a \$10 bill and a \$1 bill, also deposit receipt. Finder please leave at Mining Journal office and receive reward. 5-22-17

WANTED—Opera house and store building to trade for improved farm; two buildings rent for \$100 per month. Apply 4, P. Prospect, Trout Lake, Mich. 5-22-17

WANTED—Old false teeth; don't matter if broken. I pay \$1 to \$10 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. F. Terl, 403 North Wolfe St., Baltimore, Md. 5-21-17

WANTED—To buy—A cheap horse about 1200 pounds; one that would be suitable for light farm work or driving. Telephone or write Geo. J. Sarasin, Princeton, Mich. Phone 1747, Union Exchange. 5-19-17

WANTED—To rent—Furnished flat or small house. Address "X", Mining Journal. 5-19-17

WANTED—Old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2 to \$15 per full set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. M. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 5-19-17

WANTED—in exchange for 80 acres of land at Houghton, Houghton County, Mich. Mrs. Alice Perry, Houghton, Mich. 5-4-17

HELP WANTED—MALE WANTED—First-class barber. Best of wages; \$18 a week and a gratuity. Apply Clarence Douthett, State Bank Barber Shop, Saginaw. 5-23-17

WANTED—200 men at once. High wages, no hours trouble. Steady employment. Plant has not shut down during war. Address W. P. Hawley, Employment Agent, Hayes Wheel Co., Jackson, Mich. 5-18-17

WANTED—Competent ad man for six-page daily; also two-thirdly. Address Morning Press, Escanaba, Mich. 5-19-17

WANTED—Men for concrete construction work. George D. Sherman, contractor. Telephone 224-W. 5-18-17

WANTED—First-class shoemaker. Steady work and good pay. Call or write Shoe Hospital, Washington St., Marquette. 5-4-17

MINERS WANTED—DRILLERS \$4.00. ONLY GOOD MACHINE MEN \$2.50. APPLY TO MRS. G. H. SMITH, 210 EAST ARCH STREET, NORTHERN PYrites COMPANY, NORTHERN, ONTARIO, ON CAN. GOV. RYS. NEAR GRAMM, ONTARIO. 5-15-17

WANTED—Night clerk at the Clifton Hotel. Good wages to the right party. Apply at office. 5-9-17

HELP WANTED—FEMALE WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire Mrs. A. L. Hueter. 5-23-17

WANTED—A kitchen girl at Normal Dormitory. 5-22-17

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. F. H. Withey, 220 East Arch street. 5-18-17

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. R. M. Allen, 18-17-17

WANTED—A dishwasher. Wages, \$18 per month. Apply Brunswick Hotel. 5-7-17

FOR RENT FOR RENT—Furnished home. 215 East Howell Ave. Apply telephone 220-W. 5-22-17

FOR RENT—Room at 508 Oak street. 5-22-17

FOR SALE FOR SALE—Three houses, 206 Rock St., 504 and 505 Fifth St. Will sell at a bargain. Inquire at M. C. & P. 5-23-17

FOR SALE—Tobacco and confectionery business located in the lobby of the postoffice; half block from street railway; finished down stairs in Kentucky Red Oak; hot water heat. Will sell at a bargain. Population of about 900 people. A good business. Inquire address Geo. J. Sarasin, Princeton, Mich. 5-19-16

FOR SALE—Sheep farm. Write Mr. care Mining Journal. 5-18-16

FOR SALE—Farm land, 600 acres, near Payneville, Ontonagon Co., Mich.; 75 acres cleared, 400 fruit trees surrounding store in town, which is the only population of about 900 people. A good business. Inquire address Geo. J. Sarasin, Princeton, Mich. 5-19-16

FOR SALE—Twenty head of second-hand logging horses, from \$225 to \$250 per head. Wm. Dorris, South Marquette. 5-27-17

FOR SALE—Two new houses on Specular street; half block from street railway; finished down stairs in Kentucky Red Oak; hot water heat. Will sell at a bargain. Population of about 900 people. A good business. Inquire address Geo. J. Sarasin, Princeton, Mich. 5-19-16

FOR SALE—A quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 35, and an extra dividend of \$1 per share, being Dividend No. 40, will be paid on June 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 25th, 1917. F. W. PAINE, Treasurer, Boston, May 15th, 1917. 5-19-17-25-35-40

necessities or luxuries with a view of cheating increasing costs, for hoarding is conducive to higher costs. Business as usual should be the uppermost thought in the minds of the American people. There is no reason why there should be a cessation of the volume of business. The hundreds of millions of dollars that the government will pour forth in contracts soon will stimulate industry to a point beyond our comprehension. The experience of England has shown that war has stimulated business. Completion of our own industrial organization for war unquestionably will do the same for us. Should business be lessened to a degree bordering on panic one will be to blame but the people themselves for failing to take into consideration the folly of such an attitude. We are the richest country in the world and surely the allied nations in the war are going to buy more from us than ever before, at least until their credit is exhausted. Labor will be well employed and every factory will have all the business it can handle as long as the war lasts.

COPPERDON AID PE

Share Towards Project Is \$50,000 to Raise Mo

The Rev. W. E. M. of the Houghton Methodist community committee selected per country's share, terprise intended to

aged clergy of the One million dollars. This sum \$55,000 is Houghton district. T. pro rated so that to

Instead of naming Bishop Henderson de he would have time on

Individuals that might be obtained provisions of the on has been accomplished

personnel the follows; C. A. Harwick, ch and Albert Sobey, J. Mitchell and W. J. Reynolds, Laurium; Kearsarge; J. C. Pa A. F. Hagan, L. B. Balmer, Dollar Bay; Peawbee; George R. Piers, Hancock; D. tuel, and S. G. Gill

The committee in crease its membership determine. There will ing of the committee be outlined to launch Similar committees of the Houghton district

To Explain In the Methodist of the copper country intended that either a man, or both, occupy purpose of explaining campaign and now it

On the Sunday follow a general exchange, clergy in the interest Representatives of claimants commission Houghton county Jeth campaign and pledges at that time. There be men from outside

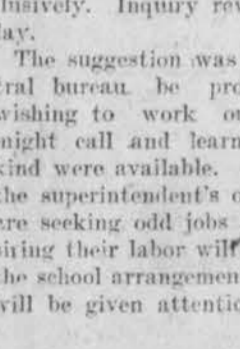
BOYS FOR O Central Place Has B Listing V

The employment by the office of Superintendent Hancock public school its activities to furnish positions during the v

chievly. Inquiry requ day. The suggestion was tral bureau, be pro vising to work of night call and learn kind were available.

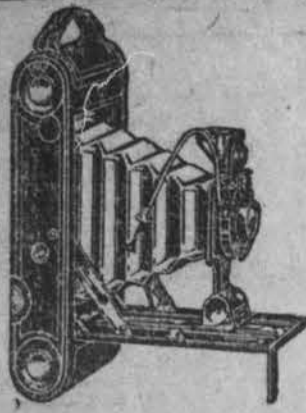
the superintendent's o are seeking odd jobs siring their labor will the school arrangement will be given attentio

NATIONAL LI



Indications are that their services to the coun chusetts, has led the wa as a colonel of the Arm Henry F. Ashurst, of Cu war's activities by en have passed the physica chusetts, has also decla in the war. Senator W of belligerent statesmen





**A New Kodak**  
in a new size

Pictures, 2 7/8 x 4 7/8 inches  
There's a pleasing shape  
in the pictures that makes  
possible a slim, thin, easily  
pocketed camera.

No 2c Autographic Kodak

**The Stafford Drug Co.**

The Rexall Store.  
Did you get a "Kodak Bank?"—Ask for one.

**GARBAGE CANS**

Galvanized iron, cover with outside rim. The cans listed below are made in our sheet metal shop.

12x14.....	\$1.25
15x15.....	1.35
12x24.....	2.00
18x26.....	3.25

A good can, well covered, will help eliminate the fly.

**M. R. Manhard & Son, Ltd.**

**OATS**

A Car of Heavy Canadian Oats just received. Order at once.

**F. B. SPEAR & SONS** Marquette, Mich.  
Telephone 117

**COAL**

SCRANTON ANTHRACITE  
YOUGHIOGHENY SOFT  
ISLAND CREEK SPLINT  
LILLY SMITHING  
Wholesale and Retail.

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

**Your Summer Trip**

Very Low Round Trip Excursion Fares to  
Port Huron, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo

Rail and Lake  
VIA THE SOUTH SHORE AND THE  
Rail and Lake

Palatial Steamers of the D. & C. Line.

**ANNUAL SPRING EXCURSIONS**

TO			
Cheboygan	Alpena	Port Huron	Detroit
\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50
TO			
Toledo	Cleveland	Buffalo	
\$11.25	\$12.00	\$14.50	

Tickets will be on sale June 6, 9, 13 and 16, 1917. Final return limit about three weeks in each case.

**Round Trip Short Limit Excursions**  
(ALL SEASON)

TO				
Port Huron	Detroit	Toledo	Cleveland	Buffalo
\$17.50	\$17.50	\$18.50	\$19.50	\$23.50

Tickets will be on sale for the early morning train every Thursday and Saturday during June, July and August. Will be good for return passage until September 30, 1917.

These very low round trip fares will enable you to reach any point in Lower Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Canada at greatly reduced fares.

**Standard Drawing Room Sleeping Cars**  
**Modern Up-to-Date Dining Cars**  
The Best of Everything on Train and Steamer.

NOTHING LIKE THIS RAIL AND LAKE TRIP—Ask anyone who has made it.  
For full particulars call on or write to any Station or Ticket Agent.  
**JAMES MANEY,**  
General Passenger Agent,  
Duluth, Minn.

- Calif. Cherries
- Strawberries
- Pineapples
- Asparagus
- Wax Beans
- Green Beans
- Cauliflower
- Cucumbers
- White Squash
- Spinach
- Tomatoes
- New Potatoes
- Green Peas
- Pieplant
- Radishes
- Green Peppers
- Texas Onions
- Green Onions
- Head Lettuce
- Pimento and Cream Cheese

AT

**Murray's**

Furnishes your table Complete

**FRESH**

- ASPARAGUS
- GREEN BEANS
- WAX BEANS
- TELEPHONE PEAS
- NEW CARROTS
- NEW TURNIPS
- NEW BEETS
- RIPE TOMATOES

FRESH

- STRAWBERRIES
- Received Daily

at

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

**Mucat Grapes**

in Syrup

15 oz. cans

15c a can

**Fresh Strawberries**

DAILY

Gloss and Corn Starch  
3 1-lb packages for 23c

**John Siegel**

CASH GROCER.  
Telephone 400.

**HOSPITAL**

For Horses, Cattle, Dogs,  
TUBERCULIN TESTING.  
**DR. S. H. BUCK**  
Graduate Veterinary Surgeon  
and Dentist.  
Marquette, Mich. Phone 489

**WANTED**

Two stable men at once  
—good wages.  
**Flanigan Bros.**

**Charlton & Kuenzli,**

ARCHITECTS.  
Marquette Michigan

**Strom-Wester Co.,**

General Contractors and Builders,  
Marquette, Mich.  
ESTIMATES GIVEN.  
Telephones — 1011-J and 1017-W

**City Brevities**

The street cars will not run to Holy Cross cemetery today.

Dr. Paul Van Riper, of Champion, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Deutsch, of Big Bay, left last night for Chicago, where they will spend the week.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet in the parlors of the M. E. Church at 2:30.

The B. of R. E. will give a card party and dance in Bureau's hall tonight, for the members and their ladies.

Miss Hazel Herron, of Cleveland is visiting in the city at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Flannigan, Hargrave Flats.

The Pythians Sisters will give a card party and dance in the new Pythian Temple Thursday evening May 31, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. J. C. Wilson left yesterday afternoon for Detroit, where she was called by the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. L. C. M. Conley.

There will be a regular meeting of Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts tonight in the armory at 7:15 o'clock. The scouts are asked to wear their uniforms.

At four o'clock Dr. Bennett will speak to the Union and to guests, upon "Alcohol the Enemy of the Child." Mothers and Teachers are urged to be present.

Miss Eva Fellman, formerly of this city, has returned to her home for the summer vacation. Miss Fellman has been employed as a teacher in Stranberg, South Dakota.

A special meeting of Presque Chapter, No. 403, Order of Eastern Star, will be held tomorrow night in Masonic Hall. Initiation and installation will be held, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. A social hour will follow the business session.

Excursion Rates—The D. S. S. & A. will have special excursion rates for Decoration day, May 30. The tickets will be on sale May 27, 28, 29 and 30, and will be good for return passage until May 31, inclusive. Further particulars may be obtained on application at the South Shore offices.

