

U.S. SLEUTHS FIND HIDDEN MUNITIONS

Federal Authorities Take Steps to Balk a Supposed Scheme to Furnish the Venezuelan Revolutionists With War Material.

Packed in Piano Boxes, a Quantity of Rifles and Ammunition Is Discovered at Franklin, Va., While Close at Hand, Apparently About to Take the Guns on Board, Are Two Suspected Filibustering Vessels—Revenue Cutter Now on Guard.

Norfolk, Va., June 14.—Packed in piano boxes and evidently received for shipment, a quantity of rifles and ammunition believed to be destined for the Venezuelan revolution was discovered at Franklin, Va., today. The rifles are said to be part of a consignment of 15,000 Mauser weapons shipped from New York to St. Louis and back to Franklin, Va., and packed to weather the trip to South America.

The filibuster suspect steamer Nanticoke was lying near Franklin, and in the basin water behind the camera was her consort the tug Despatch. The revenue cutter Pamlico is blocking the two suspects, and it is not believed that either could pass her even in the darkness. Orders have been issued from Washington to seize the vessels in case either should lift anchor.

The Mauser rifles and ammunition, it is said, were shipped first from Belgium to New York, and several days ago a rumored plot to send them west from there and back to the South American coast for shipment to the revolutionists was reported at Washington and orders were sent to watch for suspicious craft. The Nanticoke is apparently loaded with nothing but coal, but today she lay high in the water. Neither vessel has been taken in custody by the government, but the United States marshals are holding themselves in readiness to take charge of the vessels. The collectors of all South Atlantic ports have been ordered to prevent the Nanticoke and the tug Despatch from clearing the port.

Washington, June 14.—Telegraphic orders have been sent by the government to the collectors of all ports in the Virginia and North Carolina Atlantic coast districts to detain the steamer Nanticoke and the ocean tug Despatch, and to suppress all news of the neutrality laws. Yesterday the department of justice discovered evidence that the two vessels either were loading or had been loaded with contraband material destined, it was supposed, for the Venezuelan revolutionists.

HAWAIIAN SITUATION SERIOUS. Crisis Arising Out of Arrests of Japanese Takes an International Turn.

Honolulu, June 14.—The situation growing out of the indictment in the grand jury of seventeen leaders in the strike of the Japanese plantation laborers was given an international turn today when M. Negoro, a member of the editorial staff of the Jiji, a Japanese publication, who was taken into custody when the office of the paper was raided by the authorities last Friday, made formal complaint to the Japanese foreign office at Tokio of the violation of his treaty rights.

The alleged violation of his rights as a Japanese subject, guaranteed under the treaty between the United States and Japan, he set forth in his complaint, consists in the search of his office and the seizure of his private papers and documents by the territorial authorities, without due process of law. Territorial Sheriff Henry admits that the search and seizure was made by force of arms and without search warrants or process of law. It is contended, however, that the papers seized contain evidence of criminal purpose, and that the courts of the territory are open to Negoro for redress if he has been damaged. M. Negoro was rearrested today, together with the editors of the Nippo and the Jiji, upon indictments returned by the grand jury charging them with conspiring to obstruct justice by preventing the operation of certain plantations.

The strikers today attacked and seriously damaged a Japanese restaurant keeper at Kahauna for having refused to furnish them with food. The sheriff has started for the scene to investigate. At all other points on this island, quiet reigns. Most of the Japanese have returned to work on the Ewa and Waialua plantations, and there are full forces of strike breakers on the Honolulu and Oahu plantations.

It was said tonight that M. Negoro is preparing to bring court proceedings against the territory for \$500,000 damages, claiming that his rights as a Japanese citizen were invaded when Sheriff Henry raided his office and seized the alleged incendiary documents.

While no disorders have occurred thus far the city is full of striking Japanese and the tension is great. Orders have been issued for the full force of police to remain at the police station tonight, ready for any emergency.

WRIT IS GRANTED HARRY THAW.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 14.—News was received here tonight that a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Harry K. Thaw has been issued in New York. It became known after a clerk from the office of Charles Morschouse, the attorney for Thaw, had visited the Matteson asylum and served the writ on the superintendent, commanding him to produce Thaw in court at White Plains next Thursday.

MR. LODGE LIKES THE TARIFF BILL

Measure a Most Excellent One, Writes the Massachusetts Senator in a Letter to the Somerville Board of Trade.

Revision Is Downward, and Not Upward, He Declares With Emphasis—There Are No Less Than 379 Reductions in as Many Paragraphs, While the Increases of Duty Number Only Thirty, All These on Luxuries, and for Revenue Purposes.

Boston, June 14.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in a letter to the Somerville board of trade, received tonight, states with emphasis that the tariff is being revised downward, and not upward, and that the new bill will be a good one.

The letter was in response to one from the board, urging the support of the senator for tariff revision downward. Mr. Lodge says that there are no less than 379 reductions in as many paragraphs of the bill. There are thirty increases, and those on luxuries, for revenue purposes. "I feel very confident that the bill passed will be a most excellent one," he says.

Sugar Is the Senate's Topic.

Washington, June 14.—Sugar was a stirring subject before the senate today. It was brought to the front in connection with the consideration of the finance committee's substitute for the house provision of the tariff bill regulating the admission of Philippine articles into the United States, and it continued to receive practically the undivided attention of the senate throughout the day.

During the first hour the amendment was before the senate there was some discussion of the effects of the provision in its relation to the tobacco interests of Connecticut, but an amendment looking to the introduction of Connecticut tobacco into the Philippines for wrappers had the effect of relieving the situation in that quarter. Immediately attention was then directed to the clauses providing a duty on sugar admitted into the Philippines, came to the sugar brought into the United States and exempting 300,000 tons of Philippine sugar from duty when brought into the United States.

Senator Brewster criticized both provisions, and his criticisms opened the way for a general debate which was participated in on one side by Mr. Brewster and Mr. Clapp and on the other by Senators Aldrich and Lodge. It was contended, on the one hand, that the two provisions contained were intended to promote the interests of the American sugar trust and not to benefit the Philippine producers, while it was argued by the supporters of the provision that to admit sugar into the islands free of duty would be to open the way for its free admission into this country.

It was also argued that the sugar producers of the Philippines would be directly benefited by the admission of their sugar into the United States without requiring the payment of a duty on it.

Only Vote Taken Is One-Sided. The only vote taken during the day session was one on an amendment by Senator Brewster admitting sugar into the Philippines free of duty. It was lost, eleven to forty-nine. Senator Stone of Missouri gave notice that he would soon offer an amendment declaring for the independence of the Philippines within fifteen years, an agreement having been made with the United States and the world powers for the maintenance of the independence of the islands. It was freely stated around the senate chamber that the Philippines paragraph had the endorsement of President Taft in his own handwriting, and late in the day Senator Aldrich stated that it had been endorsed by the president. Senator Clapp expressed incredulity at that point.

Taking no final action on the Philippine free trade section, the senate tonight listened to arguments pro and con on various Philippine questions. The finance committee will report further on the free trade section, after which the vote will be taken.

The house held an unimportant ten-minute session during the day, and adjourned until Thursday.

GIVES UP LONG FIGHT.

Former Judge Abner Smith Surrenders Himself at Joliet Penitentiary. Chicago, June 14.—The long fight of former Judge Abner Smith to escape the penitentiary ended today when Sheriff Strassheim was informed by telegram from Warden Murphy, of Joliet penitentiary, that Smith had surrendered himself at the prison to serve an indeterminate sentence. Smith, for years a respected judge of the circuit court, was convicted of violating the banking laws while he was president of the now defunct Bank of America.

WALL STREET MARKET IS A NARROW ONE.

U. S. Steel Is Strong, as Are Some of the Other Stocks, but Trading in the General List Is of Small Proportions, With the Prices Inclined to Sag.

New York, June 14.—There was a further shrinkage in the volume of the stock market today, following the tendency of last week. The efforts of the organized speculative element to effect profit-taking sales to take advantage of any outside demand attracted by week-end influences forced a decline after the opening, owing to the meagre proportions of the outside demand.

The entire unresponsiveness of the general market to the impressive advance in United States Steel provided a striking feature of the business transactions. The obstinate inertia of the general list seemed to proclaim the hopelessness of any effective action of prices and had much to do in causing the discouragement of the efforts to move the market which was responsible for the practical stagnation of the late dealings.

The accumulation of United States Steel was most persistent and aggressive both for home and London account. The buying from both sources was considered important and as due to influential interests. The highest price touched before today was 69 3/4; that was on June 3. As the quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent came off the stock last week, today's price of 69 3/4 exceeds the previous record by that much additional.

Amalgamated Copper passed from under the depression which had held it for several days, and went upwards somewhat. Union Pacific made some show of strength, but Southern Pacific was heavy, helping to the confusion of the speculative sentiment. Much of the gratulations in the shape of tips distributed before the trading began went wrong today, and this was another factor in keeping the sentiment unsettled. The Hill stocks were persistently heavy, notwithstanding tips looking to an upward movement. The new impetus to the United States Steel movement also was contrary to the heralded promise.

Outside of United States Steel, the most conspicuous stock in today's dealings was Washab preferred. The rise in that stock to 4 1/2 was accompanied by circumstantial reports of a coming absorption of Lackawanna, with a guarantee of dividend on Washab preferred as a compensation.

The great expansion which the loan from the banks showing was much discussed, but the interior demand for credit remains so quiet that opinion on the money situation was reassured. There was a softening of rates for time loans.

