

BOTH NATIONS AT WAR MOVING WITH CAUTION

Italy Is in No Hurry to Occupy Tripoli and It Will Be Several Days Yet Before the Expeditionary Force Sails—Cabinet Crisis Is Hampering the Turks.

No Actual Fighting Apparently Has Taken Place and About the Only News from the Zone of Hostilities Is a Report of Capture of an Ottoman Transport.

London, Oct. 3.—The lapse of another day leaves the Turco-Italian war without further developments. There is no confirmation of the reported movement of Tripoli, which appears unlikely to have happened, as it will be several days before the expeditionary force is ready to leave Italian shores.

Apparently the Italian government is apprehensive that the Turkish fleet may be able to hamper the passage of transports, and great precautions are being taken. The expedition will be started from ports in two seas, rather than from south Italy and Sicily, in order to minimize that danger, and evidently Italy is in no hurry to get the expedition on the way.

Another reason for the delay of warlike operations is the continuance of the Turkish cabinet crisis. Heavily, the old ministers are remaining in office against their will and are unable to formulate or agree upon any definite line of action. It is even reported that the minister of the marine has resigned, on account of flagrant disobedience of his orders to the fleet. It is said that Russia is now supporting Germany in the efforts to bring about peace.

"War News" Meagre.—The last official word from Tripoli comes from Vice Admiral Faravelli, who has notified the Italian government that he had given the Turkish commander until noon Tuesday to surrender. A special edition of the Rome Tribune publishes the statement that the Italian cruisers entered the harbor of Tripoli Tuesday afternoon, bombarded the port and the governor's castle, made a landing and hoisted the Italian flag. Vice Admiral Faravelli's dispatch is as follows: "In answer to a summons for the surrender of the city, made yesterday, the Turkish commander asked for a delay and was granted until noon today. This dispatch was filed at Tripoli this morning and was received at Rome tonight."

A report comes from Agosta that the Turkish transport Derna changed her name to "Eitel Friederich" and flew the German flag while running the blockade to Tripoli and that her officers were proud of eluding pursuit. But, it is pointed out in the report, she might have been captured two hundred miles from Tripoli, had not the Italians wanted her arrival at Tripoli and the landing of arms as a pretext to declare war.

The most important naval capture of the war so far is that of the Turkish transport Sabali, with a Turkish general, a large consignment of troops and ammunition aboard. Corfu reports that the Duke of the Abruzzi, in command of a flotilla fleet, off Prevesa, has threatened a bombardment of that place.

The port's appeal to the powers has been answered by the fact that they cannot offer mediation until a basis of settlement is suggested on the lines of the Italian demand.

BATTLY NELSON IS BADLY WOUNDED IN A BOUT WITH YOUNG SAYLOR.

Boston, Oct. 3.—Young Saylor of Indianapolis gave Battly Nelson, former lightweight champion of the world, one of the worst defeats of his life in twelve rounds of boxing here tonight. Nelson met a man who was his superior at his own game of infighting.

ONE GAME MORE WILL GIVE GIANTS THE CHAMPIONSHIP; HAVE TEN YET TO PLAY.

New York, Oct. 3.—By winning today's game from Philadelphia, the New York team made it impossible for the Chicago rivals to do better than cause a tie at the season's end of the National League pennant race. Had Chicago not defeated St. Louis today, the Giants' title to the flag would have been clinched tonight. The New Yorkers now need one game more to insure them the league championship, and they have ten games to play.

AVIATOR FALLS 400 FEET; HE ALIGHTS IN A SWAMP AND ESCAPES UNINJURED.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 3.—George Schmidt, an aviator, fell four hundred feet with his biplane late today. He landed in a swamp and escaped without injury. The machine was wrecked.

WIDELY KNOWN BANKER IS REPORTED INVOLVED IN EXTENSIVE JEWEL FRAUDS

New York, Oct. 3.—The federal grand jury undertook further investigation of the jewel smuggling for which Nathan Allen, the Wisconsin millionaire,

and John R. Collins, of Memphis, paid heavy fines yesterday. The principal object of the new inquiry is to determine who was responsible for the bribing of custom officers and corrupting employees to wink at extensive jewel frauds that are believed to have been perpetrated over a period of years, and it is said that the government in this connection is on the trail of a wealthy banker, better known even than the two men already convicted and declared to be the chief offenders.