Maccabees Will Give Dance—Invitations have been issued for a dancing party to be given tonight in Keweenaw hall by the Maccabees' Benefit association of the Maccabees. The women will hold a regular meeting at 7:45 o'clock and dancing will follow from 9 to 12. Mrs. Woodman's orchestra will furnish the music.

"Patriotic Six" Dance—The dance given last night in Bureau's hall by the "Patriotic Six" was a decided success, and was largely attended. Several members of Company M, Thirty-Third Michigan Infantry, who were especially invited, were in attendance. Mr. Woodman's orchestra furnished the music. The hall was attractively decorated for the occasion.

Excursion rates—The L. S. I. and M. M. and S. E. railways will have rates for Decoration Day excursionists. Fare and a third will be charged to all points except between Marquette and Negaunee or Ishpeming the fare between these stations will be the usual week-end rate. The summer schedule will go into effect next Sunday and trains will be run to and from Munising, Prineout, Big Bay, Ishpeming and intermediate points.

First Straw Hat—It was seen yesterday, but so fleeting was its journey through Front and Washington streets that only a few were privileged to view and marvel at the strange sight. It was a Panama, "brand new", and yet untinted by the "vile dust." And stranger yet the wearer had the good grace to appear snugly wrapped in a heavy, woolen sweater. Perhaps he was just taking the straw home on approval, or maybe winning a wager. Certainly he could not have been prompted to indulge in such a delusion through any conviction that summer has arrived. Surely, if such is the case, that man is to be congratulated, for he is an optimist of the rarest type.

**OPERETTA AT NORMAL.**

"In India" Will be Presented Tonight by Training School Children.

An operetta, "In India," will be presented by the pupils of the Normal training school in the auditorium tonight, and there promises to be a capacity audience in attendance. The pupils have been at work on the operetta for the past several weeks. The costuming and stage settings have been completed and everything is in readiness for the presentation. A dress rehearsal, held Sunday night, went off very well. The admission charged will be thirty-five cents.

Following is the cast:  
Soprano, Meerah—The Beautiful One Ruth Tobin.  
Soprano, Simla..... The Village Pet Pauline Ross.  
Mezzo Soprano, How-Now—The Village Scold.  
Elizabeth Ellison.  
Mezzo, Meerah..... A Beggar, Lenore Stierle.  
Hear No Evil, See No Evil, Speak No Evil..... Three Old Women from the Temple.  
Louise Fassbender, Jennie Hill and Margaret Gasper.  
Four Elephant Drivers.  
Harold Button—Ward Jenks.  
Thure Johnson—Howard Button.  
Chorus of Indian maidens of the village of Fishni.

**INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.**

Gold coins, on the average, lose 5 or 6 per cent of their weight for every six or seven years that they are in use.

OPERA HOUSE

**TODAY**

MATINEE and NIGHT

Herbert Brenon's Presentation of  
The World's Greatest Tragedienne

**MME. ALLA NAZIMOVA**

In a Photo-Dramatic Version of

**"War Brides"**

By Marion Craig Wentworth

One Matinee Only, 2:30 P. M.  
Two Evening Performances, 7:10 and 9:00  
TICKETS, 10 AND 25 CENTS

**BAND CONCERT**  
By Arab Patrol Band  
Friday Night at Eight O'clock  
Normal School Auditorium

For **RED CROSS** Fund

Admission, Twenty-Five Cents; No Reserved Seats

**Delft Theater -- Today**

**George Beban** IN  
A Quaint Appealing Photo-Drama  
**"HIS SWEETHEART"**

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Matinees 2:30, 3:45    Evenings 7:15, 8:30, 9:45 to 10:30  
Prices 5c, 10c and 15c

**Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railway**

Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway

**DECORATION DAY EXCURSION RATES.**

Fare and one-third for the round trip between all stations, except that between Marquette and Negaunee or Ishpeming the round trip rate will be fifty cents.

Tickets will be sold on May 29, 30 and 31; good for return to and including May 31, 1917.

Summer schedule goes into effect Sunday, May 27, 1917. Trains will be run Sundays to and from Munising, Prineout, Big Bay, Ishpeming and intermediate points.

Trains leave Marquette for Big Bay and intermediate stations: Week days, 9:25 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.; Sundays, 8:50 a. m.    5:23-11

**Theatrical**

Delft Theater.

Joe Beban will be seen again tonight in his own production, "His Sweetheart."

Mr. Beban has made a specialty of the portrayal of Italian characters and has selected, personally, the cast with which he is to work in this picture. The story is centered on a momentous life in a large city showing the life of the earnest, hard-working people of the poorer section.

At The Opera House.

The sensational picture "War Brides" will be shown again at the opera house this afternoon and evening. The shows will begin at 2:30, 7:10 and 9 o'clock.

Devoies of all that is finest in the art of the theater recognize in Nazimova one of the most distinguished actresses of the day. It was a distinct surprise to the old established motion picture producing firms to learn a few weeks ago, that she had signed a

contract to appear in photo dramas of Herbert Brenon and Selznick-Pictures. Many offers have been made to Nazimova, but she has rejected them all, and the secret of her final capitulation to the newest of the producing concerns

was that she was present at a private view of Mr. Brenon's latest masterpiece, "A Daughter of the Gods," and was so impressed with its imaginative qualities that she no longer hesitated to embark in the new art.

One of  
This  
Store's  
Famous  
Suit  
Sales  
Starts  
Nine  
O'clock  
To-  
morrow



NO CHARGE FOR  
Regular Adjustments.  
Other alterations are extra.

Paris Fashion'isms

There is more economy in quality than in price.

Seven full years have passed since this store first opened, and there has been scarcely a day in these seven years that some transaction did not occur which supports our conviction that "the best is the cheapest in the end."

That is why we give preference to quality when a slight additional cost insures the better quality which makes for increased service value.

This sale takes in hundreds of This Season's  
Best Suits--Decided Price Reductions

The marked difference in special sales at this store is most evident in the fact that sales here are conducted on a strictly mutual plan, which is to offer the best things the store affords at at the very time when they are most wanted;— that is why "sales" at this store attracts so many people.

All Day Thursday— All Day Friday— and All Day Saturday

SUITS

OUR ENTIRE STOCK  
OF THIS SEASON'S  
HIGHEST GRADES OF

is herewith offered in four separate divisions, each in a separate price lot, as follows:

\$16.75 \$23.50 \$28.50

and \$38.50

Wool Serge Suits  
Wool Velour Suits  
Wool Gabardine Suits  
Wool Tricotine Suits  
Wool Poplin Suits  
Wool Faille Suits  
Wool Jersey Suits  
Wool Poirer Twill Suits

Sizes up to 48  
and as small as 14.

None will be held back. This sale affords the choice of blacks, navy blues, French blues, cherry reds, rose shades, soft greens, gold shades, chartreuse, French greys, tans and all combinations in both plain tailored and novelty trimmed suits.

Silk Suits of Taffeta  
Silk Suits of "Khaki Kool"  
Silk Suits of Fairway Silk  
Silk Suits of "Kaizer" Jersey Silk  
Silk Suits of Faille Silks  
Silk Suits of Tricotine Silks  
Silk Suits of Pongee Silks  
Silk Suits of Shantung Silks  
Silk Suits in Fancy Weaves

Suits can be reserved to be taken out later.



TERMS ARE  
STRICTLY CASH.  
"First Come, First Served."  
No Approvals.



Upper Peninsula

Menominee Residents Swindled.

Menominee and Marinette people who bought some of the mail order company stock disposed of on the river a few months ago by the two slick salesmen who offered Grossman and Curtis-Miller with many promises of great wealth within a short time, and the tremendous advantages (1) of being connected directly with a Chicago mail order house are wishing they had the money back. The U. S. Government is now engaged in a searching investigation of these two concerns, with live others of a similar character. It appears that the investors will probably never see their money, or its equivalent again. Financial statements of the company of Samuel M. Grossman which were obtained by government show that generous commissions have been paid to sales agents for the disposal of the stock issues of this concern and that in many instances the money paid out as sales commissions and collection expenses exceeded the sum for which the stock certificate was sold. Grossman according to his own statement, has sold about \$1,250,000 of the \$5,000,000 stock issued to his company which he arranged last winter to dispose of to investors over the country. He has merchandise in his plant which he says is worth "over \$300,000." The government is seeking to learn what has become of the \$850,000 that has been

obtained from the sale of stock and is not represented in the merchandise of the company. Exact figures as to the amount of commissions paid by the Curtis-Miller concern last year to its sales agents for disposing of its stock have been obtained by the government. The cost of selling \$127,498 of preferred stock amount to \$104,060 alone, whole collection expenses on this and the profit sharing certificates were over \$32,000. The agents' commissions for selling the sharing certificates amounted to \$72,970. The chief cause of the deficit of \$250,837 in the financial affairs of this company at the end of the year was caused by the heavy outlays to stock salesmen. Much of this money does not represent legitimate sales of stock being commissions paid out on fake stock orders that were not discovered until after the salesmen left the employ of the company and went to another concern engaged in similar business. The evidence in the possession of the government shows that the company divided these commissions between assets and operating expenses in an effort to conceal the tremendous losses which the company was suffering.

Boy's Assailant Found Guilty.

Following a deliberation of 30 minutes, the Menominee jury in the case of Delore Coty, the Wilson farmer, charged with ill treating Anton Charles, aged 15, returned a verdict of guilty. The accused man was given the alternative of paying a fine of \$35.00 and cost of \$37.68 or being committed by Justice Van

Den Berg, to 45 days in jail. He paid the fine. A similar charge against Mrs. Maria Coty was not prosecuted as the evidence was sufficient. Although mentally deficient, the boy whose story of brutal treatment caused Fred Bruce, county agent, to swear out a warrant for the arrest of Coty and his wife, was at no time confused in telling his story on the witness stand, and his statement was unshaken after two hours of cross examination. The youth admitted that he had been disobedient to the Coty on several occasions, and that he had taken money from his erst-while employers. He also admitted that he had been brought up in Menominee juvenile court about a year ago on the charge of stealing, but his story of abuse at the hands of the Cotys weighed more with the jury than his admissions. Peter Houle, pump man for the Northwestern road, and owner of a farm near the Cotys proved a most damaging witness for the defendant as he said the boy was forced to work like a man, that the clothes given him to wear were too big, and that Coty was never pleasant, but always grouchy in his dealings with the lad. Houle said Coty had the reputation of being hard to get along with. Judge John Stille of the Juvenile Court testified that the boy had never been "farmed out" to the Cotys, but he had been given to Mrs. Motto by the boy's parents, with the consent of County Agent Bruce, and that Mrs. Motto never asked permission from the juvenile officials to let the boy live with Coty. Judge Stille said that Coty had applied last fall for adoption papers,

but the same were not granted because the boy's parents would not surrender him by signing the necessary papers. Following the trial, the boy, whose story of ill treatment has aroused the sympathy of many Menominee people, was taken to Daylight Clothing store, on an order from the probate court, and was fitted out with clothing, and then allowed to return to his parents, who reside on Gertrude street, this city. The problem of the disposition of the boy is a difficult one to solve. He cannot be sent to the State School for dependent children at Coldwater as he is too old, he is not weak minded enough to be committed to the Home of feeble minded at Lapeer, and he has not committed any offense for which he can be sent to the industrial school for boys at Lansing. After his wounds have healed and he has rested up, it is quite probable that he will be given light work in one of the mills.

Guard Shoots Man In Leg.

There was a stir at the Michigan bridge near Kelo when the guards on duty shot Ole Peterson, a woodsman, in the leg and wounded him severely, but not dangerously. The wounded man was taken to Crystal Falls on the first train and placed in the Darling hospital. He is getting on nicely and will be about in a short time. The shot that wounded Ole Peterson was the first shot of the war in Iron county. The bridges on all railroads are being guarded as a war precaution. Guards were placed on the Michigan bridge, as well as other bridges, over a month ago and two men are on duty day and night. They live in a little shanty close to the bridge. Peterson was crossing just about dusk. The guard ordered him to halt, but the father misunderstood or didn't think the order worth complying with, for he kept on going. When the guard saw that he didn't mean to stop he fired at the man, hitting him in the leg. The shooting of Peterson should be a warning to all who have occasion to walk along the railroad tracks in these disturbed times. No one should attempt to cross a bridge without first getting permission of the guard, and one will be found on duty at all trunk line bridges.

Joe Hobbs, a Portersville barber bought two dozen oysters, which proved to be worth \$100. Hobbs didn't pay that much for them. When the oysters were opened they were found to contain three pearls which jewelers have appraised at from \$35 to \$40 each. Hobbs will have the pearls set in a ring.

RECOMMENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having used it in my family for the past thirteen years. I have tried other remedies, but Chamberlain's is the only one that ever gave me permanent relief. We are never without it, even when on a visit or summer outing, and I cannot say too much in praise of it." writes Emerson Demere, Harpursville, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Lower State Notes

LAPEER—Sheriff Carrigan captured Ira Slack, accused slayer of Paul Brietzke, of Imlay City. Lapeer county, in Novesta township, near Cass City. He had been traced to that vicinity and had just stepped from a little country grocery store where he had purchased some crackers to eat, when the automobile containing Sheriff Carrigan and Deputy George Moore turned the corner and the lights of the machine fell directly on the fugitive. Slack admits the slaying, officers say. Slack had traveled at night and concealed himself in farm buildings during the day.

JACKSON—Leon Hall, twenty-five years old, and Edward Nixon, twenty-three years old, inmates of Jackson prison, walked away from the west prison farm and are still at large. Hall was sentenced from Grand Rapids Oct. 10, 1916, to serve five years for grand larceny. Nixon was sentenced from Saginaw Dec. 14, 1916, to two years for taking an automobile without the permission of the owner. Seven inmates have escaped from the farms during the last week and two of these have been captured. Two inmates escaped from the prison walls by secreting themselves in a boxcar.

PLOTTING IN SPAIN.

At the outset of the general strike agitation it was not generally suspected that foreign plotters were very closely concerned with this new agitation, but the police took a different view, and they were fortified by the knowledge that at Barcelona, which was one of the storm centers of the agitation, the workmen's strike leaders were in close communication with the German agents. Moreover, at a house in the Calle Condal in Barcelona, and at two of three places in Madrid enormous quantities of explosives were discovered. These were associated with the German agents, and the police theory, well supported, is that if a strike were developed the foreign agents would assist in letting general fury loose.

The state of things is such indeed that the newspapers utter great cries of terrorism in Spain. It can hardly be said that these later developments are directed merely against the Prime Minister (then Count de Romanones) as were some of the early machinations. What is hoped for now is that by a general strike and a paralysis of the country, Spain can be prevented from giving that assistance to the Allies that she is giving. If the strike is averted, as now appears probable, this will be to some extent due to the refusal of the railway workers to allow themselves to be over-come by the German influence. The key to the situation is in their hands, and at the beginning when they seemed likely to go over to the strikers, the Premier made a direct appeal to them. Valladolid is the center in this case. The factory workers there start-

ed a strike and made an earnest appeal to the railway men to come in with them, but the latter refused. The strikers then began to demonstrate and parade the streets, but received comparatively little sympathy. More appeals were made to the railway men without success, and eventually the strikers, exasperated, attempted a raid on the railway station, which was under guard, with the object of making a last appeal and persuading the railway men to stop the train service between Madrid and the north. To put an end if possible to these disorders the authorities declared a state of siege, and this quickly had effect. The strikers returned to work, and the railway men promised to do their utmost to assist in preserving peace and order. Madrid is calm, and the prospects now seem good.—Madrid Letter to Christian Science Monitor.

A WAY TO DO IT.

The suggestion made by Colonel T. P. Roberts, United States Engineer, to General Goethals that the shipbuilding campaign against the submarines could be materially hastened by building the bottoms for cargo boats on the Pittsburg pool of the Ohio river, and using the bottoms as barges to carry the other material to Mound City, where the superstructure could be added, has practical advantages that must appeal to the efficiency sense of the Panama canal constructor. One of the chief difficulties in carrying out the great shipbuilding program with which General Goethals is charged is that of transportation of material. Colonel Roberts' suggestion would solve that by building the vessels close to the source of steel supply and using the river to transport the remaining material to the point of completion.

Pittsburg as a shipbuilding center is not so novel a thought as many may think. A hundred years ago ships were built here which carried cargoes to France. The vessels designed by the shipping commission will have a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons. Colonel Roberts, as an experienced engineer, declares it practicable to build bottoms of such boats here, drawing but two feet at that stage, so that they can be moved to Mound City and thence, completed, to the Gulf without depending on freshets. The saving in time, labor and cost by this suggestion is so great that, in a time of emergency like this, with every shipbuilding facility on the coasts over-taxed, it is difficult to imagine how it can be other than welcomed.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

TERRACED FARMS.

Experiments by a number of Western farmers whose land is largely in hill-sides, conducted in conjunction with representatives of the bureau of agriculture, give hope that a way has been found to stop erosion, the most destructive element in farming in many sections. Terracing is the answer. A South Carolina farmer is given credit for the idea, and where it has been tried it has

worked wonders. On the farm of Frank Furry, near Carrollton, Mo., this plan has been tried, and farmers for miles around are about to give it a trial, for terracing is simple and comparatively inexpensive. It consists of constructing or ploughing a winding roadway about the hill. An engineer carefully measures off the ground and sets his stakes. Along these stakes a furrow that leaves a shoulder eight or nine inches high is ploughed. Then a regular grading apparatus comes along and carves out a roadway crowned in the center. The rough edges in the shape of ditches are filled with a scraper or shovels.

On the Furry Hills ten terraces were made, one for each five feet of fall. To catch the rainfall the owner previously had utilized a big ditch at the bottom of the hill. Under the new plan the terraces provide ditches that catch the water and conduct it around the hill to the bottom land and thence to the road. The ditches are so broad and lay so that crops may be grown in them, thus maintaining the acreage as before.

The work was done under the supervision of W. M. Cook, the county agent, who says the next generation will not lose any soil from the hillside farms, as a result of this practical idea.

NARROW SKIRTS FOR FALL.

In the opinion of a prominent designer of women's ready-to-wear garments, the narrowed bottom of the barrel skirt, as it was introduced in its original form, was only the forerunner of tighter skirts for fall than have been seen for some time. That they will be longer, as well as narrower, is also the opinion of this man. The coming of this vogue will not restrict the yardages to be cut up, however, as goods not used in the body of the skirt will go to form the draperies. It is further the opinion of the designer in question that the straight-line silhouette will prevail, and that in many models the narrow effect will be gained by using pleats.

Cocoon Oil Fine For Washing Hair

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 mulified 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 teaspoonfuls 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 mulified 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.

BETWEEN DRILLS AT PLATTSBURG.



Some of the 5,000 students at the Plattsburg Training Camp, where officers for the United States conscript armies are being trained, enjoying a few minutes between courses of instruction for refreshment.



### The Peninsula Bank

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business May 1, 1917.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans, Discounts and Bonds	\$ 930,284.90	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Premiums	232.02	Surplus Fund	75,000.00
Banking House	15,000.00	Undivided Profits	
Other Real Estate	4,465.82	Less Expenses and Taxes Paid	23,701.15
Overdrafts	630.60	Dividends Unpaid	124.00
Cash Resources	165,245.54	Deposits	953,533.73
		Reserved for Interest	13,500.00
	\$1,115,858.88		\$1,115,858.88



### Clean House in Half a Morning

The modern woman doesn't need a whole week for spring house cleaning. The electric vacuum cleaner has solved the problem. No more back-aching rug-beating. The new electric cleaners will clean them better and quicker where they are. Let us tell you how you can save the expense of one of these magic servants the first month you've used one. Our plan is simple—it has made hundreds of women grateful already this season. Why not you?

Attractive Descriptive Folder on Request.

Michigan Gas & Electric Co.

### Ishpeming Department

Additional Ishpeming on page Seven.

#### JOHN MOHR WILL REPRESENT ELKS

This Year's National Convention Will Be Held in Boston, Week of July 9.

Ishpeming Elks will be represented at the grand lodge meeting of the organization in Boston, the week of July 9, by John Mohr, past exalted ruler. Owing to the war there has been some question as to whether the grand lodge meeting would be held this year as usual. Andrew Rightor, the grand exalted ruler, of New Orleans, explains the situation and urges all lodges to be represented at the meeting. His letter, which is patriotic in sentiment is in part as follows:

"My Dear Brothers: Since the United States has declared that a state of war exists with Germany so many members of our order have written this office and inquired what would be the effect thereof upon the coming grand lodge session in July, that it is the duty of the grand exalted ruler to communicate to the order in general what, after consultation and deliberation, has been concluded.

"It has now been the unbroken precedent of half a century for the order to assemble annually, and nothing has done more than to cement us together and to strengthen the distinctively national character of the order. Local or statewide Elk reunions, beneficial though they are in some features, take from, rather than add to this result.

"If the Boston meeting was a detriment at this time to the nation at large it should not be held. Our country comes before our order.

"Our duty is clear—we should more than ever meet this year, because we have a higher task to do. The social and fraternal features should be lessened and the practical and patriotic features brought to the front.

"Not as a summer pleasure, but as a real duty, all good Elks should assemble this year and help to consider and wisely determine what the order in the future should undertake.

"Should we devote our energies to encourage enlistments? Should we aid the Red Cross in its noble work? Should we bend our efforts to prevent a lack of food supply? What is the problem we are best fitted to solve? I do not know. The grand lodge should determine it. All good Elks should sit at its council board.

"May not the order ask that its membership justify its successful past and guarantee a more secure future by attending, every man who can, this most important meeting and determining the lines of its destiny for years to come? Sincerely and fraternally,  
"EDWARD RIGHTOR,  
"Grand Exalted, Ruler."

#### DIED IN AFRICA.

Word has been received in Ishpeming of the death of Frank Sencke, formerly of this city. The deceased, who was the son of the late Henry Sencke, for several years in charge of diamond drilling operations for the Lake Superior Iron Mining company, was superintendent of drill work in Cape Town, Africa, where he died. He had been in good health and died rather unexpectedly. He passed away some six weeks ago, about the same time that his mother died in Boulder, Colo. The deceased left here with his parents some eighteen or twenty years ago.

Pastry supper tonight, 5 to 7, at St. John's Guild bazaar, St. John's hall. All invited. Supper, 25 cents. 5-23-17.

Ladies' Coats, Suits and Millinery at cut prices at Braastad's. 5-22-17.

#### Y. M. C. A. WORK ON MEXICAN BORDER

Associations' Part in Present War of Great Benefit to Fighting Men.

Captain E. J. Sharp, of Grand Rapids, one of the secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. in that city, who served as quartermaster on the staff of General Fitzhugh Lee during the Spanish-American war, and Captain L. D. MacLachlan, of Company M, Thirty-Third regiment, who has his headquarters in Marquette, spoke in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association at a public meeting Monday evening in the Butler theater. Hubert Jarvis, son of Dr. C. W. Jarvis, of this city, who was on the Mexican border with the Michigan artillery, also gave an address, and compelling instant attention as his talk was interesting, to the point, and was sprinkled with excellent humor.

Captain Sharp had the distinction of being the youngest captain in the American army in the Spanish-American war. He is a very entertaining speaker and gave an excellent address, not only reviewing the work that the Y. M. C. A. is doing in the interest of the American soldiers and sailors, but also related a number of interesting personal experiences while serving in the United States army.

Captain Sharp is well informed on association affairs and told of many things that the organization is doing in connection with the army work. He outlined the association's plans for helping the soldiers and sailors in the present war and declared that the funds the association is going to raise in the United States, amounting to something like \$5,000,000, will be spent to excellent advantage. He called attention to many of the temptations thrown in the way of the soldiers and sailors, and the fact that they have very little profitable occupation when not engaged in actual war or camp duty. He cited a number of horrible examples of what happened to soldiers on the border, and declared that if these same young men had been under different influences they would not have gotten into trouble.

Mr. MacLachlan also told of experience on the Mexican border, and he said that the Y. M. C. A. did much good there.

Mr. Jarvis found the Y. M. C. A. work of much benefit at Grayling as well as in El Paso. He spoke of the many advantages offered in the army camp. He also referred to various entertainment features and said the life of the soldier would be bare and empty without the organization. He said that at times when the tents of the soldiers would be cold and uncomfortable the boys could always be sure of finding comfort and pleasant surroundings at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, where they were welcome at all times.

The association, he stated, provided the best of reading material and many fine entertainment features, including various forms of dramatics, fiction pictures, etc., and that every soldier on the border was always anxious to get to the Y. M. C. A. headquarters and a great majority of them wrote their letters there. They always found writing material that was given to them cheerfully and without cost. He stated that a great many things that a soldier could not carry around were to be found at Y. M. C. A. headquarters. He commented on the fact that the officers and other employees of the organization were always ready and anxious to help the boys in any of their undertakings and to assist them in sending home articles. No man who spent last summer on the border will ever forget the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Jarvis declared that the Y. M. C.

A. is a live institution, run by live men and doing live work. He said that it was one tie to home and society; the one uplifting element in the camp and the one bright spot in the daily routine of army discipline. He was satisfied that the boys who went to the border would agree with him that the Y. M. C. A. was the best thing there. The clergymen of different faiths who labored among the soldiers had the same free access to the Y. M. C. A. as the man in the troops and practically all of them conducted their religious services at headquarters.

All of the speakers declared that the officers of the association took a personal interest in the soldiers and that in all cases where they saw a young man inclined to go astray rendered him assistance and gave him proper advice.