ACCLAIMED BY CATHOLICS.

Cited by Court, French Cardinal Is Recipient of Notable Ovation. Bordeaux, June 14.—When Cardinal Andrieu appeared in court today to answer to the summons of the judge, charging him with having incited a breach of the laws by the allocation which he pronounced at the cathedral on the occasion of his enthronement, he was acclaimed by an immense crowd of Catholics. The cardinal told the judge that he came as an act of courtesy, and not because he recognized the competence of the court. He said that he had spoken as bishop, and that he was answerable only to his conscience, the pope and God, and he declared full responsibility for his words. When the cardinal emerged from the court he was again acclaimed. Women fell on their knees and kissed his ring, while the young Catholics cheered.

HEAD OF A NATION DIES.

Dr. Penna, President of Brazil, Passes from Life at Rio Janeiro. Rio Janeiro, June 14.—Dr. Alfonso Pereira Penna, president of Brazil, died today. Ill since June 2, he seemed to improve for some days, until Saturday, when he entered a relapse. Yesterday the physicians were forced to the conclusion that the case was hopeless and notification was sent by the minister of the interior to the vice president of the republic, Nilo Paesanna, and various other government officials. After being unconscious for a considerable time, the president passed away today. The vice president assumed executive powers this evening, in the presence of the ministers and senators and the representatives of foreign powers.

TROOPS TAKE UP THE TRAIL.

Pursuit of the Mysterious Philippine Soldier Now in Progress. Manila, June 14.—Pursuit has commenced of the twenty-three mutineers who retired to the mountains, following the failure of their assaults upon the convent in which the Americans gathered when attacked June 6 by the revolting Visayans.

STRIKE HAS POLITICAL BASIS.

Walkout at St. Petersburg Engineered by the Social Democrats. St. Petersburg, June 14.—A general strike of the electrical and car employees of St. Petersburg began today. Although the demands are purely economic, the strike has a political basis. It was arranged by the social Democrats to test their strength.

PEOPLE GREATLY EXCITED.

Fresh Earth Shocks Cause Renewed Alarm in Southern France. Toulon, June 14.—Slight seismic shocks occurred again today in the district of Draguignan, Vaucuse and Puy Ste. Reparde. No damage is reported, but the residents were again thrown into a panic.

The hobo rides about the country in a box car while waiting for his ship to come in.

A run on a tanbark track is more healthful than a run on a bank.

If every man got what he deserved, all the jails would be overcrowded.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 14.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Fair and warmer, Tuesday; Wednesday, fair; light variable winds.

KENTUCKY COUNTY GOES DRY.

Princeton, Ky., June 14.—In a local option election in this (Caldwell) county today, the "drys" won by a majority of fifty-seven votes.

BASEBALL.

STANDINGS OF THE TEAMS.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and American Association, listing teams and their records (W, L, P.C.).

SCHEDULES FOR TODAY.

Table listing baseball games for today, including National League and American League matchups.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Table listing the results of baseball games from the previous day, including scores and key statistics.

LOOKS BAD FOR CLEMINSON.

Chicago, June 14.—Poison has been discovered in the vital organs of Mrs. Deborah M. Cleminson, the deceased wife of Dr. Haldane Cleminson, who is held pending an investigation into the cause of Mrs. Cleminson's death, according to information received by Coroner Hoffman today.

DR. FOSTER NOT OUSTED.

Chicago, June 14.—The Baptist minister's conference today took up the question of whether Prof. Geo. Burman Foster, of the University of Chicago, should have his ordination papers cancelled because of unorthodox statements in his recent writings.

METHODS ELECT OFFICERS.

Des Moines, Ia., June 14.—The election of officers of the national conference of the Evangelical Lutheran churches of America today resulted: President, S. M. Steuby, Clear Lake, Ia.; vice president, E. Anderson, Taylor, Wis.; secretary, A. L. Weak, Minneapolis; treasurer, Leonard Peterson, Centerville, S. D.; board of trustees, O. Jacobson, Taylor, Wis., and A. J. Jorgen, Clear Lake, Ia.; board of elders, S. M. Steuby, Clear Lake, Ia., and I. T. Erickson, Boyd, Minn.

ROMANCE BROKEN BY DEATH.

Becoming ill but a few days before the date set for his wedding, William Theobald, manager of the Escanaba branch for the Standard Oil company, died at the Delta county hospital after an illness of eight weeks. Mr. Theobald was engaged to be married to Miss Eva Fountain of Escanaba and all arrangements for the wedding had been completed when he became ill with typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital. After suffering from the usual run of the fever complications of other diseases developed and resulted fatally.

BLOODY BATTLE IS FOUGHT IN STREET.

As Outcome of a Feud Resulting from a Political Campaign a Fight With Guns Occurs in Tennessee—Two Men Are Dead; Two Are Dying.

DEMAND MADE FOR MONEY.

Wealthy Farmer in Indiana Gets Threatening Blackmail Letter. Cincinnati, June 14.—A dispatch from Newcastle, Ind., says: "Nathan Payne, a wealthy farmer, today turned over to the federal authorities a blackmail letter mailed at Newcastle. The letter orders him to place \$500 at a certain place. If not done, the letter says, he will be warned and another demand for \$1,000 will be made, which if not complied with will result in his home being burned. The demand implies the murder of Payne or members of his family. Farmers are guarding the home at night."

HIS STORY IS CREDITED.

Illinois Boy Says He Accidentally Killed Chum While Playing Robber. Peoria, Ill., June 14.—Heinrich Carbmichael, aged fourteen, confessed today that he fired the shot that killed Raymond Harmon, son of Dr. John Harmon, President of McKendree college, Friday afternoon. Carbmichael said he and Harmon had returned from a hunting trip, and that both had forgotten that the gun which Carbmichael carried was loaded. Inside the farm house he pointed the gun at Raymond, in the act of playing robber, and expected his companion to hold up his hands. Harmon obeyed, but Carbmichael fired, and his chum fell. He was not held culpable by Dr. Harmon or the justice of the peace to whom he confessed.

POISON FOUND IN THE VITAL ORGANS OF THE DOCTOR'S LATE WIFE.

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SUIT IS COMPROMISED.

Packing Companies Pay \$25,000 to the Arkansas Treasury. Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Attorney General Norwood and the attorneys for the big packing companies today compromised for \$25,000 the suits brought by the state against them under the anti-trust law, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. The \$25,000 was paid in cash to the state treasury.

HIGHEST PRICE IN YEARS.

Live Hogs Sell at \$8 per One Hundred Pounds at Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—The highest June price for live hogs since 1882 was established today at the Union stockyards, when the best porkers sold at eight dollars per hundred. The prevailing high prices are due to the unusually light receipts of hogs at all the Western packing centers.

HEINZE COPPER MAN INDICTED.

New York, June 14.—An indictment against Sanford Robinson, formerly vice president of the United Copper company, was today filed by the federal grand jury here today. He is charged with aiding and abetting in spiriting away the books of the company wanted by the grand jury in the Heinze investigation.

GOTCH DEFEATS TOM JENKINS.

Des Moines, Ia., June 14.—Champion Wrestler Frank Gotch tonight easily and decisively defeated Tom Jenkins, former champion of the world, in two straight falls. Gotch won the first fall in fourteen minutes and twenty-five seconds, and the second in 7:53.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD SHIP STRUCK WITH A FEARFUL CRASH

After Three Days of Searching Cross-Examination, the Taking of Her Testimony in Court at New York Is Concluded.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE TRIAL TO DATE, THE PROCEEDINGS ALSO ARE FEATURED BY THE RULING THAT ONLY UPON THE GROUND OF ABANDONMENT WILL THE SUIT BE DECIDED, THIS BEING A PARTIAL VICTORY FOR HUSBAND.

New York, June 14.—Abandonment will be the sole issue upon which the suit for separation brought by Katherine Clemmons Gould against her husband, Howard Gould, will be decided. This ruling was made late today in the supreme court by Justice Dowling, after the counsel for Mrs. Gould had rested the case for the plaintiff.

The decision sweeps away various phases of the case, notably cruelty and non-support, and is a partial victory for Howard Gould. As to the charge of abandonment, the court held that the plaintiff, Mrs. Gould, was not able to show that Howard Gould's stipulations for a reconciliation with his wife were unreasonable. This phase of the case will be argued tomorrow.

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MUCH EXCITEMENT ON BOARD THE VESSEL WHEN THE CUNARD LINER SLAVONIA STRANDED ON A ROCK IN THE AZORES ISLANDS.

Transferred to the Princess Irene and Conveyed to Mediterranean Ports by That Steamer, Passengers of the Wrecked Craft Told of the Accident—All Landed Safely by the Gallant Officers and Cool-Headed Crew, Without a Single Casualty Occurring.

BAND PLAYS POPULAR AIRS.

The officers of the ship did everything possible to reassure the passengers, and the band was set to playing popular airs. A call for help was sent out by the wireless, which was responded to by the Princess Irene, but long before her arrival on the scene the Slavonia's own boats had landed the passengers. The Princess Irene, which reached the Slavonia Thursday evening, embarked the saloon passengers early the following morning.

MILWAUKEE'S MAN STORY.

John Mitchell, of Milwaukee, describing the accident, said that he was awakened about 2:30 o'clock by a great crash. There was much commotion when he reached the deck, but when the officers explained matters the passengers became calm. Soon things appeared to be quite normal. Breakfast was served as usual, and the orchestra was kept playing for several hours. After breakfast an officer went ashore to make arrangements for landing.