VON HELLEN'S ASSASSIN A FINNISH SHOP CLERK, TWENTY-FOUR YEARS OLD.

Helsingfors, Finland, Oct. 3.—The assassin of M. von Hellen, president of the high court of justice at Abo, was identified today as a shop clerk named Nordhals, who was twenty-four years old. The authorities state that the motive for the crime was undoubtedly political. The victim for a short time in 1905 was procurator general. He was leaving his home last night, when Nordhals, who had hidden in the room, fired two shots, one of which reached the heart. The assassin fired a third bullet into his own forehead and died a few minutes later.

NORTH SEA STORM LEAVES HEAVY TOLL

Several Hundred Dutch Fishermen Are Drowned and Scores of Vessels Are Lost.

Antwerp, Holland, Oct. 3.—Two hundred and forty lives are known to have been lost in a coasting craft during the storm of Sunday. More than one hundred bodies have been washed ashore.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 3.—A heavy loss of life and considerable damage was caused in Zealand and other provinces with which communication was restored today, by the storm that broke over the North sea coast on Sunday. Of 130 mussel fishing boats belonging in the village of Bruinisse, 120 were lost or damaged. Forty-five vessels were wrecked in the waterways between Dordrecht, a city on an island in the Meuse, and the North sea. Most of the crews were drowned. Twenty-eight bodies have been washed up near Steenbergen.

STEAMER IS ADRIFT ON LAKE SUPERIOR

Waterlogged, the A. L. Hopkins, Loaded With Lumber, Is Abandoned by Her Crew.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 3.—Abandoned by her crew of thirteen men, the steamer A. L. Hopkins, loaded with lumber, is adrift on Lake Superior, in the path of vessels bound to and from the head of the lakes. The news reached Duluth late today from Ashland, where the crew was taken by the ore carrier Dinkley. The crew was picked up at 8 o'clock today. At the time that the crew was rescued, the Hopkins was floating sixteen miles northeast by east of Michigan island, directly in the path of vessels between Ashland and Keeweenaw point. The shifting of the wind to the south will throw her in the path of vessels, and as she is floating deep, only her spars show in the water. No details of the accident have reached here. Government officials have notified all vessels to be on a sharp lookout for the Hopkins and efforts will be made tonight or early tomorrow morning to locate and remove the abandoned craft, as she is a menace to navigation on account of the fog which has settled over the lake today.

DISASTER AT AUSTIN HAS TAUGHT LESSON

Governor Tener of Pennsylvania Will Urge State Control of All River Dams.

Austin, Pa., Oct. 3.—Governor John K. Tener reached here tonight to inspect the broken dam and the territory devastated by the flood of last Saturday. "This is no time to talk of investigations or of suing anybody," said Governor Tener, who reports that his visit was in connection with an official inquiry here brought to his attention. "What we are going and want to do as fast as possible is to recover the dead that may be in the ruins."

Many Bodies Still Missing

Austin, Pa., Oct. 3.—With six bodies recovered from the flood wreckage here today, along with the face of another and a skull so badly charred that neither the sex nor approximate age of the victim could be determined, the total number of known dead in the catastrophe of last Saturday now stands at thirty-eight.

With an almost hourly revision of the list of missing, the remaining number is approximated only. This is given out officially as about forty, and the feeling is expressed tonight that a number of these never will be found. Those not having been consumed in the fire, it is thought, will have lost any semblance to a human body before being uncovered. Considerable anxiety is felt tonight by the state officers in charge because of the non-arrival of several cars of supplies that have been reported on the way.

BRIEF BATTLE IS FOUGHT IN FREIGHT YARD

Illinois Central Strikers and Strike-Breakers, the Latter Being Conveyed to New Orleans in a Special Train, Exchange Bullets at McComb City, Miss.