#### Spoke at High School.

Captain Sharp gave a fifteen-minute talk yesterday afternoon to the boys and girls of the Ishpeming High school in the school auditorium. He confined his remarks to the daily routine of the soldiers in camp and told what Uncle Sam provided in the way of provisions and clothing and how the entire day is spent from reveille to taps.

Captain Sharp spoke in Marquette last night and today will go to the copper country, leaving there for Ironwood and Bessemer. He stated yesterday that he is much encouraged by the manner in which Michigan citizens are contributing to the Y. M. C. A. war fund.

#### IS AN IMPORTANT OFFERING.

Williams Brothers' Wonderful Spectacle At Ishpeming Theater For Two Days.

"20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," the spectacular undersea romance, will open a two days engagement at Ishpeming theater with a matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock, new time. There will also be a matinee tomorrow afternoon. Seats are reserved for the evening shows, but there will be no reserved seats for the matinees. As the picture is a long one there will be one show each evening, commencing at 8:20 o'clock.

"20,000 Leagues Under the Sea" is founded on Jules Verne's famous novel of the same name. It turns the impossible romance of fifty years ago into the reality of the present day. It tells the story of Captain Nemo and the war he waged against mankind in revenge for private wrongs, and how his only daughter is rescued with some stranded balloonists from the Mysterious Island. In many respects the story carries a marked resemblance to the existing conditions brought about by the introduction of the ruthless submarine warfare into the great European conflict.

After many exciting episodes which provide one thrill after another in rapid succession, the villain of the tale is suitably punished, the two lovers are finally united and the picture ends with the death of Captain Nemo and his burial at the bottom of the sea.

Clearance Sale of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Shoes and Millinery at Braastad's. It.

Pastry supper tonight, 5 to 7, at St. John's Guild bazaar, St. John's hall. All invited. Supper, 25 cents. 5-23-17.

### The Miners' National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN.

STATEMENT, MAY 1ST, 1917. (Comptroller's Call.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$1,013,190.04	Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Overdrafts	331.16	Surplus	100,000.00
Banking House	36,783.09	Undivided Profits	25,206.42
Other Real Estate	10,250.00	Circulation	99,000.00
U. S. and Other Bonds	679,515.17	Deposits	1,709,769.06
Federal Reserve Bank	59,032.84	Reserved for Discount on U. S. and other	
Cash and Exchange	241,173.18	Bonds	3,200.00
	\$2,037,175.48		\$2,037,175.48

## SELLWOOD'S Wednesday Cash Specials

\$2 and \$2.25 Georgette Crepes, beautiful assortment of colors; per yard **\$1.69**

Berkeley No. 60 Cambric, 36 inches wide; special today, per yard **12 1/2c**

36-inch White Underwear Crepe, 25c quality, today, per yard **19c**

Dark Calico, special today, per yard **7 1/2c**

Mennen's and Corylophis Talcum Powder **19c**

J. Sellwood & Co. "The Store Ahead"

#### MID-SEASON

## CLEARANCE SALE

Commencing TODAY

Featuring Ladies' Coats, Suits, Millinery, Shoes, Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, etc.

TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

F. BRAASTAD & COMPANY

THRILLING

# THE MIGHTY SUBMARINE SPECTACLE SENSATIONAL

## ISHPEMING THEATER

TODAY and TOMORROW

20,000 Leagues Under The Sea

FILMED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN

SEE

The Submarine Sink a Ship  
The Octopus Strangle a Diver  
The Man-Eater Charge a Hunter  
The Huge Sea Turtle Pirouette  
The Marvelous Marine Gardens  
The Million and One Strange Sights  
The Funeral at Bottom of Ocean

"NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH"

Matinee Daily 2:30 P. M. New Time All Seats 25c

Nights 8:20 O'clock Seats Reserved 25c, 35c, 50c

# SKUD'S

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS"

Announce for

## Wednesday's Special Selling

SPECIAL NO. 1.

TEN DOZEN OF THE NEW HABUTAI AND TUBSILK WAISTS AT \$1.98 EACH.

These beautiful Silk Waists are washable and absolutely tub-proof. Made of heavy grade Habutai Silk, in white, maize, flesh and the popular tub stripes. All sizes, from 36 to 46. Offered special for Wednesday only, at, each..... \$1.98

SPECIAL NO. 2.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN OUR NEW MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

THESE PRICES FOR WEDNESDAY'S SELLING ONLY.

- Earl & Wilson's \$1.75 Shirts at only, each..... \$1.45
- Corliss Coon \$1.25 Shirts at only, each..... .95
- Derby Ribbed Union Suits, all sizes, at only, each..... .89
- Athletic Union Suits, good quality, at only, each..... .45
- Balbriggan Underwear, per garment..... .45
- All 50c and 65c Neckwear, the season's newest, each..... .39
- Wilson Bros' Silk Hose, black only, sizes 9 to 11 1/2, per pair... .44
- Men's 25c Suspenders, per pair..... .19
- Men's 50c Suspenders, per pair..... .39
- Good Quality Handkerchiefs, large size, six for..... .25

SPECIAL NO. 3.

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

- 40-inch Georgette Crepes, all colors, \$2 grade, at, per yard..... \$1.65
- 40-inch Crepe De Chenes, all colors, \$1.69 grade, at, per yard... 1.39
- 36-inch Silk Poplin, all colors, \$1 and \$1.25 grades, at, per yard, 82c
- Fancy Plaid and Stripe Silks, \$2 and \$2.25 grades, per yard.... \$1.79

SPECIAL NO. 4.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE DEPARTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL. EDGING AND INSERTION, in 3 and 5-yard lengths, at 10c and 15c per length.

Val, Cluny and Torchon Laces, Hamburg, Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries, ranging up to 15c per yard, are among this lot for Wednesday's Special Selling. The price averages three cents per yard. For today you may choose from these three and five-yard lengths, at, per length .....10c and 15c

SPECIAL NO. 5.

TWO WONDERFUL VALUES IN MUSLIN SLIPCOVER GOWNS.

Gowns formerly up to \$1.50, at, each..... \$ .89  
Gowns formerly up to \$2.00, at, each..... \$1.29  
These Gowns are exceptional value at regular prices, but are somewhat mussed through handling and we offer them for that reason alone at this far below cost price; each.....89c and \$1.29

SPECIAL NO. 6.

72-INCH TABLE DAMASK SPECIALLY PRICED AT 65 PER YD.

The real value of this damask is \$1 per yard, and we offer for Wednesday's selling only this 2-yard wide Damask, heavy quality, six different patterns to choose from at, per yd, 65c.

SPECIAL NO. 7.

"EVERWEAR" BLACK OR WHITE PURE THREAD SILK HOSE AT 79 CENTS PER PAIR.

Every pair of this nationally famous Silk Hosiery is guaranteed for wear and may be exchanged for a new pair if found wanting. Special today at, per pair .....79c

SPECIAL NO. 8.

IN OUR UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Women's, Children's and Men's Underwear at a special discount. We will allow a special discount of FIFTEEN PER CENT on any Garment of Underwear bought Wednesday.

FIFTEEN PER CENT OFF ON UNDERWEAR ALL DAY WEDNESDAY.

Everything else in the store is subject to our Cash Discount of 10 Per Cent.

We cordially invite a visit to our department devoted to Women's and Children's Shoes. We not only fully guarantee each pair of shoes, but our price, quality considered, is lower than elsewhere.

# SKUD'S

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS."

## Ishpeming Department

### KETONEN AGREES TO MEET JOE CARR

Premier Mat Artists Will Likely Wrestle in Ishpeming on Labor Day.

Ed J. Butler, manager of the Ishpeming theater, who has been trying for several weeks to get Waino Ketonen, the world's champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler in the middleweight class, and his old rival, Joe Carr, of Minneapolis, to agree to wrestle here on the afternoon of Labor Day, has finally been successful and the terms have been agreed upon. These well known grapplers have met three times in as many years, but neither has ever gained a decisive victory over the other. The first time they met Ketonen was injured by a fall and had to quit, Carr getting the decision without pinning the little Finn's shoulders to the mat. Two years ago they wrestled for four hours to a draw, without either getting a fall, and last winter they went two and a half hours to a draw, without a fall being registered.

Carr is the heavier man of the two, but he has nothing on Ketonen so far as science is concerned. Prior to every match he has had with Ketonen he has expressed confidence of winning, but the "little giant killer" has always managed to hold him off, though he has found Carr the toughest proposition he has met in America. He has defeated all the other notable wrestlers in his division, as well as most of the best of them from twenty to twenty-five pounds heavier, but Carr has proved his stumbling block.

Both Ketonen and Carr are eager for another meeting, and a number of promoters have tried to sign them for their fourth match. Carr has definitely agreed to wrestle in Ishpeming on Labor Day, and Ketonen, in a letter received yesterday, writes that he is satisfied with the arrangements proposed by the local management. Articles of agreement will be prepared and copies sent to each wrestler for their signatures, and a definite reply, with the signed contracts, is expected within a few days. Both men are wrestling right along and they will have a number of important matches during the summer. Ketonen may spend part of the summer in the upper peninsula.

#### Ketonen Given Raw Deal.

In his letter Ketonen refers to his match with Mike Yokel as follows: "I wrestled with Mike Yokel in Houston, Tex., about a month ago, and they gave me an awful raw deal. Frank Gotch, the referee, called me down when my shoulders were not against the mat, and when we went on for the second fall Yokel could not do anything, so he started to fight, and when I went back Gotch gave the match to him. Yokel's weight was 170 pounds, so that the match had no bearing on the championship."

"I will wrestle for you with Joe Carr, or anybody else, on Labor Day, or any time, but I would prefer an earlier date, to be given the privilege to meet him at some other place between now and Labor Day, provided terms are satisfactory. I am always glad to wrestle for you, as I am always sure to get a square deal both from you and Mr. Harrington, the referee."

Emil Bessola has asked Ketonen to spend part of the summer with him at Gwin, and the champion says he will likely accept the invitation, as he prefers the climate of this north country to that of the South. If he goes to Gwin he and Bessola will work out together at frequent intervals.

#### Winning All Matches.

Ketonen continues to win all his matches, and he has had a good many since he defeated Charles Rentrop in Ishpeming in March. His match with Yokel was the only one that he lost.

A week ago last Saturday night Ketonen defeated Burt Hudson, one of the best men in the South, in straight falls. The match took place in Wilmington, N. C., and was witnessed by a bumper crowd. Ketonen took the first fall in twenty-seven minutes with a head scissor and wrist lock and the second in ten minutes with a body scissor and half nelson. It was Ketonen's match from start to finish. The Morning Star, of Wilmington, said that the little Finn was never in danger. In spite of the difference in weight, Hudson did not seem to have anything on Ketonen in strength. The latter took the lead from the start and forced the pace until the end. The champion made such an impression that the promoter of the match is now trying to sign him for a match with some one of the other top-notchers, Billy Langford, another good wrestler, has challenged Ketonen for a match at Wilmington, and it is likely that the little Finn will meet him there at an early date.

Ketonen did not see the Olin-Lewis match in Chicago a few weeks ago. In fact he has not seen his big side partner since March, when they parted in Chicago, after leaving the upper peninsula. Olin has won a number of matches since he was up here and the only one he lost was the one to Lewis, which he gave up on account of an injury, after two hours and thirty-seven minutes of wrestling.

Dancing party in the Anderson hall, Tuesday evening, May 22, under auspices of Ishpeming Legion. Jaedecke's orchestra will furnish the music and refreshments will be served. Admission, twenty-five cents each. 5-19-21.

#### START CAMPAIGN TODAY.

Committees will Try to Raise Ishpeming's Share of Y Fund in One Day.

The Y. M. C. A. war fund, of which Ishpeming's proportion is \$2,000, will be raised in short order, in the opinion of members of the soliciting committee, who will start in on the work this morning.

A committee named a few days ago to take charge of the campaign work met last evening and formulated their plans. The members hope to clean up the work before night. Two Ishpeming men have each offered donations of \$250. An effort is now being made to get eight others in the county to contribute a similar amount, and if these donations can be secured one half the amount to be raised in the county will be assured. The remainder will be collected in smaller donations.

The members of the local committee are Rev. H. M. Allbut, William M. Argall, F. H. Berg, W. J. Blaney, John L. Bradford, J. E. Brantlund, Charles Burt, William Connibear, R. P. Davis, Rev. C. E. Edwards, Alfred Johnson, M. A. Kahn, William Leisinger, E. B. Lane, C. H. Moss, W. T. Moulton, F. P. Needham, J. P. Niemi, C. J. Sheldrick, Dr. H. S. Smith, Captain John Thomas, J. R. Thompson, E. J. Townsend and A. A. Lind.