STRUCK THE FOOT OF A HIGH CLIFF.

New York, June 14.—A cablegram received by the Cunard line today from its office at Liverpool has this to say concerning the loss of the Slavonia: "The ship went ashore on Largent's point, Flores island, at 2:30 a. m. Thursday, June 10, during a heavy weather. The ship is full of water, her bow standing at the foot of a cliff 1,000 feet in height. The cargo may be saved if the weather conditions are favorable. The passengers were all landed in boats at the village of Largent. Later the cabin passengers were embarked on the Princess Irene and the steerage passengers on the Batavia. Later, a gale coming up suddenly, the crew were all safely landed on the cliff by the use of a hawser and blocks. The passenger baggage was saved, but the hold baggage was lost."

CHURCH MERGER PLANNED.

United Norwegian Churches Propose the Union of the Three Present Branches. Des Moines, Ia., June 14.—The United Norwegian church today extended the hand of fellowship to the Hague and Norwegian synods, urging them to merge into one great united Norwegian church. A committee was appointed to effect the union of the three branches.

JANE ADDAMS HONORED.

Is Elected President of the Conference of Charities and Corrections. Buffalo, June 14.—Miss Jane Addams, of Hull house, Chicago, is president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections for 1910. Her election was unanimous. This is the first time in the history of the conference that a woman has been at the head of the organization. Alexander Johnson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was elected general secretary. The principal speaker at today's session was the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago.

HIS ESTATE WORTH MILLIONS.

La Crosse, Wis., June 14.—John Paul, seventy-six years old, a multi-millionaire lumberman, died today at Watertown, Florida.



Associated Press dispatches and is especially devoted to the Upper Peninsula interests.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per month, by carrier..... \$1.50  
Per year, by mail..... \$15.00  
MARQUETTE, MICH., JUNE 15.

The weather man won all the league ball games scheduled for Sunday last.

The worst thing about the Lake Superior Press association is the infrequency of its meetings.

It took three years or more to get Ziehr and Rowett together, and then the best they could do was to draw.

If the submarines ever get to be as dangerous to the enemy as they have so far proved to be for their navigators they will be an instrument of warfare more terrible than any that has yet been devised.

The attorneys for Mrs. Howard Gould make a great fuss about the alleged attempts of her husband's lawyers to blackmail the character of the lady. Yet from her own admissions it would appear there are a good many things about her life that do not look very well in print.

The Lake Linden pilgrimage to our fair port was an excursion without a question, but it was not a pleasure excursion. The elements, and everything else, combined to make the trip a most trying one. All the fun, apparently, was had by the people who tore up their tickets and remained at home.

It is any wonder the postal service of this nation fails to be self supporting when only the other day a letter was read in court where an ardent swain sent "ten thousand million kisses" to the object of his affections, and to carry this vast cargo of symbolized love and esteem he was required to attach only a single two-cent stamp to the letter?

Young Claus Speckles, son of the California "sugar king," declares he is too rich to think of getting married. Apparently he has been reading accounts of the Howard Gould divorce case, and how Mrs. Gould demands \$120,000 annual alimony because, as she claims, Mr. Gould accustomed her to habits of luxury and extravagance which she now finds it impossible to drop.

Mr. Bryan, so it is claimed, has definitely made up his mind to stand as a candidate for United States senator, with a practical certainty the legislature of his state will confer this honor on him when it comes to the next election. This of course may serve to smother the future presidential aspirations of the great Nebraskan but it at least will give him something else to do than follow the Chautauque lecture circuits.

One of the Soo newspapers complains that the Canadian Northwest is luring many Chippewa county settlers, who are led by attractive advertisements and government bonuses in the way of cheap land to east their lots in the new farming region, although they forego a rich region where agriculture has been proved to give returns to people who yet remain in touch with civilization. Other regions no less favored than Chippewa have suffered in the same way. They should find the remedy in the study of the methods employed by Canada. It is a systematic exploitation of a region's resources, so that there will be more settlers coming in than can possibly leave.

There'll be no profit in Sunday opening of saloons until the orders under which the police officers are acting are modified by the police commission. The officers like their jobs and the salaries pertaining thereto. They have been instructed to enforce the excise laws, with the warning that if they fail to do so only they will be responsible for the consequences. Under these conditions they cannot well help but report all violations. Furthermore, in view of the distinct understanding of what the local authorities expect the court is not likely to deal gently with violators. It will be better far, and wiser, to fall in with the police commission's ideas of the attitude that should be taken relative to observance of the law than to try and run counter to it. The commission has the statutes and the sworn officers on its side; any contest against these is an unequal one.

5% DEBENTURES  
Running one to five years secured by first mortgages on improved real estate worth more than double outstanding debentures.  
Superior Trust Company  
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Jas. Chynoweth, Jacob Isaac, H. H. Richardson, Allen F. Ross, Chas. L. Lawton, Jess. Ruppel, Norman V. Hair, James Merzot, S. L. Lawton, Fred Whittle, O. A. Wright, Ferd Wiesler

Detroit Saturday Night says that Justice Montgomery's declaration that he cannot be considered in the race for the nomination for governor is not necessarily final; that his friends have a right to have something to say about that matter. That they intend to have something to say is indicated by the announcement that Stuart Knappen has sent the justice an open letter, signed by 500 citizens, urging him to permit the use of his name. If Justice Montgomery consents he will be a second Kent county candidate, for Amos Musselmann announced last week that he would submit his gubernatorial ambition to the people next year. Altogether the interest in gubernatorial politics continues to grow, despite the fact that Governor Warner's present term is but six months old. This week Lieutenant Governor Patrick H. Kelley is an upper peninsula visitor, and though his mission is not a political one it can't help being attended by much discussion of political matters with his friends. Meanwhile Chase S. Osborn's expected candidacy is much on people's lips, and his friends are planning to give him loyal support. It is Michigan's good fortune that all of the men who have received this early season mention for the state's greatest office are first class men, any one of whom could be elected and the state's welfare and material interests remain in excellent hands. They will have a fair field, with no favor shown, and the man who will make the best case and the best fight will win.

A DISPUTED QUESTION.  
The deep waterway project from the lakes to the gulf has received a setback in the form of an adverse report from the two boards of engineers working under the authority of congress. The engineers do not say that the project is not feasible, but that granting it to be so the benefits to be derived from the canal are not great enough to justify the expense. The opponents of the project have a strong argument which they are not slow to take advantage of in the fact that without any further expenditure the Mississippi river is now able to bear a large volume of traffic, but that little use is made of it. It is a fact, also, that after the completion of the railroads the immense traffic once borne by the river fell away, showing, it is alleged, that the railroads offer better and on the whole cheaper transportation. Many factors enter into the transportation question, and one of them is that of markets. The Mississippi river runs from the north to the south, but when the railroads were constructed they opened up to the river valley a market in the east, a market which was better than that reached by the river, and this without question was the main reason why the through river traffic fell off and dwindled to practically nothing. Unless the improved waterway will offer a market at least as good as that reached by the railroads the money spent in its construction will be practically wasted. The fact that when the railroads came in the waterways were abandoned for the quicker and in some respects more convenient system does not in itself prove anything. When the country was first settled water power was valuable and the power most used. The steam engine followed the development of the coal deposits and displaced water power. Now, however, the advantages of water power are beginning to be recognized and it not only competes with steam, but displaces it wherever it is available. Water transportation may not have the same history, but there is a recognized place for it in commercial economy. Whether, however, the fourteen-foot channel from the lakes to the gulf would be worth the cost remain for some time a disputed question.

GROWTH OF MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY.  
The wonderful growth of the automobile industry in this country during the past decade has never been equalled by any other industry during a similar period of time. This statement is borne out by a compilation of facts and statistics which have recently been gathered by the general manager of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' association, and which are included in a report that has just been issued. In this report the author selects 1898 as the starting point for his investigations, for the reason that while motor cars were built for a number of years previous to that time, practically all the improvements in this great industry are the result of the last eleven years of work, and it was not until 1898 that a modern type of automobile was really in evidence. According to this report there were only twenty-five concerns engaged in the manufacture of automobiles in this country at the commencement of 1898. Now there are no less than 253 such concerns, at least 100 of which turn out cars that are well known and are factors in the market. The capital invested in the industry in 1898 was not more than \$2,000,000, while now, with kindred trades, saleromans, garages, etc., the capital invested in close to \$200,000,000. Eleven years ago there were not more than 1,200 cars in the country, while now the figures indicate that there are about 160,000 automobiles in the United States, or twice the number in use in all Europe. As an example, there are 69,000 automobiles registered in New York state alone. Eleven years ago the production of the factories could not be figured at more than \$2,000,000, while the output of automobiles this year alone will be

not less than \$130,000,000 in value and the value of accessories and parts will run into many millions more. Eleven years ago there were less than 200 agents of motor cars; now there are 2,300 agents, to say nothing of the hundreds of sub-agents, all maintaining saleromans and garages, and employing help numbering many thousands. So necessary has the automobile become in the United States that there was little or no falling off in the trade during the recent depression, which was general throughout the commercial world, while the business year is better than it has ever been, despite the fact that all other industries are doing a considerably smaller trade than at any time during the past six years.

THE CHAIN IS MADE UP OF THIRTY GREAT COMPANIES, each company a link connecting one state with another and all forming one national compact unit extending from coast to coast. Each company uses the same kind of apparatus, employs the same operating methods and constructs the same high grade and efficient plants. It is thus enabled to give perfect long distance service, and also the best local telephone service.