Several Men Are Reported Killed and a Number Wounded—So Serious Is the Outbreak Considered That a Whole Regiment of State Troops Is Ordered Out.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 3.—According to advices received from McComb early tonight, a train bearing Illinois Central strike breakers enroute to New Orleans was riddled with bullets in the outskirts of McComb. The train resumed its journey very shortly and the exact result of the shooting is not yet known.

Soldiers Hurrying to the Scene

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 3.—In a pitched battle in the freight yards of the Illinois Central at McComb City between strikers and strike breakers late today, several persons are reported to have been killed and others wounded. Governor Noel ordered out the whole Third regiment, Mississippi National Guard, at 7:30 o'clock tonight, and two military companies are now hurrying to the scene.

The details of the fight in the McComb yards are difficult to secure. The special train bearing the strike breakers continued on its journey to New Orleans, where it is reported that none of the passengers were killed. Citizens of Magnolia say that when the train passed there at full speed every one in the neighborhood was broken and no one was visible at the openings, the strike breakers lying on the floor to keep from being fired on. Several hundred shots were exchanged during the hostilities. Many of the wounded were carried to the headquarters of the strikers and physicians were summoned.

Battle Preceded by Lively Skirmish

The fight at McComb occurred at the freight shed and closely followed a previous encounter in which one man was seriously wounded. The train bearing the strike breakers was standing on a sidetrack. Over one hundred strikers immediately assembled, words were exchanged and hostilities started. The strikers, armed with pistols, opened fire on the coaches, at which the leads of strike breakers could be seen. Several fell after the first volley was fired. The occupants of the coaches immediately returned the fire. The battle raged twenty minutes.

Company Has Enough Men, It Says

Chicago, Oct. 3.—No more men will be hired at present to fill the places of strikers on the Illinois Central road, according to a statement issued tonight from the office of Vice President Park. Enough men are now at work to keep up the light affairs definitely, it was said, and the manufacture of numerous locomotive and car specialties will be discontinued. A statement was issued tonight from the office of Mr. Park that members of the machinists' union in several southern cities had forwarded petitions to the several national offices of the organization that the strike be called off. Copies of the petitions were made public by Mr. Park. The union officials asserted that the petitions originated in the railroad company's offices and that the railroad officials probably had induced a few old employees to sign them.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Notices fixing tomorrow as the day after which no strikers would be reinstated, displayed at various places affected by the walk-out of Harriman railroad shompen, formed the feature of the strike situation on the Pacific coast today.

Illinois Central Obtains Injunction

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 3.—The Illinois Central railroad today obtained an injunction in the United States circuit court, directed against strikers and strike sympathizers, to prevent interference in any way with the company's business. Trouble between strikers and strike breakers induced the railroad officials to apply for the injunction, according to a statement of the officials.

ILLINOIS MAN'S WILL MAKES BEQUEST TO GIRL HE MORTALLY WOUNDED

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 3.—Esklin S. Walker, who shot and mortally wounded his sweetheart, Miss Magdaline Komp, sixteen years old, and then killed himself, left a will in which he bequeathed \$3,000 to the girl, in case she recovered, and his entire estate, valued at \$7,000, in the event she entered a convent and never married. The tragedy was brought on by the return to Walker by Miss Komp of a diamond engagement ring, she having decided that she was too young to marry.

CHAS. W. ALLEN'S ESTATE, VALUED AT FIVE MILLIONS, ALL GOES TO THE WIDOW

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 3.—The will of the late Charles W. Allen, the Kenosha millionaire who was killed in a fall from a hotel window in Chicago on Sept. 22, was admitted to probate this afternoon. The entire estate of the deceased, valued

The Weather

Washington, Oct. 3.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Rain, Wednesday, with high sun going away poor; Thursday, fair, cooler in east portion.