J. R. Thompson, who is a member of the general committee for the county, presided over the meeting last evening. M. M. Dunnean of this city and J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, are the other members of the general committee.

#### Money Coming in Well.

That Michigan will soon have pledged its proportion of the \$5,000,000 that the Y. M. C. A. has started out to raise in the United States to help the soldiers and sailors is evident from a telegram received yesterday by W. H. Moulton from L. E. Buell, state secretary of the organization. Mr. Buell wired that approximately \$120,000 of the \$500,000 to be raised in Michigan has already been pledged. An effort is being made to wind up the work on or before June 1. Among the counties mentioned in Mr. Buell's telegram as having made pledges are Sanilac, \$3,000; Ionia, \$1,000; Midland, \$1,100 and Calhoun, \$2,400. Fifteen members of the Houghton county committee pledged \$1,150 between them. Ann Arbor has already subscribed \$3,000.

Clearance Sale of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Shoes and Millinery at Braastad's. 11.

#### MOTORED FROM FLORIDA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnston, who have returned from Florida, where they spent the winter, made the trip the entire distance in their car, covering 2,600 miles. The weather was fine and the outing was greatly enjoyed. The trip was made without the slightest mishap. They did not even have a punctured tire.

Pastry supper tonight, 5 to 7, at St. John's Guild bazaar, St. John's hall. All invited. Supper, 25 cents. 5-23-17.

#### ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

The funeral of Thomas Crane, who died recently, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house and 2:30 from the First Methodist Episcopal church. The Foresters and Eagles will attend.

The members of the local branch of the women's owl society were entertained by the members of the ladies' organization in Negaunee, Saturday evening. An excellent lunch was served and several very pleasing entertainment features were introduced.

John C. Rule, formerly of this city, who for the past several years has been located in Painesdale, in the copper country, is reported to be critically ill. Mr. Rule was in the employ of J. Sellwood & Co. for a number of years before going to the copper country.

John Spare, who lived in this city many years ago, died last Friday in Ewen, where he was an old settler, and his body was brought to Ishpeming on the South Shore train Monday afternoon. The funeral was held from the train, with burial in the Catholic cemetery. The Rev. J. A. Kent, pastor of St. John's, officiated.

### Butler Theater TONIGHT

#### Dustin Farnum in The Parson of Panimint

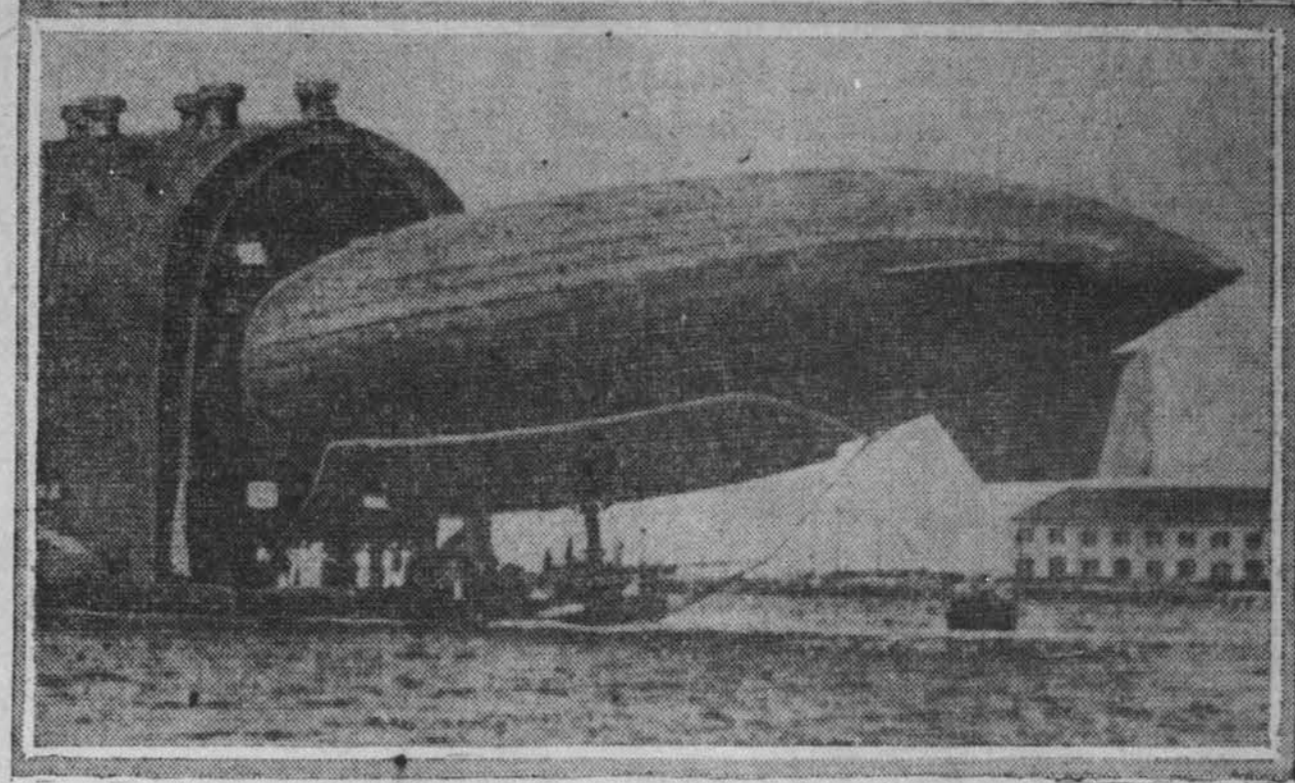
A PARAMOUNT FEATURE. A rousing, red blooded mining town story. Mr. Farnum's greatest screen triumph. It will please all classes. 5c and 10c. First show at 7.

TOMORROW NIGHT - GAIL KANE and an all-star cast in "THE MEN SHE MARRIED," a World-Brady production.

FRIDAY NIGHT - OLGA PETROVA in "THE WAITING SOUL"

SATURDAY - LOU TELLEGGREN in "THE VICTORY OF CONSCIENCE," Paramount production.

ISHPEMING THEATER, SATURDAY - MAX LINDER in "MAX COMES ACROSS," another side-splitting comedy



Uncle Sam's air force, despite belief to the contrary, is fast being equipped so that within a surprisingly short time it will be well up with the leaders of European nations. The accompanying picture, taken recently at one of the government's aviation stations located in Florida, shows the new army dirigible, D-N 1, leaving her hangar for a trial flight. These dirigibles, a number of which will shortly be delivered to the government, will be used entirely as scouts.

### BASEBALL

American League. Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1.

Cleveland, May 22.—Philadelphia evened up on the series with Cleveland, winning today. In addition to keeping the Cleveland hits scattered Falkenberg drove in the winning run with a two-base hit in the seventh inning.

Score: R. H. E. Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1—3 8 0 Cleveland . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 1 Batteries: Falkenberg and Schang; Morton, Coumbe and O'Neil.

National League. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1.

Brooklyn, May 22.—Cutshaw's home run in the seventh, with a man on first, won the final game for Brooklyn today. Score: R. H. E. St. Louis . . . 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 1 Brooklyn . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 8 0 Batteries: Hostman, Watson and Gonzales; Coumbe and O. Miller.

Pittsburg, 2; New York, 0.

New York, May 22.—Pittsburg broke even with New York in the four game series by winning today's game. It was the first shutout suffered by New York this season.

Score: R. H. E. Pittsburg . . . 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2 7 1 New York . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2 Batteries: Miller and Fisher; Anderson, Smith, Denton and Hariden, McCarthy.

Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6.

Philadelphia, May 22.—Philadelphia defeated Chicago today, thereby making a clean sweep of the series of four games and taking first place from New York. Victory was secured by hard hitting in the fourth inning, five hits, three passes and an error netting six runs. Score: R. H. E. Chicago . . . 1 0 0 3 2 0 0 0—6 9 3 Philadelphia . . . 1 0 0 6 0 1 0 0—8 8 2 Batteries: Seaton, Aldridge, Hendrix and Elliott; Wilson; Lavender, Oeschger and Killifer.

German Socialist Leader Who Hinted at Revolt.

### TEAM STANDINGS.

American League.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	18	10	.643
New York	17	10	.630
Chicago	22	13	.629
Cleveland	18	17	.514
St. Louis	15	18	.455
Washington	13	17	.433
Detroit	11	18	.379
Philadelphia	9	20	.310

National League.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	18	9	.667
New York	16	9	.640
Chicago	22	12	.629
St. Louis	15	14	.517
Cincinnati	14	19	.424
Brooklyn	10	15	.400
Boston	9	15	.375
Pittsburg	11	21	.344

American Association.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	26	8	.765
Louisville	19	15	.559
Columbus	17	16	.515
Kansas City	13	18	.481
Milwaukee	13	17	.433
Minneapolis	11	16	.407
Toledo	11	18	.375
St. Paul	12	18	.400

### TODAY'S GAMES.

American League. Washington at Chicago. Boston at St. Louis. New York at Cleveland. Philadelphia at Detroit. National League. Pittsburg at Brooklyn. Cincinnati at Philadelphia. St. Louis at Boston. Chicago at New York.

### YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League. Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 1. No others scheduled. National League. Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 6. Pittsburg, 2; New York, 0. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1. Cincinnati-Boston; rain. American Association. St. Paul, 9; Minneapolis, 4.

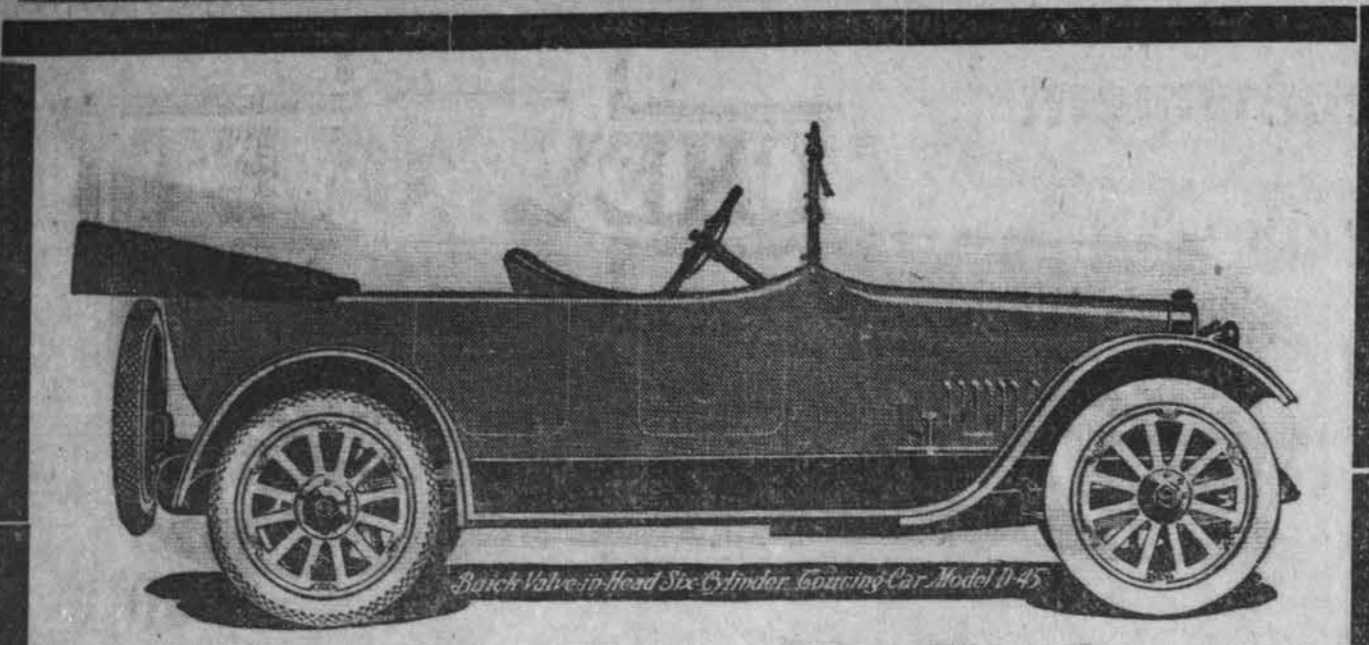
### German Socialist Leader Who Hinted at Revolt.



Herr George Ledebour is the leader of the Socialist movement in Germany, who in a speech in the Reichstag recently declared that "revolution must come and the country may as well prepare for it." In company with such men as Dr. Liebnicht and Max Harden, this brilliant and convincing orator has braved the displeasure of the Kaiser in an effort to place before the German people an exact statement of the conditions now prevailing in the Central Empire. He is tremendously popular, which probably accounts for the fact that he is not already confined in a military prison.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs. George Jaedecke, corner Pease and First streets. 5-17-17.