THE MICHIGAN STATE TELEPHONE COMPANY is the Michigan link, but unlike the other "BELL COMPANIES" it is independent of Bell ownership or control, though so closely affiliated that it shares in all the advantages of the Bell System, including the use of Bell apparatus—the standard of the world—and Bell long distance lines—it covers the state; it operates over 200 exchanges and in addition connects with 177 independently operated exchanges; it furnishes long distance connection to nearly 300 locally owned, non-competing independent companies; it serves nearly 40,000 farmers, many of whom own their own lines. It connects 155,000 subscribers, reaches 1,100 cities and towns in Michigan, and unites them all with 50,000 cities and towns and 4,250,000 subscribers of the great "BELL SYSTEM."

THINKS PROHIBITIONISTS WILL WIN—  
Rev. C. H. Rutledge, of Ishpeming, promising things for Menominee county. Mr. Rutledge states that the anti-saloon question will be voted on next spring and that the prohibitionists will have no difficulty in carrying it. He says that if the proposition had been brought up last spring, it would have won with great ease. Petitions are now being circulated in the county for the necessary signatures.

FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$3,000—  
A fire of unknown origin occurred at the L. Chambliss store at Neway at midnight, when unpacked boxes, paper and the like in the rear of the building became ignited and caused damage to a large amount of stock and the building. Mr. Chambliss estimating the damage at \$3,000. The building is in what is known as the Smith block, and this block contains the Chambliss store, a saloon, three law offices and a sleeping apartment upstairs. Ed. Bowden, formerly of Iron Mountain, was soundly asleep at the time, and but for the quick response of the fire department who awakened him, would probably have sustained injury. While the origin of the fire is unknown, there is a belief that some one in passing to or from the saloon probably dropped a cigar, cigarette or possibly a lighted match among the refuse in the rear.

GLADSTONE MERCHANT DEAD—  
After an illness of two weeks from a complication of diseases, James O'Connell, one of the pioneer merchants of Gladstone, passed on last evening. He became ill slightly over two weeks ago. Mr. O'Connell was one of the earliest merchants to settle at Gladstone, going to that city in 1887 and embarking his business in the grocery trade. He had conducted a grocery store and a dry goods store and was recognized as one of Gladstone's progressive and substantial citizens. Prior to 1887 Mr. O'Connell lived with his family at Sande, where for many years he was engaged in the lumber trade on the Northwestern road. He was about sixty-seven years of age and survived by his widow, one daughter and five sons. The surviving daughter and sons are: Mrs. Walter Power of Hibbing, Minn.; Benjamin O'Connell of Gladstone; Gustav O'Connell of Seattle and Superior; William O'Connell and Mark and Walter O'Connell of Gladstone.

GREENBACK IN DISPUTE—  
A case that is one of the first of its kind to be settled in Menominee county involves a five-dollar bill and its real owner. A young man by the name of Krause lost a greenback that he had placed in a pocket on the night of the 10th inst. He claimed that the bill found belonged to him and Miss Kubicki claimed it did not. Krause went to the police station and told his story and the police notified the finder of the money to appear in court. The finder, the mother of the girl, was emphatic in her claims that the bill did not belong to Krause and would not let the young man get within a rod of her home. In court, however, the judge told her she would have to turn the money over to the authorities under the ordinance which provides that anything found shall be turned over to the police in order that the rightful owner may be ascertained. Krause will now appear before the court and if he proves to the satisfaction of the judge that the bill is his he will receive the same.

SAVES COUNTY SNUG SUM—  
Soleman Swanson, supervisor from Holmes township, in Menominee county, is the lion of the hour among city business men and a number of the county members of the board. In a speech of fully two hours duration, Mr. Swanson tore to shreds the arguments of those favoring the early construction of the Holmes township extension to the Menominee river. He said that Holmes and Mellen township had to build their own roads to the new bridges across the Menominee river and also showed how the county road system was already carrying more highway than is the lion of the hour among city business men and a number of the county members of the board. In a speech of fully two hours duration, Mr. Swanson tore to shreds the arguments of those favoring the early construction of the Holmes township extension to the Menominee river. 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# Copper Country

## MICHIGAN ELKS' CONVENTION.

First Delegations Are Arriving in Calumet This Morning.

The annual convention of the Michigan State Elks' association will open in Calumet tomorrow. The first visitors are arriving this morning. The convention will last through Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with a big parade as the feature on Thursday. It is expected that it will be the biggest gathering of a fraternal order ever held in the upper peninsula.

The following are the officers of the association, all of whom are certain to be in Calumet: President, W. R. Taylor, Kalamazoo; secretary, L. F. Williams, Detroit; treasurer, Charles F. Patrick, Battle Creek; first vice president, Paul J. Besner, Sault Ste. Marie; second vice president, Charles E. Lovin, Saginaw; third vice president, James Kehoe, Traverse City; chaplain, John E. Gibson, Port Huron; doorkeeper, H. B. Welch, Ann Arbor; sergeant-at-arms, John F. Foley, Calumet; trustees, W. H. Boyce, Grand Rapids, J. J. Bennett, Houghton, and Morse, Houghton; of Detroit, past presidents, Dan T. Cutting, Bay City, Fred N. Rounsaville, Lansing, William H. Boyce, Grand Rapids, James O'Hara, St. Joseph.

The standing committees are: Finance—Donald S. Donovan, Marquette; John Yassaw, Escanaba; William M. Ryan, Dowagiac. Credentials—Joseph A. Friend, Petoskey; Henry L. Baer, Hancock; Edward H. Stannard, Owosso. Law—Marvin J. Schaberg, Kalamazoo; Louis Toulton, Ishpeming; Henry E. Aldrich, Cadillac. Ritual Competition—Dan T. Cutting, Bay City; Harry L. Dresner, Big Rapids; Sig Wilkertz, Cheboygan.

The Michigan Elks has no power over the subordinate lodges. R. P. O. E. in Michigan, every lodge being directly subordinate to the grand lodge, which is the national organization. The state organization is merely a social one, designed to bring the Elks of Michigan into closer relations and friendship with each other.

### Concerning the Calumet Lodge.

The Calumet lodge was organized in 1897, twelve years ago, with twenty-seven charter members. From this small beginning the lodge has grown until its membership now is over 250 and is being increased by initiation of candidates at almost every meeting. Oscar J. Larson, now of Duluth, was the first exalted ruler. The present officers are: Exalted ruler, Harry Scott, leading knight, C. E. L. Thomas;oyal knight, E. J. Sody; lecturing knight, George Williams; secretary, Frank Distel, Jr.; treasurer, Frank J. Kollhaas; esquire, F. W. Dessemmueller; Tyler, George Duane; chaplain, C. L. H. Rupperecht; inner guard, James Ormsworthy; organist, Ernest Bennett; trustees, Dr. M. A. Thometz, W. M. Harris and J. F. Wiggins.

The new temple of the Calumet lodge will be one of the most beautiful and most thoroughly equipped buildings in the state. Its appointments will be costly and right up to the minute. Its interior decorations will be beautiful. It is large, roomy and cozy—just the sort of a home where the Elks can enjoy themselves. The game rooms will be provided with billiard, pool and card tables. The library will, in time, contain many volumes of the choicest fiction and other books. The banquet room is large, with room to seat 300, if necessary. The kitchen will be splendidly equipped. The lodge room will be magnificently appointed. The new temple will be ready for use by Wednesday, the first big day of the convention. That night the banquet room will be used for the first time for the annual convention spread.

### NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Finnish Knights of Kaleva Will Meet in Calumet Next Week.

The Calumet committee of the Knights of Kaleva, a select Finnish fraternal organization, is arranging a fine program for the annual convention of the organization, which will be held in Calumet next week. The big things will be on Wednesday, the 23rd, when the copper country Finns and their guests will gather at the Calumet & Hecla park in a musical and athletic festival. The Suomi Savel Glee club will assist with the concert program, Charles J. Mikkelsen, president of the Kaleva, is one of the leaders of the Finnish nationality in this part of the country, will likely be the orator of the day. John Kiskila of Hancock will also speak. In the evening of Wednesday there will be a big celebration at Red Jacket.

The business sessions of the Knights of Kaleva will open Monday afternoon, according to present plans. As far as is known there will be no radical resolutions offered for adoption during the convention. The sixth degree, the highest in the order, will be worked on about twenty-five candidates from different parts of the state. There are only two or three paraffinias in the country for the working of the sixth degree, and one of these will be used in Calumet next week. E. W. Kraska of South Range is national president of the Knights of Kaleva and Mike Halonen of South Range is national secretary. Most of the national officers will attend the convention.

All the world may be a stage, but just the same stage money does not pass.

### SEALED PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at his office in Houghton, Michigan, for the township of Dunean, Houghton county, Mich., until 12 o'clock, noon, June 23rd, 1909, for furnishing the cement and laying about 8,000 feet of sidewalk, more or less, in the village of Sidway, Mich., Dunean township, Houghton county, according to plans and specifications thereof, in my office at Sidway, Mich., which will be open to inspection until the time above mentioned, on which day and the aforesaid place, I will contract therefor for the same, reserving the right to accept or reject any and all bids, and to award the contract to the lowest and sufficient security for the performance of said work.

### HAVEN C. STEWART.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. Sold by all druggists.

### Both offices open evenings.

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### DISAGREEMENT EXCURSION.

Steamer Theodore Roosevelt Carried Seaside Load to Marquette.

The steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which left Houghton Sunday morning, returned about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, after a trip to Marquette and return which was the most eventful in the lives of a majority of those who made the cruise. The excursion was given by the D'Alberville Dramatic club of Leke, Houghton, and the crew of Houghton more than 2,400 people. Rain was falling when the boat left, but the excursionists were care-free and hoped for better weather. As soon as Lake Superior was reached the heavy ground swell, following Saturday night's blow, began to have its effect and sickness became epidemic, contagious, ubiquitous and virulent. There was probably never such a large collection of mal de mer invalids ever gathered together in one ship on Lake Superior. The scenes which followed had better be left to the imagination. The rain continued and the weather was so cold that the immense crowd had to attempt to find shelter in the cabins and between decks. Everyone was sick, awfully sick, and they cared not how or where relief was gained or reached for.

The excursion arrived at Marquette at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The rain was still with the party. It rained all during the stay at Marquette and to make matters worse, Marquette is otherwise a dry town on Sundays. Most of the excursionists stuck to the boat. That is, they stuck to the boat till they had weighed well the prospect of a return trip in the floating hospital and then some 1,200 or more of them decided to return by the afternoon train. The officials were alive to the situation and speedily prepared two special trains, calling into service all manner of cars. There were thirteen coaches all told leaving Marquette at 7 o'clock. It is probable that the passengers in these specials will get together and extend a vote of thanks to that often maligned railroad, the South Shore, for this success.

The same conditions prevailed on the return trip. Rain and cold were the order of the day, added to the discomfort. Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning the boat reached the entry and the thick fog made it impossible to proceed up Portage river. So the Roosevelt remained tied up at the entry until after 3 o'clock on Sunday. Most of the excursionists said yesterday morning: "I do not believe any one had a good time on the trip. It was too cold, too wet, too rough and too crowded."

The experience of the Sunday crowd did not deter them from again braving the terrors of old Superior. The Roosevelt left yesterday morning for Port Arthur with about 2,000 people. It will return from the Canadian city this morning. Roosevelt will leave today for Menominee to take out an excursion given from that city for the benefit of a hospital ambulance fund. The excursion is being managed by the Menominee Herald-Leader.

### PARENTS 'TOO GREEDY.'

Why the Small Number of Graduates at Rockland This Year.

The graduates from the high school number only four, the smallest for some years, says the Rockland Reporter. This is due principally to the greed of parents for the money their boys may earn. They allow their boys to leave school early and condemn them to a life of drudgery for without a high school education in this day of competition very few can hope to rise above the hard and menial vocations and attain the less laborious and more lucrative positions. Those who will receive their diplomas at Rockland are: Mary Ursula Spitz, Hildegard A. Smith, Florence Mae Allaire and Leona Verville. The class motto is: "We Finish to Begin." The commencement will take place Thursday evening. The program is as follows:

- Musical: Rockland String Orchestra.
- Invocation: Rev. Edward Hickford.
- "Morning Invitation": Veazs High School Chorus.
- Address of Welcome: Mary Ursula Spitz.
- Fessay—"Culture vs. Veneer": Leona Verville.
- Violin solo—"Elegie" op. 35: A. Bazzini.
- Lillian C. Mandelgard.
- "Past and Future": Florence Mae Allaire.
- Valedictory—"Memories": Hildegard A. Smith.
- Musical: Orchestra.
- Presentation of the Class: Supt. E. J. Quackenbush.
- Presentation of Diplomas: Principal Eva C. Stockley.
- "Night": Arr. Erganmann High School Chorus.

### LIST OF TEACHERS.

Most of Hancock's Instructors Will Return Next Fall.

Superintendent of Schools LaRove has made public the list of teachers to be employed in the Hancock schools next term. Most of the present instructors have been re-engaged. There still remain to be selected a principal for the new West Hancock school. The list so far completed is as follows:

High School—Eugene LaRove, superintendent; Chas. R. Cobb, principal; G. H. Crooks, science; F. J. Prieble, chemistry; Eva C. Stockley, mathematics; Lena Epstein, French and German;

the basis of two and one-half cents per pound under the New York quotations, this two and one-half cents per pound being the allowance made for freight, converting and refining. General manager Frank estimates that within four months the Colorado mine will be in shape easily to ship 500 to 600 tons of ore per day. In fact, he says that if developments continue putting ore in sight at the same rate during the past few months, the only limit to production will be the capacity of the hoisting engines.

### NEW PACTS WITH CANADA.

In One Year No Less Than Five Have Been Negotiated.

Another Treaty Is Awaiting the Senate's Ratification and a Seventh Soon Will Be Completed—An Outline of the Provisions of the Important Agreements.

Ottawa, June 14.—When other nations are talking "dreadmouths," armaments and land defenses, it has not been regarded as any interference with the trend of that discussion if one takes a glance at what diplomacy has accomplished during the past fiscal year between Canada and the United States—agreements separating only by a boundary line, which in the case of the fisheries have no other protection against hostilities than the fixed and settled determination of both peoples to pursue, in peace if possible, but at any rate to pursue the different paths which they have been treating for more than one hundred years. Two of these agreements, Mr. Ethil Root, then Secretary of State at Washington, visited Ottawa, and in conversation with a few friends, said that if he and Sir Wilfrid Laurier had their way they would settle every outstanding question of dispute between the two countries, so that the cause of irritation would be speedily and finally removed. Looking over the record of the past year, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Root ought to be proud of what they have accomplished. No less than five treaties between Great Britain and the United States were negotiated, signed and ratified; a sixth awaits ratification and a seventh is almost completed.

### FINNISH SYNOD CONVENTION.

Copper Country Delegates Leave for the Meeting at Eveleth.

Rev. J. K. Nikander, president of the Finnish church, Hancock, and head of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church in America, left yesterday for Eveleth, Minn., to preside for the annual meeting of the national synod. Other delegates from the copper country are Rev. John Back, Hancock; J. H. Jasberg, Hancock; Rev. Otto Stadius, Atlantic; Rev. William Rautanen, Calumet, and Rev. Professor R. Hartman of the Finnish college. There are also a number of lay delegates.

The Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church has congregations in Hancock, Atlantic, Calumet, Redbridge, Primmont, Tahquamenon, Jacobsville, Albion, Menominee and Copper Falls, totaling about 2,000 communicants. The denomination is most largely represented in the Michigan copper and iron countries, the Minnesota iron country, the Astoria (Ore.) fisheries, Lake Erie ports and New York. It is expected that the delegates will be present from Astoria and New York, owing to the distance.

Two big questions are coming up at the synod meeting. One is the proposed removal of the Finnish college from Hancock, which has long been talked of. The other is the adoption of a uniform constitution for all the churches, which matter has been in the hands of a committee for a year.

### COPPERDOM BRIEVITIES.

Roger M. Andrews, publisher of the Menominee Herald-Leader, was a visitor in Houghton over Sunday.

Dr. Alfred C. Lane, head of the Michigan state geological survey for the past few years and during that time virtually a resident of Houghton, has resigned his position.

Tony Sverich, aged thirty, married and survived by a wife and three children, was accidentally killed at the six-foot level, Red Jacket shaft, by a fall of vein rock.

County Clerk Richardson yesterday issued marriage licenses to W. A. Givens and Mary E. Johnson of Hancock, and Wictoria and Alina Rohimaki of Tri-mount and Jos. Golin of Lake Linden and Cecilia Grzeskowiak of Calumet.

The Copper Range railroad will run a special train from Calumet at 1:30 o'clock Thursday morning for the benefit of Houghton and Hancock Elks who at Hancock are holding a convention every Wednesday night. A special train will also be run over this road from Houghton at 1:25 o'clock Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the Hancock and Houghton Elks who propose to participate in the big parade.

### International Boundary.

The treaty for more complete definition and demarcation of the international boundary provides that each country shall appoint an expert geographer or surveyor for the purpose of more accurately defining and making the international boundary line (1) through Passamaquoddy bay; (2) from the mouth to the source of the St. Croix river; (3) and from the source of the St. Croix river to the St. Lawrence; (4) the International Waterways Commission, composed of three Canadian representatives and three representative of the United States, will ascertain and establish accurately the location of the international boundary line, beginning at the point of the intersection of the St. Lawrence River near the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude, as determined under Articles I and VI of the Treaty of August 9, 1842, between Great Britain and the United States, and thence through the Great Lakes and communicating waterways to the mouth of the Pigeon River, at the western shore of Lake Superior, in accordance with the description of such line in Article XI of the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain and the United States, Sept. 3, 1783, and a portion of such line in Article XI of the Treaty of Aug. 9, 1842, etc. The commissioners are to mark the boundary line by buoys and monuments in the waterways and by permanent range marks established on the adjacent shores or islands, or such other marks as the commissioners shall determine. The majority of the commissioners shall have power to render a decision. Two expert geographers or surveyors will fix the actual location of the boundary from the mouth of the Pigeon River to the northwestmost point of the Lake of the Woods. From thence to the summit of the Rocky Mountains and from there to the eastern shore of the Gulf of Georgia. The two expert geographers shall also delineate upon accurate modern charts the boundary line from the forty-ninth parallel of North latitude along the middle of the channel which separates Vancouver's Island from the mainland and the middle of the Haro channel and of Fuso's Straits to the Pacific Ocean, as defined in Article I of the Treaty of June 15, 1846, between

### DAVIS-DALY.

E. L. White, a former director of the Davis-Daly Estates Copper company and a large holder of the stock, has returned to the East from a visit to the property. He says: "There is no question in my mind that the Davis-Daly property will make a big mine. I don't believe there is a better showing in the world for the limited opening that is shown on the 1200 and 1400 foot levels of the Colorado property. On the 1400-foot level there have already been developed 14,000 tons of high grade ore and 234,000 tons of second-class ore. The average 3 1/2 per cent copper and six to eight ounce of silver. The Davis-Daly has been shipping fifty tons of ore per day to the Washoe smelter, but instructions have been sent from New York ordering the shipment of 200 tons per day. On the shipment of fifty tons daily the company was meeting one-half of its development costs. "The Washoe smelter treats Davis-Daly ores for \$5.50 per ton, with payment for 90 per cent of the assay value; the settlement for copper being made on

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Great Britain and the United States, and as determined by the award made on Oct. 21, 1872, by the emperor of Germany as arbitrator pursuant to the provisions of Articles XXXIV. of the Treaty of May 8, 1871, between Great Britain and the United States. In the case of a dispute between the commissioners, the matter will be referred to the two governments concerned. If the two governments agree the agreement will be reduced to writing in the form of a protocol and the commissioners will lay down and mark the boundary in accordance therewith. Each government shall pay the cost of its own commissioners, and their assistants and the cost of marking and monumenting the boundary shall be paid in equal moieties by the two governments.