REV. FATHER KOUDELKA REFUSES \$4,000 GIVEN HIM BY CLEVELAND PARISH

Cleveland, O., Oct. 3.—When Rev. Joseph M. Koudelka, recently appointed auxiliary bishop to Archbishop Blessent of Milwaukee, was presented with a check for \$4,000 at a farewell reception given him by St. Michael's parish tonight, he refused the gift from the parish, saying: "I came here poor and I am going away poor." He has been pastor of St. Michael's Catholic church for the last twenty-eight years.

PROMINENT CHICAGO MAN IS ACCUSED OF OBTAINING CASH BY FALSE PRETENSES

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Lewis A. Ruelh, son of the founder of one of Chicago's largest brewing concerns, and his wife, Mrs. Augusta Ruelh, were arrested at a family dinner party tonight and imprisoned, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses. The arrest of the Ruelhs was made on a telegraphic request from the sheriff of Canyon county, Idaho. The sheriff's message stated that the complaint was founded by E. F. Larson, cashier of a bank at Nampa, Idaho, who accused the Ruelhs of securing \$5,000 from the bank by false pretenses.

Lewis Ruelh, who for some years was vice president of the brewing company founded by his father, went to Nampa and established an ice business several years ago. Later the business was taken over by the State Bank of Nampa. It is said that the charges against Ruelh are the outgrowth of this transaction.

CLAIMS TO POSSESS STRANGE MAGNETISM

Grandson of John Jacob Astor Tells Remarkable Story in Suit for Estate.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 3.—Laying claim to distinction as a scientific investigator and declaring how he was the discoverer of a new plant or new application of animal magnetism, John Armstrong Chaloner, officially insane in New York, but a country gentleman of wealth and prominence in Virginia, in spite of a remarkable story of about how, eight years ago, when at work in his library, he discovered a "committee" in charge of Chaloner's estate in New York.

The "committee" sought to convey the idea that Chaloner's scientific pretensions were mere delusions. Chaloner answered this contention by saying that he was an active student of psychology, interested in all scientific experiments, and told a remarkable story of how, eight years ago, when at work in his library over a law brief, he discovered that he had the power to draw heavy curtains and make them remain in a given position for hours by merely passing his hand over them. He said that this "force" was used by his servants last winter in overlapping curtains to prevent drafts.

Hopes for Return of Deserters

"The fact is," he added, "that the defection from the Republican party in the last congressional election, or the defection from the party, was not due to an increased number of Democrats. It was due to the defection of Republicans who insisted that we had not performed our promises. Now if we go ahead, as I hope we may, and show to them that this is just what we are doing, acting on the tariff board's report, it seems to me that we are not over-optimistic in expecting that those Republicans who did not leave us exactly, but who withheld their support, will return to the place where they belong."

SENATOR SUTHERLAND SAYS RECIPROCITY'S FAILURE HELPS RATHER THAN HURTS TAFT.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—"The rejection of reciprocity by the Canadians," said Senator George Sutherland of Utah, who is here in connection with the Stephenson investigation, "will help rather than hurt President Taft. Those who were for reciprocity will not be against him because Canadians rejected the reciprocity plan. On the other hand, those who were opposed to it and were against him on that account will have forgotten it in a short time. There would have been much opposition in the Northwest states and along the border states if it had remained an issue in the coming campaign. Now it is eliminated. It will not make any difference if attempts are made to revive it as an issue. All sensible people will say that it is dead and gone and there is no use in trying to revive it."

Going Back to the Old Days

"It is a perversion of terms to call such movements progressive, they are purely reactionary," continued the senator in speaking of the tendency toward initiative, referendum, recall and other progressive fads. "It is reverting back to the days when every one made his own shoes, later, as we increased in civilization, business began to be diversified more and more. It is so in gov-

DELEVER GIVES MR. TAFT VERY STRENUOUS DAY

President Is Kept on the Go from Early Till Late, When He Departs for Cheyenne Wyo.—He Makes Two of the Most Important Speeches of His Tour.

He Outlines the Position of the G. O. P. Relative to Corporations and the Tariff, as He Interprets It, and He Advises the Conservationists to Go Slow.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 3.—President Taft today put in one of the most strenuous days he has spent since leaving Beverly more than two weeks ago. The president's Denver hosts kept him on the go from early morning until late tonight, when he left for Cheyenne, Wyo.