FOR SALE—Five-ton motor touring car at a bargain. Fred DeLoe, Champaign. 4-25-17



# Watch this Bulletin on Used Cars

FLANDERS, 4-cylinder; good tires; good running shape.	\$125
HUP, 4-cylinder; good tires; good running shape.	\$300
BUICK, 4-cylinder, 37 H. P.; 5-passenger; good shape; starter and electric lights.	\$450
CHEVROLET, 4-cylinder; 5-passenger; starter and electric lights; almost new car.	\$500
A fine looking and smooth running six-cylinder car; electric lights; almost new tires.	\$300
JEFFERY SIX, 7-passenger; almost new; cost \$1,550.	\$1000

BEST BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND CARS EVER IN GARAGE.

These cars are all Bargains well worth the price. Some of these are placed in our hands for sale. Do not fail to look them over before buying elsewhere.

## Cloverland Auto Co.

E. C. WATSON, Mgr.

### USEFUL MEN IN WAR.

A man who has devoted his entire life to the study of the chemistry of glass-making might seem at a glance to be of little value in time of war. One offers his services to the government, however, who has obtained all the formulae worked out by British manufacturers for the making of high-grade glasses for which the whole world formerly depended upon Germany, such as pharmaceutical glass, resistance glass and X-ray bulb glass. He offers all of these formulae together with a part of his time to the United States government free of charge.

College men are coming forward with enthusiasm. The entire graduating class of the Virginia Polytechnic institute has sent in an offer of immediate service. These young men are trained both for military service and along technical lines.

Engineers are a wide-ranging profession, and an entire new classification has been made necessary by the number of men who list among their experience time spent in foreign countries. Thus there is one engineer who has spent three years in China and speaks Chinese. He has taught in the Chinese Imperial university. Since China has announced that she is with the United States in our sort toward Germany, a man of this sort might prove invaluable for organization work in China.

Railroad men, steel workers and experts in the production and transportation of petroleum, who would be needed in numbers, are being rapidly listed. So important are the oil men that a special letter to all oil companies is being prepared, asking them for the names of all chemists, drillers and experts in the transportation and storage of oil.

A geologist offers his services and explains that he has made a special study of quicksilver. As quicksilver is a constituent of the fulminate used in detonators his services will be very valuable in ammunition making. An offer of services has also been received from a manufacturing chemist who has had experience in the Frankford Arsenal. The locating of these who have been directly connected with the business of ammunition making is of course an important phase of the work.

A maker of high-grade porcelain is another sort that would not appear to have much value in wartime. But this man knows all about making spark plugs and electrical insulators, so that his usefulness at once becomes apparent. A professor of textile chemistry offers

his services as an inspector of textiles bought for military use, such as uniform cloths, blankets and canvases. Nitrocellulose is used in many high explosives, so that an expert in this substance who has spent most of his life in a factory where celluloid goods are made is able to offer valuable special knowledge. An analytical food chemist, a man who makes analyses of water supplies for a railroad, an expert in aeronautical glues and varnishes, an acid expert, a biological chemist who has had hospital experience, and a professional analyst of fuels are among the other specialists whose services have been offered, and who may be reached in a moment, when they are needed.—Frederic J. Haskin in Springfield Union.

### ELIMINATING WASTE.

Shortage in the supply of fertilizer is a situation of great gravity that confronts the amateur gardener whose patriotic spirit is impelling him to till city lots and suburban plots. City stables, which formerly supplied fertilizer to farms in neighboring states, have been turned into garages, with the result that manures can be obtained only in small quantities, if at all. To obtain the results to which their labors and their enthusiasm entitle them the back lot and suburban gardeners must husband their resources, abandon the wasteful American method of enriching the soil and turn to the system that gave Belgium pre-eminence in intensive farming.

The American method of placing fertilizer is to spread it entirely over a plot or field. The Belgian method is to place the fertilizer only under the spot where the plant is to grow, wasting none of the valuable plant food between rows or between plants. The European gardener turns over the earth, harrows or rakes it and then digs a trench or series of holes about eight inches deep where he desires to plant a row of corn, peas or beans. Into this trench he spreads the fertilizer, covers the latter with an inch of earth and on top of this places the seed, covering all with a deeper layer of earth. When the seed germinates the roots quickly reach the fertilizer and the plant grows with great rapidity. Thus all the fertilizer is utilized and none is wasted between the rows, where none is needed.

Intensive farming was forced on Belgium through necessity. Necessity of the world is urging America to intensive methods, and the cardinal principle of the system is the elimination of waste. —New York Herald.

**DERMA-VIVA**  
WHITENS THE SKIN

at once or your money back. Is absolutely invisible. Red, Brown or Dark Face, Neck, Arms or Hands made a beautiful white at once. When entertaining or being entertained you will find exquisite satisfaction in having your skin so beautiful. Accept no substitute. Sole at DESJARDINS' PHARMACY.

### WAR ECONOMY.

War demands leather—leather for soldiers' shoes, leather for harness, leather for equipment of many kinds. In this country there is no such surplus that we can afford to waste any of it; and it is wasting leather not to care for and preserve it properly. In the army, and out, we all wear shoes. If we manage them rightly they will last longer, we will not need so many new ones, and there will be more left for others. The following suggestions from the Leather and Paper Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture can be utilized by everyone who walks.

Shoes should be oiled or greased whenever the leather begins to get hard or dry. They should be brushed thoroughly and then all the dirt and mud that remains washed off with warm water. The excess water being taken off with a dry cloth. While the shoes are still wet and warm apply the oil or grease with a swab of wool or flannel. It is best to have the oil or grease about as warm as the hand can bear and it should be rubbed well into the leather, preferably with the palm. If necessary, the oil can be applied to dry leather, but it penetrates better when the latter is wet. After treatment the shoes should be left to dry in a place that is warm—not hot.

Castor oil is satisfactory for shoes that are to be polished; for plainer footgear neatfoot, fish oil or oleine may be substituted. If it is desired to make the shoes and boots more waterproof, half tallow may be added to a pint of oil. The edge of the sole and welt should be greased thoroughly. Too much grease can not be applied to these parts.

A simple method of making the soles more durable, pliable and water resistant is to stain them occasionally with linseed oil, setting them aside to dry over night.

Many of the common shoe polishes are harmful to leather. All those which contain sulphuric, hydrochloric, or other volatile solvents, have a tendency to dry out the leather and make it liable to crack.

It is poor economy, too, to wear a shoe with the heel badly worn on one side. This throws the shoe out of shape and may soon result in its ruin. It is also likely to cause temporary injury to the foot.

Harness leather, like shoes, can not be neglected without injury that lessens its durability. It should be washed and oiled frequently. The washing should be done in tepid water, with a neutral soap and a sponge or stiff brush. After rinsing in clean tepid water, the harness is hung up to drain a little while before oiling.

For driving harness neatfoot or ester oil is best, but for heavy harness there may be some tallow in the oil. The applications should be light for driving and liberal for heavy harness. The oil, warm to the hand, is rubbed thoroughly into the leather while it is still wet from the washing. Excess oil which the leather is unable to take up should be removed with a clean, dry cloth.

### ELECTRIC ALARMS.

To be able to press a button in any room of a house or apartment and set an alarm bell ringing and a red or green light flashing on the outside; to have the same alarm ring and flash the moment a burglar tries to enter a window or a door or within a few minutes after a fire starts, thus sending out a cry for help—such is the purpose of an invention upon which Maurice Scholder, of New York, has recently received a patent and upon improvements in which he now has application for patent pending.

His system calls for a pair of colored lamps, one red, one green, and an alarm ring in a case in a conspicuous place on the outside wall of a house. These are connected with dry cell batteries and by special wiring with push buttons in all the rooms. The touching of a button lights the lamps and rings the gong. The windows and doors are wired also, so that the opening of either will produce the same effect. There is a switch, however, that enables the owner of the premises to enter or leave without causing an alarm.

In large buildings an annunciator at the door shows precisely what room the alarm is ringing from. In jewelry stores, banks and other places that are specially tempting to robbers, buttons are placed in the floor where they can be reached by the foot of the salesman or cashier, and the moment one of them is pressed it sets the alarm ringing and flashing outside and closes and locks the door, thus preventing the escape of the thief.

By the use of simple thermostats the apparatus can be made automatic as a fire alarm.—New York World.

### WAR-TIME SIMPLICITY.

The menu of the dinner by President and Mrs. Wilson for the members of the French high mission to the United States must have given the visitors an impression that this country has made a study of war time simplicity. Here it is:

- Tomatoes Stuffed with Anchovies
- Plain Soup
- Filet of Beef, with Peas and Potatoes
- Salad
- Ices
- Coffee and Cigars

### SICK HEADACHE.

This disease is nearly always caused by a disordered stomach. Correct that and the attacks of sick headache may be avoided. Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I was a victim of sick headache, caused by a badly disordered stomach when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets three years ago. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

### AIR POSTAL SERVICE OPENED IN ITALY

Rome, via Paris, May 22, 11:35 p. m.—An air postal service was inaugurated today between Turin and Rome. An airplane left Turin at 11:15 o'clock this morning with 400 pounds of letters, 200 pounds of newspapers and a message from the city of Turin to Premier Boselli. It arrived at Rome at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

### LUMBER INDUSTRY TO SELL MATERIAL TO U. S. AT LOW RATES

Washington, May 22.—The millions of feet of lumber required for building cantonments for the war army is to be supplied under an agreement between the lumber industry and the defense council at from \$2 to \$5 a thousand below the prevailing market prices, it was announced tonight by the council's lumber committee.

### THE MACHINE LIFE.

There are many people who, before the war, were greatly enamored of the German industrial and commercial system. We have heard much praise of the administration of German cities—which indeed was admirable—but few of those who used to talk so much about it told us anything of its cost. We were not informed of the rate of taxation or the per capita indebtedness. In other words, only one side of the ledger was shown. It was precisely so with the marvelous development of Germany's foreign commerce. We did not stop to reflect that much of it was bought through low freight rates, or even free railroad transit for goods destined to foreign markets.

These reflections are suggested by a recent editorial in the New York Times from which we are glad to quote the following: "If immediate efficiency were the only, or even the chief, purpose of society, Prussia would have the basis of a good argument. But there are other things. Society is not a huge mechanism to accomplish a given result. And one of the reasons why it is not safe to adopt a system of that kind is that it lends itself to the ambition and pride of despots. Make a machine of society, and it is pretty sure to become the property of the mechanic. This is precisely what has happened in Germany. Autocracy has done its worst, and now war has torn the mask from it and its brutal visage is disclosed. The efficiency developed under its authority is seized for personal and selfish enterprises. The obedience of the subject is capitalized for the enrichment of the monarch."

Such is the society of which, according to former Secretary Nagal, the army, but the spare part. The life of it is purely machine made, through subsidies, the taxing of one class for the benefit of another that will serve the state and general favoritism. And now it is all going to ruin. There is nothing natural about it. On the contrary, it is not growth, but a manufactured product. There is not a nation in the world that can not attain the same degree of efficiency if it is willing to pay the price either in money or surrendered freedom.

All this was clear to many of our people many years ago. But there were those among us who could not or would not admit the truth. It is to be hoped that they have had an awakening. The German system was wholly artificial, and in saying this we make the fullest allowance for real German efficiency, German patience, German skill and German industry. But these would have amounted to little but for state aid. The imperial industrial organization was wholly military. With the breakdown of the army the system necessarily breaks down. It is doubtful if there is anything in the world for which people have paid a higher price than German efficiency. It is impossible even in Germany to get something for nothing. There is never any difficulty in "selling" goods, if you are willing, even in part,

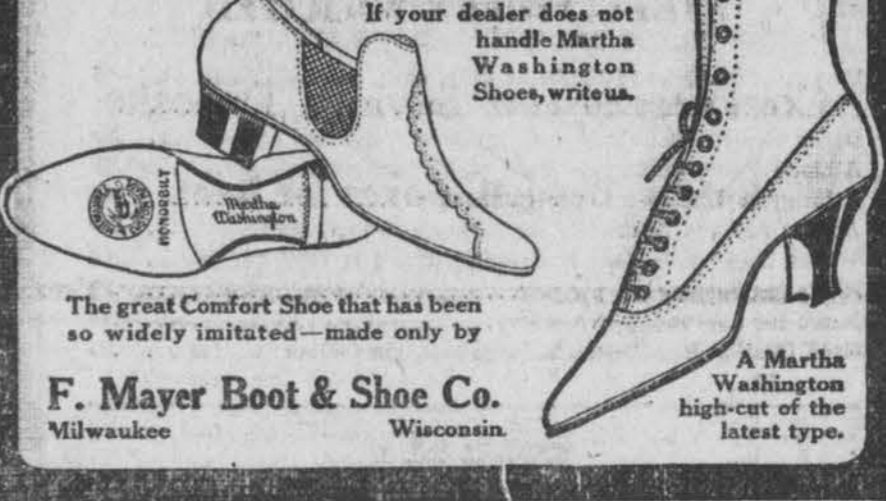
## Style and Comfort

FOR many years thousands have found foot comfort in Mayer Martha Washington Shoes.