### Convoying Prisoners—Salvage.

On May 18, 1908, a treaty was signed at Washington between Great Britain and the United States for the conveyance of persons in custody for trial either in the Dominion of Canada or the United States, through the territory of the other, and for reciprocal rights in wrecking and salvaging in the waters contiguous to the boundary between the Dominion of Canada and the United States—ratifications were exchanged at Washington on June 30, 1908. The officer who is in charge of a person being conveyed through either country, can keep such person in his own custody, and in case of escape can recapture him. The treaty is for ten years and thereafter until terminated after twelve months' notice.

On Jan. 24, 1909, a special agreement was reached for the submission for arbitration to The Hague, February, 1909, the questions between Great Britain and the United States relating to the fisheries on the North Atlantic Coast. The agreement was referred to the United States Senate on February 7th. It provided for the arbitration of the questions between Great Britain and the United States, Canada had no trouble with the United States in respect to the fisheries, but joined with Newfoundland to secure a reference of the matter to The Hague. Newfoundland being the country chiefly concerned, took the initiative, and Canada gave all the assistance possible in the preparation of the agreement.

### International Waters.

The Boundary Waters Treaty is for the purpose of preventing disputes regarding the use of boundary waters, and to settle all questions which are now pending between the United States and the Dominion of Canada involving the rights, obligations or interests of either in relation to the other or to the inhabitants of the territory of either on the frontier, and to make provision for the adjustment and settlement of all questions as may hereafter arise. The treaty was signed at Washington on Jan. 11, 1909. The treaty provides that navigation shall be free in all boundary waters. It has been a long time since the United States and Canada have had a treaty of this nature. The treaty is a landmark in the history of the two countries. 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1-2 Pint \$2.50. 1 Pint \$3. \$1 Quart \$5.

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are trying to peep through the snow, and it is time to get ready for your spring gardening by laying in a supply of garden tools. We carry everything in this line in the most improved patterns and of superior manufacture, that is guaranteed for high grade material and workmanship. Our farm and garden tools, mowers and hose, are the best in the city, as well as our prices.

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Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Groceries

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## LaVallee's Bakery

when in need of Cakes for rare occasions, weddings, birthday parties, dinner parties, on short notice. Of course, we supply bread, cakes and pastry for every day requirements, but special pains with cakes, etc., for special occasions.

Sweet Cream and Ice Cream at all times. Prompt Delivery.

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# WE HAVE A LINE OF AKRON

## SEWER PIPE and FITTINGS

When in the market would be pleased to figure on your requirements.

### THE SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY

## City Brevities

Today's weather: Fair; stationary temperature. Yesterday: Temperatures: Seven a. m., 48 degrees; noon, 53; 7 p. m., 54. Maximum, 56 degrees; minimum, 48.

Miss Eva Trudell, of Chassell, is visiting friends in Marquette.

Miss Pearl E. LeVeque returned Monday morning from the East.

L. H. Drumme was suddenly called to Milwaukee last evening by a telegram announcing the serious illness of a younger brother.

Judge John W. Stone will deliver the address at the commencement exercises of the Stanbaugh high school, to be held this evening.

Mrs. Brigadier Stillwell will give a lecture at the Salvation Army hall tonight for women only. She spoke at the M. E. church last evening.

Capt. T. S. Smith leaves tonight for the Pacific coast. From Minneapolis he will travel in an automobile. Owen L. Beardsley will conduct the party.

Marquette Elks will meet at the club rooms at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. They will take the 8 o'clock train for the state convention at Calumet, traveling in a special car.

Some work of the high school manual training department will be on exhibition Tuesday, June 15, from 2 to 10 p. m., in the high school building. The public is invited to inspect the work.

Bishop G. Mott Williams will preach at St. Mark's church in Crystal Falls this evening. The bishop spent Sunday at St. Stephen's church in Escanaba, where he confirmed a class in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Carlisle are spending a few days at the home of his brother, C. C. Carlisle, in this city, being on their way from Escanaba to Kalkaska, where they are to make their home.

Black Patti Sang Well—The Black Patti troubadours presented the "Blackville Strollers" to a small house at the opera house last evening. The singing of Black Patti was of a high order and the performance was only indifferently good.

Parade at Midnight—Three carloads of Traverse City and Detroit Elks arrived from the east at 11:15 last night, and remained here until this morning. About midnight they paraded the streets, marching from the station to the Elks' club rooms, where they were informally entertained.

After Excursion Came In—John H. Lewis, who was yesterday arrested on a charge of keeping the Hotel Marquette bar open on Sunday last, makes the statement that the assertion that the bar was open previous to the arrival of the copperdon excursionists is erroneous, and says it was not opened until they had reached the city. The Mining Journal's information on this point was one of the police officers.

Busy Day at the Dock—Yesterday was one of the busiest days of the season at the South Shore pier dock. Four vessels, laden with ore, cleared during the day, the Scranton, Corona, Peck and Abyssinia, the two former going to Cleveland and the two latter to Ashtabula. "The American" arrived for ore last night and the German is unloading at the coal dock. The Choctaw loaded at the L. S. & I. dock and cleared for Lake Erie.

Election Postponed—The election of officers at the meeting of the Queen City Commercial club last night was postponed until the next regular meeting, when the entertainment committee will be asked to furnish something so as to have a large crowd as possible present, and arouse more interest in the work of the club. The National Finnish Temperance association was invited by the club to hold its 1910 convention in Marquette. About 3,000 or 4,000 people usually attend. Delegates from here will be instructed to make what they can to bring the convention to this city.

Normal School Boosted—There seems to be no good reason why Mackinac county should be overrun with teachers from outside the county, when there are plenty of our own," says a St. Ignace exchange. "Girls—you who have taken third grade certificates—what are you going to do with yourselves for the profession? Are you going to show the boards of education that you concede the superiority of training of your lower peninsula competitors by being away to the training schools of Ypsilanti, Mt. Pleasant, etc., that they boast of being qualified from, or are you going to show your loyalty to the upper peninsula by going to our own Normal at Marquette? Do you expect school boards to be loyal when you are not? Are you going anywhere, or are you just going to roll round this vacation and do nothing to advance the cause of the Republic? News has no sympathy for you; you don't deserve schools."

## INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Park, Cemetery and Street Commission, Marquette, Mich., June 10th, 1909.

Pursuant to resolution of the common council of the city of Marquette, notices hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of this commission until 5 o'clock p. m., June 21, 1909, for furnishing all labor and material required to make the following improvement in accordance with profile therefore, on file in this office, and in accordance with the Davis Sewer Specifications heretofore adopted, viz:

The construction of an eight-inch tile sewer, with four-inch "Ys," in Division street, from manhole in Blenheim avenue to manhole in center of Newberry street, with manhole shown in the profile for said sewer heretofore adopted.

Proposals for said improvement must be in sealed envelopes, marked so as to designate improvement referred to, and must be accompanied by a contractor's bond with two good sureties in a sum of at least twice the amount of the bid, conditioned for performance of contract, payment for labor and materials, etc., in accordance with form on file in this office.

The commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOSEPH E. ANDERSON, Secretary. (6-12-34)

Now is the time to order your awnings. We make awnings of all descriptions, also awnings for canvas work. 3-13-11 KELLY HARDWARE CO.

## STEAMER STRUCK FOG.

### Excursionists Held Up Three Hours at Mouth of Entry.

The return passage of the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which Sunday brought the saddest lot of excursionists to this port ever seen in the city, was no less stormy and disagreeable than the one down. The seas were high and the percentage of sea sick passengers was fully as large as on the down-bound trip, though, owing to the fact that a train of thirteen coaches of excursionists had returned home by rail, those sticking by the water route had more room to be seen sick in. The run to the mouth of Portage Entry was made in good time, and it was reached about midnight. There, however, the Theodore Roosevelt encountered a light fog and, in feeling for the entrance, ran her bow on a shoal. She was backed off into deep water and then, to be on the safe side, was anchored for three hours, until day break. She got under way again about three o'clock and it was 4:30 a. m. when she reached Houghton. It was breakfast time, and later, before all the passengers finally reached their homes.