Mr. Taft made two important speeches during the day. The first to the public lands convention and the second to members of the Republican organization. The president talked politics to the Republican committee and outlined the position of the Republican party as he interpreted it.

Not Warring on Corporations

"We are in favor of progress and construction," he said. "We are in favor of prosperity and of doing nothing that will interfere with the business growth of this country, provided that business growth be along lines that are legitimate and within the statutes. There is not any desire on our part to hit the corporations just because they are corporations. And if they are contributing to the growth of the country, if they are furnishing a large wage fund for the support of wage earners and are engaged in that kind of work that is evidence of American enterprise, we are to encourage them, not to discourage them."

Ament the Tariff

"The question of the tariff," Mr. Taft added, "I think all Republicans agree upon. We are in favor of a tariff that will enable the manufacturers of this country that are dependent upon the tariff to live and to meet competition from other countries. We are not making any apology in the slightest for the blocking of those bills that failed to sustain that measure in respect to tariff protection."

The president took a fling "at some tariff reformers" when he said: "There seems to be a little misconception as to what my duty was in respect to signing the tariff bills passed at the recent session of congress, on the part of those gentlemen who would be entirely consistent in signing those bills. I mean the gentlemen that are not in favor of Republican policies and are in favor of Democratic tariff for revenue or free trade. It would be entirely consistent in their sign any bill that reduces the tariff, because they are opposed to the tariff generally. I am not in that class. I was elected as a protectionist."

The president said he was perfectly willing to sign any bill that conforms with the Republican platform on which he was elected and he hoped that when the people realized "the sincerity of our promises" they will see fit to keep us in power.

Hopes for Return of Deserters

"The fact is," he added, "that the defection from the Republican party in the last congressional election, or the defection from the party, was not due to an increased number of Democrats. It was due to the defection of Republicans who insisted that we had not performed our promises. Now if we go ahead, as I hope we may, and show to them that this is just what we are doing, acting on the tariff board's report, it seems to me that we are not over-optimistic in expecting that those Republicans who did not leave us exactly, but who withheld their support, will return to the place where they belong."

In his speech before the public lands convention the president made a plea for a reasonable attitude on the part of the conservationists generally. He urged them not to lose everything by claiming too much. He also frankly stated that he disagreed with many of the views expressed by the convention in recently adopted resolutions.

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NEBRASKA LURES HIS BROTHER TO A ROOM AND SHOOT HIM DEAD

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 3.—Having invited his brother, Charles Larson, to spend the day with him, Frank Larson, a farmer living near Lyons, Neb., took him into a room apart from the rest of the family today and shot him through the heart. No motive for the crime is known. The murderer was arrested.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S FUNERAL AT WASHINGTON TOMORROW

Washington, Oct. 3.—The body of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley was brought to Washington this morning and taken at once to the Schley home. The funeral will be held Thursday.

ment. To go back to the New England town meeting is impossible. This plan of preparing laws which must be voted on by the people in their entirety presented without any chance for amendment, one, for instance, by which the senate has the right to confirmation of the commissioners when appointed. I had been called back to Utah when the treaty came up before the committee on foreign relations of which I am a member. The sentiment of the country, it seems to me, is for such treaties. I can not see why nations as well as individuals should not submit their differences to judicial arbitration. There was a time when it was felt incumbent on a man when he had a difference with another to resort to arms, but this time has been outgrown. I see no reason why nations as well as individuals should not outgrow the habit."

Favors Arbitration Treaty

"With the arbitration treaty I can not tell what will be done. It should be passed, I believe, though with slight amendments, one, for instance, by which the senate has the right to confirmation of the commissioners when appointed. I had been called back to Utah when the treaty came up before the committee on foreign relations of which I am a member. The sentiment of the country, it seems to me, is for such treaties. I can not see why nations as well as individuals should not submit their differences to judicial arbitration. There was a time when it was felt incumbent on a man when he had a difference with another to resort to arms, but this time has been outgrown. I see no reason why nations as well as individuals should not outgrow the habit."