The Martha Washington line has now been enlarged so as to give you your choice of all the newest and most up-to-date designs, combining style and beauty with the same Martha Washington quality and comfort you have learned to depend on.



But be sure to look for the Mayer Trade Mark and the name Martha Washington on the sole—there are many imitations of these famous shoes.



The great Comfort Shoe that has been so widely imitated—made only by F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co. Milwaukee Wisconsin.

### CORN AS A SALVATION.

As far as spring wheat, oats, barley, rye and other small grains are concerned, seed time is practically over. In the most northern sections it will be over inside of two weeks and in Canada inside of three weeks. A month still remains in which to plant corn, and if acreage should be increased to yield a crop of at least 4,000,000,000 bushels under favorable conditions the food problem would be settled. With plenty of corn we shall be in no danger of starvation, or even of serious discomfort, even if the wheat crop does not exceed that of last year. It is not only good food for man and beast, but it can be used to supply other shortages. Sugar is scarce and high in price and the tropical cane sugar crop has not met expectations. Glucose forms an excellent substitute for sugar in most of its uses, and if we have a corn crop this year we can produce an enormous tonnage. The popular prejudice which exists against glucose is not well founded. Although a housewife uses the best cane sugar for preserving and other household operations she and her family nevertheless eat glucose, but they do not know it. Even when a person eats of loaf sugar he digests glucose and not cane sugar.

When cane sugar is cooked with acid fruit, such as apples, berries, plums, cherries, etc., the combination of the heat and the fruit acid converts the

cane sugar into glucose. When glucose is taken into the mouth and swallowed the digestive juices change it into glucose. When bread, potatoes, rice and other food containing starch is eaten the starch is converted into glucose just as the starchy part of the corn is converted into glucose in the factory. If this country produces a large crop of corn that can be sold at a moderate price we may be able to dispense with part of the wheat and the sugar we are accustomed to use and we may be able to eat without the fear of a shortage. Of the great food staples we consume the only ones that yet can be planted in practically unlimited quantities are corn and potatoes. Corn is high in price, but there is plenty of seed corn in this country and as much as possible of it should be planted, even if the government has to requisition it for that purpose.—New York Commercial.

### FOOLING SUBMARINES.

As a new measure of defense against submarine attack an American port with her superstructure, funnels and hull covered with white wavy lines on a dark background, which are said to render the vessel invisible at 1,500 yards in a light haze. The disguise is the invention of an American artist. The passengers on board said that when the vessel was three days out from a port, in England they sighted a British light cruiser, firing at what appeared to be a very large U-boat which had two guns mounted on her deck forward. The two warcraft were about three miles away and as the light kept on her course westward at nineteen knots and zigzagged continuously it was impossible for the passengers to ascertain the result.

## City Eye Specialists Tell How To Strengthen Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time In Many Instances

**A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.**  
Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that Doctors and Eye Specialists now agree there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses, and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would tingle dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed heavy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years, both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can see the street now, which for several years had been a green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

This disease is nearly always caused by a disordered stomach. Correct that and the attacks of sick headache may be avoided. Mrs. A. L. Luckie, East Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I was a victim of sick headache, caused by a badly disordered stomach when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets three years ago. In a few weeks' time I was restored to my former good health." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Conjunctivitis and epiphora. Her eyes, which had congested and the dull, inflamed condition common to such cases. Having run out of her medicine a friend suggested Bon-Opto. She used this treatment and not only overcame her distressing condition, but strange and amazing as it may seem, got strengthened her eyesight that she was able to dispense with her distance glasses and her headache and neuralgia left her. In this instance I should say her eyesight was improved 100%.

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated and operated a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. The condition was so serious that an operation for excision seemed imperative. Before resorting to them, I operated treatment I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the secretion had lessened, inflammatory symptoms began to subside, and in seven days the eye was cured. I have used it in many other cases of extreme convergent strabismus (cross eyes) escaped the surgeon's knife by the timely use of my collyrium. The tightened external muscles yielded to the soothing and anodyne effects of Bon-Opto. I always instill Bon-Opto after removal of foreign bodies and apply it locally to all burns, scabs and spots on the eyeball or the lids for its therapeutic effect. By cleansing the lids, discharges and acting as a tonic for the eyeball itself the vision is rendered more acute; hence the number of cases of discarded glasses.

strain arising from protracted microscopic research work. Bon-Opto cured a serious case of myopia. I found my eyes remarkably strengthened, so much so I have put aside my glasses without discomfort. Several of my colleagues have also used it and we are agreed as to its results. In a few days, under my observation, the eyes of an astigmatic case were so improved that glasses have been discarded by the patient."

Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by the use of Bon-Opto and if you want to strengthen your eyes, go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two or three times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: A city physician to whom the above article was submitted writes: "Bon-Opto is a remarkable eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or night glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, itching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or the eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto is not a patent medicine or secret remedy. It is an efficient preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturer guarantees it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent in one week's time in many instances, or refund the money. It is distributed by all good druggists in this city, including STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette



PATRIOTIC AMERICANS WILL BUY

WAR BONDS

About to be issued by the Government

The Directors of this Bank voted to assist in the distribution of these bonds without charge or profit for the bank's services.

Any of our Savings Depositors who desire to invest, even though they do not have sufficient funds just now, may instruct us to purchase bonds for them—and hold for a reasonable length of time until sufficient funds accrue. It is expected that they will be issued in denominations as low as \$20.00. Put your name in today.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN.

Negaunee State Bank

NEGAUNEE, MICH.

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

Commercial and Savings Deposits

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Markets

NEW MAXIMUMS

REACHED BY NEARLY ALL STOCK ISSUES.

New York, May 22.—Indecision marked the early course of today's active and broader market, but this condition was almost wholly rectified in the final hour, when United States Steel led the general list to new maximums for the current movement. Wall street professed to see favorable portents in the decision of the United States supreme court, which postponed re-arguments of the pending "trust" suits for a year. The growing popularity of the Liberty Loan was another encouraging influence. There were intimations also, of an early announcement by the interstate commerce commission regarding the plea of the railroads for increased rates. United States Steel's steady advance of 1 1/2 points to the new record of 127 1/2 put that stock within 2 1/2 points of its record. All the coppers and allied shares were higher by one to two points on a very large accumulation. Gains in this group ran from one to two points, Utah, Inspiration and American Smelting being most in favor. Total sales amounted to 1,925,000 shares.

BOSTON COPPERS.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 22.—Today's market was very active and strong. Steel Common made a new high this year and is now selling only two points under the highest price in the history of the company. Inspiration was exceptionally buoyant, advancing three points. There are rumors of new copper deals and rumors that Anaconda was buying Inspiration today. New deals are not necessary to cause markets to advance, for stocks are now selling too low, and further, we are assured of big business for several months to come. A New York paper stated today that in administration circles it is now realized it is poor business to tax business out of business and that instead of endeavoring to place the bulk of the war cost on this generation, it will be divided over years. This is along the lines we have previously mentioned, that is, that confiscatory taxation and slowing up of business that the bears have been talking about.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

J. A. MINNEAR & CO. BROKERS

MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Stocks buoyant again yesterday. Copper shares were the leaders. Inspiration advanced three points, rumors of big deals in copper circles. Closing prices were near the top.

OFFICES:

LANSING, MICH. PHONES 820-822.

ISHPEMING, MICH. PHONES 312-313.

Negaunee Department

SEEK ENGINEER RECRUITS HERE

Sergeant Beck and A. T. Sweet Will Be at Council Chambers Today.

Sergeant Albin Beck, of Calumet, and Andrew T. Sweet, of Houghton, recruited officers for the upper peninsula Battalion of Engineers which is being organized under the leadership of Company A. Calumet Engineers and the Michigan College of Mines are in the city and will be at the council chamber of the city building all day to confer with prospective recruits. Messrs Beck and Sweet are here with the purpose of enlisting men in the battalion, but will also be pleased to give advice to any desirous of informing themselves about the various branches of the army.

"We want every young man in the city, who is of military age, desiring this information, to call on us either during the day or this evening," said Mr. Sweet yesterday. "So far we have been meeting with success in our recruiting and expect to enlist between twenty and fifty Negaunee and Ishpeming young men. We have already had several enlistments from Negaunee and Ishpeming, the recruits being alumni of the college."

"Orders have been issued for the battalion to mobilize on July 15 and it will not be necessary for recruits to leave their positions until they receive the official call, which will be issued from Houghton. There is a great advantage for upper peninsula young men to enlist with the engineers as the men with little or no training along these lines and methods will work in conjunction with graduate college engineers and will get the best of training."

"Officers who have had Mexican border experience will be members of the battalion, which will be made up of three companies with Company A of Calumet as a nucleus. "The college has thrown open its doors to be used as a training school for the members of the company and I am sure that if Houghton is chosen as the training camp for the engineers, as it probably will, the men who enlist in the company will have nothing to be sorry for."

"We can give information for all branches of military service and young men who want to talk over things with us are placing themselves under no obligations by doing so. "Negaunee people will be interested in knowing that A. T. Todd Kennedy, a M. C. M. graduate, who prior to a few weeks ago, when he left for the Officers Reserve Training camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., was a mining engineer for the Republic Iron and Steel company here for the past four years, has already been given a captain's commission and will be among the first troops that will leave this country for France. Mr. Kennedy is a first class engineer and has always taken considerable interest in military affairs and I venture to say that he will make a very efficient officer."

LOCAL LACONICS

Engene Houle was a visitor yesterday at Marquette. F. H. Raiskey, of Duluth, is spending a few days here. William Schwartzberg spent yesterday on business at Marquette. Sandy Johnson was a Negaunee business visitor yesterday at Marquette. Miss Gertrude Larson spent yesterday visiting with friends at Marquette. Alton Ruhonen, of Maple Ridge, spent yesterday in the city on business. Miss Ruth Lee, of L'Anse, is here on a visit with her uncle, Henry Lee, and family. Miss Hilda Palo has returned from Marquette, where she spent a few days visiting with friends. Charles Kirkpatrick, Julius Johnson and H. W. Trenbath were visitors yesterday at Marquette. George Williams has gone to Detroit, where he plans on enlisting in the Michigan Battalion of Engineers. H. P. Annen, of Green Bay, Wis., the well known traveling salesman, was in the city yesterday on business. Marshal John A. Wasmuth and Joseph O. Cyr have returned from Newberry, where they spent a few days on business. Eugene Boyer, Fred Marquette and John Yonblum, of this city, have made application for enlistment in the United States navy. Albert Rytymainen, Swan Neimi, Albert Heini, William Marttila and Walter Voimnaki, of Maple Ridge, were Negaunee business visitors yesterday. Harry S. Nishengge, Charles Johnson, Al Edstrom, William Field and William Stamway spent yesterday at Marquette, in attendance at a special meeting of the board of supervisors. The Shrine band will give a concert at the Normal auditorium at Marquette Friday evening, for the benefit of the county Red Cross society. It is probable that one or two automobiles will be required to take the Ishpeming and Negaunee members of the band to Marquette, and if there are any car owners here who would like to offer their use they are asked to notify H. C. Wagner as soon as possible.

Upper Peninsula

New Red Cross Chapter.

In response to communications received by Mayor T. J. Riley and others from Red Cross headquarters, a local chapter of the American Red Cross society is to be organized in Escanaba, for Delta county. The people of other cities where Red Cross chapters have been formed have supported the movement liberally. Chapters have already been formed at Menominee, Marquette, Manistique and other upper Michigan cities.

Watchman Acted Quickly.

The quick action of the watchman at the Traction company barn at Menominee at an early hour Monday morning probably saved the entire barn from being burned, as well as the contents of the barn. He discovered a fire in one of the street cars and ran it out of the barn, leaving it only when the flames made it dangerous for him to remain in the car. The firemen were called out, both No. 1 and No. 2 departments answering. A defective wire is believed to have started the fire. Damages to the car barn will be nearly \$2,500, while the car barn was damaged so that it will cost practically \$200 to make repairs.

"Joy Riding" On The Truck.