## OTHER VERSIONS OF BALL GAME.

### Gwinn Says Score Was Seven to Six, Others Claim Twenty-One to Eight.

The baseball enthusiasts at Gwinn tell a very different story of Sunday's game with the Marquette second team from that related in yesterday's Mining Journal. According to the Gwinn score keeper, the final score was: Marquette, seven; Gwinn, six. Gwinn made eight hits and Marquette but six; Gwinn, three errors, and Marquette, two. In the fourth inning, Forss, who pitched a part of the game for Gwinn, found Smith's delivery for a home run with the bases full, bringing in four runs. Gwinn lost the game because of loose fielding, not because of their inability to hit Smith, it is claimed.

The story of the game as told yesterday in these columns was obtained from Pfeifer Smith of the second team, who said that he had brought the report at the request of Manager Drumme. The Mining Journal desires to report all ball games with fairness to both sides, and any failure to do so is due to misinformation.

In this connection it may be said that another member of the second team stated yesterday that the score in Sunday's game was 21 to 8, but that a smaller score had been reported in order to draw a crowd to next Sunday's game with Marquette in this city. In view of the many conflicting reports, the Mining Journal does not pretend to know anything about the "true innards" of last Sunday's game at Gwinn.

## LIEUT. GOV. KELLEY HERE.

### Wellknown Michigan Man Spent Yesterday in the City.

Lieutenant Governor Patrick H. Kelley, and Mrs. Kelley, spent yesterday in the city, on their way to the copper country, where Mr. Kelley will deliver commencement addresses. Yesterday they visited the Northern Normal and the Marquette prison, and Mr. Kelley called on a number of his friends.

While Mr. Kelley is in politics up to his neck just now, being an avowed candidate for governor, and not neglecting an opportunity to strengthen his lines, his present trip is not a political one, and he does not delve into the intricate subject unless pressed. When pressed, however, Mr. Kelley smiles a most satisfied smile and professes himself very well pleased, indeed, with the outlook below the straits.

Mr. Kelley expected to see Chase S. Osborn on his present trip to the upper peninsula, but Mr. Osborn, who is also regarded as a candidate for governor, was absent from the Soo when he was in that city. It is thought to make an aggressive and thorough campaign for the nomination. Mr. Kelley was a well-known figure in the upper peninsula both in the primary campaign and the fall election last year, and made many friends north of the straits.

## SOO CANAL PASSAGES.

### Boats Locked Through, Bound for Ports on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 14.—The boats whose names are here appended have passed the canals the past twenty-four hours, bound for ports on Lake Superior: James Wallace, 11; Ward, Ames, 1:30 a. m.; Gellatly, Midland King, 3; Jenkins, 4:30; Snyder, Maritana, 6; Lynch, Northern Wave, 7; Japan, 8; Ball, Neilson, Maida, 8:30; Hill, 9; Murphy, 10; Philip Minch, 11; Kaministiquia, Williams, Mack, Delaware, Mataafa, 11:30; Weston, Northern Queen, 1 p. m.; Masaba, 1:30; Siemens and Whiteback, Lambert, 2; Ball Bros., 4; Rochester, Mayor, Buffalo (coal), Besemer, Marcia, 6; William Mather, 6:30; Geo. Peavey, Henry Rogers, 7:30; Superior City, 8; Selwyn Eddy, Linden, 9.

## NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN.

Mr. Hammond's face was so ugly as to be almost grotesque, although nobody ever thought about his looks after hearing him talk. "If I hadn't known I was one of the homeliest people in the world, I might have been surprised at a remark made by old Pomp, the body servant of one of my Southern friends," he once said.

"I hadn't seen Pomp for fifteen years, and as I had grown from a boy to a man in that time, I did not expect him to remember me, but he said, 'Howdy, Marse Hammond, sah!' the moment he caught sight of me.

"So you remember me, Pomp," I said.

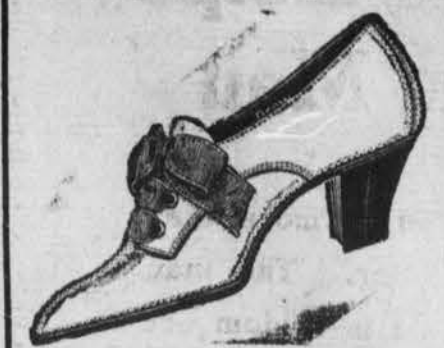
"'Couldn't nember forgit yo' face, Marse Hammond, sah,' grinned Pomp. 'Hit's so kinder complicated!'"—Washington Post.

Siberia has 60 days of rain each year, on the average.

You can't always judge the dinner by the price.

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. Sold by all Druggists.

## Jacob Rose



Viewed from points of reliability of leathers and careful workmanship our shoe lines in general merit confidence of the highest order. Judged from the attractiveness of the many exclusive styles it deserves more than passing attention from particular buyers.

### New Bronze Footwear

In sailor ties and ankle strop sandals of Ottoman kid and light calf. Exceptional values at \$3 to \$3.50.

The Store of Quality.

## F. E. WITHEY

### LAWYER

Room 409, Savings Bank Bldg., MARQUETTE, MICH.

## BIJOU

(The House of Features)

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### Change of Program Today

Matinee 2:30 to 5 Evening 7 to 10  
Adults, 10c; Children, 5c. 2-2-11

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MARQUETTE MICH.















### GIBSON MURDER CASE FINISHED YESTERDAY

WILL GO TO THE JURY TODAY, ARGUMENTS BEING SET FOR FIRST THING THIS MORNING.

### RAPID PROGRESS WAS MADE

Gibson's Defense Is That McManus, Whom He Killed, Made Murderous Threats Against Him.

The first intimation of what line of defense would be put forward in behalf of James E. Gibson, a corporal in the U. S. army, who slew John McManus, a private in the same army, the morning of Jan. 6th last at the Fort Brady barracks at the Soo, was given yesterday afternoon by M. M. Larmouth, attorney for the defendant, when he said that prior to the killing McManus had told Gibson that no man could call him a "dope" fiend and live. It is claimed for Gibson that he was put in mortal fear of McManus, who was a larger man than he is, and that he killed him while under the influence of this fear.

The case of this government against Gibson, which opened yesterday morning, is one of the most important and interesting that has been tried in United States court here for several terms. There are a number of unusual features about it, particularly the fact that Gibson's conviction would put him in danger of meeting with capital punishment, as a federal statute provides an alternative penalty of death or life imprisonment for the crime with which he is charged.

As befits such a serious trial, the proceedings of the court are decorous to a degree. Gibson, who has been confined in the Marquette county jail for the past week, having been brought there from the Chippewa county jail, was arraigned yesterday morning. He is a man of slight build, but well set up, as a soldier is expected to be, and is well dressed. His face is not that of a man who would be expected to commit a fiendish crime. His features are spare, and somewhat blanched, as a result of his imprisonment since the crime was committed. He wears a short black mustache and his hair is jet black. Apparently he is short of thirty years of age. His demeanor in court is contained and serious, and he follows the proceedings attentively though not often consulting with his counsel while the trial is in progress.

Question of Jurisdiction Raised.

Following the reading of the arraignment yesterday morning by District Attorney Covell, Judge Knappen asked Mr. Larmouth if he conceded the jurisdiction of the federal court. Mr. Larmouth responded that he was not entirely satisfied in his own mind but that Gibson should be tried in a state or military court instead. He said that so far as he had looked into the matter he had found no state law explicitly relinquishing the state's jurisdiction over the land embodied in the site of Fort Brady, but, on the contrary, found that an act of 1874, bearing on the question, explicitly provided that the state and federal government should have concurrent jurisdiction over such lands as are used by the government as Fort Brady is used. As the law under which Gibson was indicted conferred jurisdiction in his offense on the federal courts only in cases where the federal government had exclusive jurisdiction over the military tracts he questioned the authority of the court to try the case. He stated that in his view the words "concurrent jurisdiction" were used such a case as the present, where the federal laws might provide a penalty—that was illegal under the state laws.

District Attorney Covell argued that the government having been given exclusive right to legislate for its military and other reservations, it must follow over those reservations. Judge Knappen indicated that he inclined to the district attorney's view, saying that in his mind it seemed that the words "concurrent jurisdiction" were designed to secure to the state government the right to seek for accused parties, whose alleged crimes were committed outside the reservations, on those areas. Judge Knappen finally indicated that he was satisfied that his court was qualified to try the case by ordering that the trial proceed forthwith, stating that he would give some further thought to the question of jurisdiction.

Jury Drawn Quickly.

The jury was selected quickly, there being but two challenges, one by the prosecution, the other by the defense. District Attorney Covell excused A. W. Taylor, of Pickford, Chippewa county. Taylor seemed to have all the qualifications for a good jurymen, but Mr. Covell let him go apparently because he came from the county where the alleged crime was committed. Mr. Larmouth excused Hugh Dunstan of Painesdale, an elderly man. Mr. Dunstan said he was not married, and this seemed to settle him with the accused's counsel, who had been showing a partiality to married men.

The jurymen hearing the evidence are: James Burgan, of Hubbell, Carl Corneliusson of Ishpeming, George Cox, Iron Mountain, Thomas E. Dillon, Waukegan, James C. Dunstan, Dollar Bay, Charles F. Hill, Chassell, William Kell, Spalding, Jacob Messner, Rockland, Sam Perkins, Norway, Mark Powers, Carney, John Templeton, Newberry.

On the completion of the jury Judge Knappen announced that because of the importance of the case and the likelihood that it will be much talked about he had decided that he would keep the jury in the custody of the United States marshal during the progress of the trial.