We call the attention of the council, says the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill, to what seems to the people of this city to be a misuse of the fire truck. Almost every day, and some time two or three times per day the truck is driven out of its quarters and raced up and down the main street. It is claimed that at one time the firemen went to dinner riding the truck, but the truth of this statement we are not vouching for. However, it is certain that joy rides have been taken on this expensive machine in the past and the practice ought to be stopped. As a result of this misuse the fire truck is now laid up owing to the timing gears being worn out. Just think of it. The number of fires we have had since the truck was purchased has been small, yet the gears are worn out from use. It may be necessary to take the truck "around the block" once each week, but to our way of thinking, and it is the opinion of a lot of people about the city, the only precaution necessary is to start the engine a certain number of times each day so as to be sure it is in working condition. A gentleman figured out to us recently that it costs the city \$20 every time the truck is taken out of its quarters. That includes depreciation, of course. There is no reason why that fire truck should not last this city for many years if its use is confined to driving it to fires, but if joy riding is to be continued the main street is continued to be but a few short years before the machine is ready for the scrap heap. The council should take decisive action.

\$37,000 Of Loans O. K'ed.

At a meeting of the farm loan board of Iron County at Crystal Falls an O. K. was placed upon loan requests to the amount of \$37,000.00. These requests now go to government, where they will be turned over to an agent for the farm loan bank, and when he approves them the money will be forthcoming. The total of loans asked for in Iron county amounts to over \$75,000, and Mr. Hoopinger says that he firmly believes that at least \$65,000 will be allowed. The farm loan board has been holding the applications down pretty well, and it is expected that the government agent will not cut much below the figures set by this board. It is expected that this \$65,000 will be available some time this summer and that all of it will go directly into the farms of the county. Some of this money will be used to pay mortgages and in almost all such cases the interest rates are being reduced so as to give the land owners more money to put into his farm veins. There is considerable misconception about these loans. It is generally understood that when a loan is given a man by the Farm Loan Bank that he can do as he pleases with the proceeds. This is not the case. The money is not paid over to the man, but is paid over to the local association, which really goes good for the loan, as all borrowers are stockholders in the association and the association stock is back of the loan, as well as the property mortgaged. The local association can put what restrictions they choose upon the turning over of the money. Loans are made by the Farm Loan Bank for agricultural purposes only. The local association can, if it chooses, insist that a man who borrows money to buy stock buys the stock and can require a test made of the stock before the money is paid. It can pay to a man who borrows for improvement purposes in partial payments as the improvements are made.

"Y" CAMPAIGN IS ON IN NEGAUNEE

Effort Being Made to Raise City's Share of Expense of Army Activities.

Yesterday the committees in charge of the campaign for raising money for the Y. M. C. A. army activities reported favorable returns from their canvass of most of the business houses in the city. Practically every person visited endorsed the movement, as soon as the members of the committee explained its features, and gave liberally towards the fund. It is proposed to raise from \$700 to \$1,000 in the city.

"The work of the Y. M. C. A. in the field is one of the greatest usefulness," said a member of the committee yesterday. "Five million men will be called to the colors at once and approximately 25,000 of them will be Michigan's sons. They will come from the farm, small town, office, store, factory and school, and many of them will be mere boys. They will be ushered into an entirely new environment, where temptations will be keen; where they will fall into the grip of that dreaded disease of home sickness; they will be concerned about dependent ones at home. Influences that will help them to be true to their highest manhood will be few, and a friend will be needed."

"The Y. M. C. A. is and will always be the friend at the battle's front, in the prisoner-of-war camps, in the concentration camps and in the hospitals. The association has demonstrated its ability to quickly adjust its program to meet the needs of these men. "The gifts of Negaunee people will aid the association in its war work. It is planned that Marquette county provide one unit building, which will care for 5,000 men in 1917. It will be a social center and in it there will be stationary for the men to write home, newspapers and books, checkers, chess, dominoes and other games. Volley ball, baseball, football, basketball and track and field sports will be enjoyed outdoors. Each unit building will be equipped with a motion picture outfit and frequent shows, without cost to the men, will be given. Entertainment of all kinds, using the talent of the camp, will be provided with Victrolas and pianos. "Another feature of the camp 'Y' building will be the lectures and educational classes, religious meetings, Bible classes and enlisted men's Bible and Prayer league. No religious work will be compulsory and the different denominations will have their own ministers and chaplains, who, when no churches are available, will conduct their services in the Y. M. C. A. buildings. This was done on the border, and on Sundays as many as five different denominations held services in the 'Y'."

"One of the foremost works of the association in the army camps will be the clean living campaigns. Personal interviews will be given every soldier by the secretaries, who will also write letters for those unable themselves to write. "A list of the donations and those who made them will be published in The Mining Journal, when the campaign committee has completed its work. The Negaunee men who have interested themselves in the work of the Army Y. M. C. A. are: Frank A. Bell, Captain Joseph Thomas, George R. Jackson, Philip Levine, Dr. N. J. Robbins, Captain E. N. Corey, Captain Samuel Jewell, Dr. A. W. Haidle, C. V. R. Townsend and Herman C. Wagner. The committee met again last night and reported that they were very well pleased with the work so far. They have had donated today \$716 with promises for more that will bring this amount up to \$800. There were three donations for \$50, and five for \$25, with the rest in smaller amounts."

RED CROSS MEETING.

The organization meeting of the Red Cross will be held this evening in the



For Sale

- 1 Runabout ..... \$525
1 Touring Car ..... \$550
1 Enclosed Car, slightly used... \$500
1 Ford Truck, used less than 2,000 miles ..... \$325

Negaunee Garage

Telephone 21

FIRE THREATENS COMPLETE LOSS OF KING'S INN?

Fire of unknown origin which broke out in the rear of King's Inn at about 2:30 o'clock this morning threatened, at 3, to completely wipe out the establishment. Four streams of water were being played upon the blaze which, the department managed to confine to the rear of the building. King's Inn, located on Iron street, is an old building and has long been considered a fire trap. The blaze was discovered by members of the crew of a freight train, shortly before 3 o'clock. They turned in the alarm. The ten boarders managed to save the greater part of their belongings. It is understood that the structure is partially covered by insurance. At 3:30 the firemen had the blaze under control.

THEATRICAL.

Star Tonight.

Stuart Holmes will be seen in "The Scarlet Letter". In writing that greatest novel of American literature, "The Scarlet Letter," Nathaniel Hawthorne laid his hand upon the familiar combination of the wife, the lover, and the husband. Aside from the masterly manner in which Hawthorne has treated his theme, it is unique in this: the problem of the love triangle is treated, not during the period of temptation and fall, but after the current of expiation and repentance has set in.

The three main characters in this powerful story are the young Puritan minister, who carries the secret of his own lapse from pastoral purity locked up beneath an exterior that commands itself to the reverence of his flock; the softer partner of his guilt standing in the full glare of exposure; and that livid, sinister figure of the injured and retributive husband. Also two reel Fox Comedy "His Ticklish Job" will be shown to make an eight reel program.

Russia has 10,000 lepers, taken care of by twenty-one institutions.

JAPANESE TROOPS REPORTED LANDED IN FRANCE.



According to unofficial reports received from Paris, Japanese troops have been landed in France and now will fight alongside the English and French for the first time. It is also said that a number of Japanese warships have arrived at Marseilles to aid in the war on German submarines and convoy Allied merchantmen.

CITIZENS SUBSCRIBE \$11,134 TOWARDS U. S. ARMY "Y" PLAN

Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night in Guild Hall—J. M. Longyear Gives \$10,000.

With \$11,134 subscribed by those in attendance at the dinner of Marquette men held at the Guild Hall last evening towards the establishment of branches of the Young Men's Christian association at the various U. S. army training camps, Marquette's contribution has been brought far above the apportioned \$2,000.

The dinner last evening was served by the ladies of the Methodist church, and was an excellent repast, one much appreciated by the gathering.

Miss Ethel Wilkinson, the visiting nurse at Iron River, who served with one of the first American field hospital units sent to France, and who spent several months behind the lines in 1915, gave a colorful account of U. M. C. A. activities in France.

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Both the Theora and the Columbia left Marquette Saturday morning, following in the wake of the coast-guard cutter Marigold, on bound.

At about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the tugs struck the heavy ice, and turned off towards Huron Island, about forty-five miles up the lake from Marquette.

At about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, no great difficulty was encountered until the tugs reached a point about five miles southeast of Big Bay, when they ran into a field of windrowed ice.

The Theora is probably in the most precarious situation of the two. She is about half out of water, with her propeller embedded deep into the ice, so that, according to the members of her crew, it is an impossibility to get a single revolution from her engine.

Two more ore freighters are caught in the ice-trap off Presque Isle, the Warriner and her barge the Thompson having been sighted about seven miles off the island early yesterday morning.

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FOOD RUNS SHORT; THEY RISK LIVES

Members of Crews of Fishing Tugs Theora and Columbia Make Perilous Trip to Shore.

Another chapter in the series of thrilling events arising out of the ice conditions off Marquette was written last night when, at about six o'clock, four members of the crew of the fish tug Theora, of the Parker Fish company, landed on Little Presque Isle, after a seven hours' perilous trip across the broken ice.

A shortage of provisions is given by the members of both expeditions as the reason for their trip across the ice.

The same conditions prompted the three members of the Columbia's crew to leave the boat and make the trip to shore.

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SHRINE BAND TO GIVE CONCERT FRIDAY

Will Be Held in Normal Auditorium—Proceeds Will Go to Work of Red Cross.

The Ahmed Temple Patrol band will give a concert in the auditorium of the Northern State Normal school Friday night.

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SHERIFF COMPLETES LIST OF REGISTRARS

All Wards in This City Arranged For—Prison Sentence for Not Registering.

A list of the men who are to handle the registration for draft was compiled yesterday by Sheriff Newcomb, and forwarded to the governor for approval.

The sum of \$500 was voted for the work of the Red Cross in Marquette county by the board of supervisors, in special session yesterday.

An interesting feature of the registration is the clause, appearing on the cards, which refers to exemption from draft.

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GOLDSTEIN TO TALK 'ON PEACE AND WAR'

Convert from Socialism Will Appear in Baraga Auditorium Wednesday, May 30.

Arrangements were completed by the Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus last night for the free lecture by David Goldstein, of Boston, on "Peace and War," to be held in the Baraga Auditorium on Wednesday, May 30, at 8 o'clock p. m.

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Send for our booklet, "Modern Banking," which fully explains our system of Banking by Mail.

COUNTY GIVES \$500 TO THE RED CROSS

Supervisors Authorize Donation—A. B. Eldredge to Conference at Washington.

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FINED AND JAILED FOR GRAVE OFFENSE

Liquor Law Violator Gets Unusual Sentence in Circuit Court—Gustafson Acquitted.

Probably one of the most unusual sentences ever dealt out in circuit court here for a violation of the liquor laws was yesterday given to Aldo Peruzzi, who at the opening of the present term pleaded guilty to selling liquor to a thirteen-year-old boy.

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TWO MARQUETTE MEN LEAVE FOR SERVICE

Others Write of Experiences—Twelve Recruits for Engineers Battalion.

Arthur Scully, son of Postmaster M. C. Scully, and who has enlisted in the serial branch of the U. S. army, left last night for Escanaba, to receive his final examinations before being assigned to one of the training camps.

A Chance For All

The Liberty Loan War Bonds offer a chance to all to give service to the Nation. Buy a War Bond for all you can spare. Bonds come in denominations of Fifty Dollars and up to a half million.

First National Bank MARQUETTE, MICH.

DESIGNATED UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$250,000.00.

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Arthur Scully, son of Postmaster M. C. Scully, and who has enlisted in the serial branch of the U. S. army, left last night for Escanaba, to receive his final examinations before being assigned to one of the training camps.

Both the Theora and the Columbia left Marquette Saturday morning, following in the wake of the coast-guard cutter Marigold, on bound.

NUMBER ONE MA PURCH U.S. All Nations Agree to P heard of on Sin TO BE AP Washington, der which the A tually would pe sake of attain with that of al buying machine experts in many wheels, and pla the whole rigat consideration a definite outline world super-buy nations at war place approxi year, a store of in modern histor So far has that the official- ention already, to whom they a to decision has b er one man or a be chosen, inde be one man and be announced w ALL NATION Great Britain Japan, Belgium tions linked w against Prussia to the essential sign an agreem as soon as the t tail involved an ent the program which the Emirs in the pooling o Plans are h which the need and may wou of the commiss and army ha contracts placed departments. The army and will spend app during the first will spend Apr year, more if A lean producers n to spend more. of effort and a proposed to bri chases under the ganization. The mechanic would consist i head and subdi in charge of pu modities. The bureau in chases would ra portant of the plans call for p all such purcha known the wo along this line. the task of di equitably amon such close co out-go that th of the necessities a ple themselves. ARMY O To assist th would be an a familiar with A ly important v bureau. To th the work of co- mands for mu of the America parts from the world play an work of this bu The world's would have ch sion of the org reau probably purchasing of other for railro to many other ed by the nation Much of the done by the all council of nati automatically c chasing commiss Meantime th in this country usual with the the government close touch wh they are spend them and in so ing how it sha case of Russia, officials are seek only orders f 10,000 cars. The full am in America sin ably will be m are under part Great Br (Continued