Trial in Progress.

The trial began at 1 o'clock. District Attorney Covell stated to the jury that he expected to prove the crime of murder. He detailed briefly the manner in which McManus was shot down by Gibson, and stated that he had been unable to discover any motive for the

crime and that the government's witnesses could throw no light on that obscure question.

Mr. Larmouth, who spoke briefly to the jury following Mr. Covell, outlined the line of defense that would be followed. He related that McManus, who was a corporal, had made himself objectionable to members of the company and that non-commissioned officers had united in a "round robin" letter asking that he be reduced to the ranks and transferred. This "round robin" petition, Mr. Larmouth said, was joined in by many of the non-commissioned officers, but Gibson refused to sign it, saying he had nothing against McManus.

Mr. Larmouth further told the jury that a meeting of the company officers was held later, at which the non-commissioned officers, including Gibson, were present, to consider McManus's case. Various officers were called on, and among the last was Gibson, who, among other things, in answer to a question, said, as others had done, that McManus had asked him to have some "dope." Out of this incident, Mr. Larmouth stated, grew the crime. He said that an hour preceding the tragedy McManus encountered Gibson and told him that no man could call him a "dope" fiend and live. He expressed his intention of "getting" the man who signed the "round robin" petition through army channels. Mr. Larmouth said that the defense would endeavor to show that Gibson shot McManus while in possession of fear that arose from McManus' threat to kill him.

The Testimony.

Private King Bush was the first witness called. He is a veteran soldier, who was in the squad room of McManus when the shooting occurred. McManus was in the northwest corner of the room, and was tying a shoe when Gibson entered quietly, carrying a Springfield rifle, the regular army weapon. Bush thought he was going on guard duty. He advanced towards McManus, and when close to him said, "You think you're damned smart, McManus." Thereupon he threw the rifle to his shoulder and fired. The shot was fatal, McManus dying shortly after. The sergeant of the company grappled with Gibson, who had taken a step backwards to the door, and assisted by privates disarmed him, but not until a shot was fired. Bush could not say who fired the shot. The principal point brought out on cross-examination by Mr. Larmouth was that Gibson was not a quarrelsome or troublesome man. The witness said he did not know of his ever having trouble, and that he had played cards with him numerous times without any disputes arising.

Privates Duffy, Flato and Hackenbaugh, all of whom were also in the squad room at the time of the killing, were called following Bush. Their testimony followed the same general lines as his. Duffy had been with McManus the night before the killing and had also worked with him in the morning, immediately before his death, in a detail that was cleaning the basement of the barracks. He said that McManus, who had been reduced to the ranks and who had expressed his intention of applying for a transfer to Maine, displayed no feeling over what had befallen him.

Dr. George Newlove was the final witness for the prosecution. His testimony relating to the wound suffered by McManus.

Case for Defense.

Brief as the case for the government was, the case for the defense was still briefer. Mr. Larmouth first called Sergeant Burnside. The sergeant was present at the meeting of officers, referred to in Mr. Larmouth's address to the jury, when the disposition to be made of McManus' case was considered, and testified to the facts alleged by Mr. Larmouth. When questioned about McManus Gibson stated that the man had offered him "dope."

Gibson's testimony in his own behalf was followed with intense interest. His recital of what happened in the squad room when he shot down McManus agreed substantially with that of the other witnesses who saw the shooting, and his statement of what happened at the officers' meeting, held to consider the case of McManus, agreed with the testimony of Sergeant Burnside.

The most important part of Gibson's testimony, however, could not be corroborated, but it remained unshaken under the right cross-examination given him by Mr. Covell. He related that the morning of the shooting he encountered McManus at the barracks, and that McManus said to him, in effect, "I am going to make this a personal matter with you. No man can call me a dope fiend and live." Gibson asserted that he was in mortal fear of McManus by these words, and that he shot him in the belief that it was a question whether he or McManus would be the man who was killed. Gibson stuck to his story regarding this encounter without a break. It occurred, he said, about 7:30 o'clock, or about an hour before he shot down McManus.

With the testimony of Gibson Mr. Larmouth rested his case, and the court then adjourned until this morning, when the arguments will be submitted. Mr. Larmouth will argue that McManus' threats deranged Gibson with fear, and that he shot down the man while his mind was obsessed. Whatever the outcome of the case there is little expectation that the jury will find that Gibson should be hanged. In the event of his being found guilty of murder a more likely alternative is that he will be sentenced to life imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

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### COUNCIL USES PRUNING KNIFE

APPROPRIATIONS FOR SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN LAST YEAR.

### ASIRE ORDINANCE REPEALED

Measure to Eventually Limit Saloons in This City to Twenty-Five Annulled by Close Vote.

As was generally expected, the report of the committee on finance and taxation recommended that several of the annual appropriations asked for by the commission be pared down, and the police commission, especially, had difficulty in getting through the year with an appropriation of \$4,000, about half the amount expended last year. The taxes levied by the council last evening for city purposes amount in all to \$115,100, which is about \$500 less than the amount levied last year. The reduction would have been much greater, had it not been for the large appropriation given the water board, in order that their bond issue of \$15,000 due within the year, may be met.

The appropriation was divided among the various funds as follows: Park, cemetery and street commission \$16,000 Police commission 4,000 General fund 17,000 School and one mill tax for public schools (the latter estimated) 48,800 Library tax (estimated) 6,800 Board of fire and water commissioners 22,500 Total \$115,100

The report as first recommended by the committee called for an appropriation to the general fund of \$27,000, but on recommendation of City Treasurer Pyne, the amount was cut \$10,000. The committee recommended the larger appropriation in order that the general fund might be reimbursed for the extraordinary expenditures that had been made from it during the past year, for street building purposes and in settling the Lachlan Johnson claim. However, the treasurer stated that some of this expenditure had been paid back and that, in his opinion, there was still a safe balance on hand to warrant the lower appropriation.

Police and Streets Cut Down.

Both the park, cemetery and street commission and the police board received less than had been asked for in their budgets, submitted several weeks ago. The street commission asked for \$18,000 and was given but \$16,000, the finance committee recommending that but \$2,000 be expended for parks and cemeteries, a cut of \$5,000 from the appropriation of last year.

The police commission asked for \$7,000, and got but \$4,000, although it was represented to the council that it would scarcely be possible to maintain the department with that amount.

In view of the small appropriation made for the general fund, the council voted to lay on the table the report of the street committee, advising that certain streets be rebuilt, the total cost of which would be about \$5,000. This action probably means that there will be no rebuilding of streets in the city this summer, and that only necessary repairs will be made.

Asire Ordinance Brought Up.

Alderman Downey sprang quite a surprise near the close of the session by requesting that the committee to whom the question of the repeal of the Asire ordinance was referred some time ago make their report. The committee submitted two reports, the majority recommending that the ordinance be not repealed and the minority that it be repealed. When the question was put to a vote, the result was a tie and the mayor was forced to cast the deciding vote, which was in favor of repeal. Aldermen Asire, Ekstrom, Peters, Schauer and Ward voted against repealing the ordinance and Aldermen Butler, Donnelly, Hennessy, Donovan and Reichel and Mayor Vaughan in favor of its repeal. Inasmuch as the state legislature passed a law at the last session, covering the same ground as the Asire ordinance, that is, eventually limiting the number of saloons to one to every 500 population, the repeal of the ordinance does not appear to be of special significance.

Street Business.

The matter of improving East Ohio street, east of Spruce street, about which there has been some difference of opinion over the property owners affected, was amicably settled last evening and street commission was instructed to advertise for bids for grading, macadamizing and curbing the street from Spruce through to Walnut, the middle prepared for a street of only half width. This improvement will be paid for entirely by the abutting property owners.

The council voted to accept the proposal of F. B. Spear & Sons for the construction of a concrete walk from Lake street to the passenger dock, the Spears to furnish the material and the city to do the work.

A communication from the administrators of the Peter White estate was referred to the committee on finance and taxation. The communication asked that the city pay to the estate \$900 for the eighty foot strip purchased from Peter White a number of years ago, which joins the light house reserve on the north. A resolution was passed by the council some years ago, authorizing this payment, but the money has never been turned over. A petition requesting that the west end of Crescent street be graded and a

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### ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Nester Block. :: Washington St.

sewer be put in, was referred to the committee on streets.

Rock Crusher Objected too.

Israel Ducharme presented a petition stating that the Snelair rock crusher at the corner of Prospect and High streets was a nuisance, because of its dirt and noise, and asked that the council take steps to secure its removal. The committee on streets was instructed to investigate.

At the request of Recorder Donovan, Shields McCarthy was appointed Deputy City Recorder by the council.

The petition of James R. Hudson and seventy-five others, asking that Saginaw road beyond the county house be repaired, was granted.

The proposal to instruct the park, cemetery and street commission to sprinkle Washington from Front to Lake streets stirred up a lively discussion as to the right of the council to give instructions to the commission, and the motion finally was changed to the form of a request that the matter be investigated.

It was voted to dispense with the services of the second janitor at the city hall at the close of the present school year.

By request of the local society, the council extended an invitation to the Finnish Temperance society of Michigan and Minnesota to hold its convention here in July, 1910.

The street committee was instructed to investigate the advisability of hiring a city engineer by the month on a regular salary, instead of by the job, as at present, the opinion being expressed that the former method would be less expensive and more satisfactory.

The next meeting of the council will be held Tuesday evening, July 6.

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