GOV. WILSON DICTATES THE STATE PLATFORM

Only His Earnest Appeal Prevents Convention Indorsing Him for the Presidency.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 3.—Governor Woodrow Wilson was the predominant influence in today's Democratic state convention, held to adopt a party platform.

The platform adopted was eulogistic of the administration of Governor Wilson and only the governor's earnest appeal to the convention prevented the adoption of a resolution indorsing him for the Democratic presidential nomination. The platform adopted demands a more rigid regulation of corporations; favors conservation of the forests and water for the benefit of the people, and commends the federal house of representatives for their revision of its rules.

Republicans Indorse Taft's Policy

The Republican state convention, which was also held here today, was in session but a brief time and was carried out without friction. The platform, as adopted, was characterized by its sponsors as "conservatively progressive." It eulogizes the actions of the Republican party in national affairs and indorses the "calm, judicial attitude of President Taft in the face of unreasonable clamor for hasty legislation and ill-considered remedies."

JUNGLE KE'S MONEY LEGITIMATELY USED

So His Managers Testify—"Keep Within the Law," His Political Slogan.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—Aside from hearing testimony that the followers of Robert M. LaFollette in Wisconsin are known as "half-breeds" and that they are the political foes of Senator Isaac Stephenson, the senatorial committee which is investigating the charges that Senator Stephenson's election was secured through bribery, today devoted its attention to digging into campaign expense accounts.

Much of the necessity for expending an amount as great as \$107,793 to get the nomination for Mr. Stephenson at the primaries in 1908 was declared by witnesses to be due to the opposition exerted by Senator LaFollette's followers, and to organize each of the 2,200 precincts in the state it was necessary to spend money liberally, they said. But four in Wisconsin, Senator Stephenson's political slogan, often repeated to them when he gave the money, according to their testimony, was "Keep within the law, whatever you do." While the entire amount expended by Senator Stephenson in the primary campaign, which resulted in his election by the legislature in 1909, was declared to be \$107,793, no one of the witnesses admitted having handled the entire amount.

It was while Mr. Edmonds was on the stand that Senator LaFollette declared by porters were referred to as "half-breeds." Senator Heyburn, chairman of the committee, immediately wanted to know what the term meant.

Copper Metal Quotations

On the New York Metal exchange today, standard copper was called dull, with spot and the October-November and December quoted at 11.80 to 11.90 cents. The market at London was steady, the spot at 254, 18s. 9d and futures at 253, 15s. The custom house returns show exports of 100 tons so far this month. New York dealers today quoted Lake copper at 12.50 to 12.62 1/2 cents, electrolytic at 12.25 to 12.37 1/2, and casting at 12 to 12.25.

CAPTAIN PETER C. HAINS, JR. LEAVES PRISON A FREE MAN; IS PARDONED BY GOVERNOR

Ossining, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., who killed William E. Aunis in August, 1908, received his pardon today and left Sing Sing prison a free man. He went to New York City. His sentence was not less than eight or more than sixteen years. Hains' attorneys at his trial declared he had been "framed" by stories of the alleged relations between Aunis and Mrs. Hains. Hains got a divorce from his wife last August.

FOES OF WILEY ARE DEPRIVED OF AUTHORITY

So-Called Cabal in the Department of Agriculture Is Shorn of Power and the Administration of the Pure Food Statute Is Left to Its Sponsor.

Orders Issued by Secretary Wilson Relieve Solicitor McCabe from Duty on the Board and Give His Aid, Chemist F. L. Dunlap, a "Leave of Absence."

Washington, Oct. 3.—In a sudden succession of orders and an initial move in the expected reorganization of the department of agriculture, Solicitor George P. McCabe was today retired from the pure food and drug board, Associate Chemist F. L. Dunlap, closely identified with Mr. McCabe, was allowed leave of absence until the president returns, and Chemist Harvey W. Wiley was left apparently in supreme command of the board. Dr. R. E. Doolittle of New York was temporarily appointed to the board to succeed Mr. McCabe.

These changes were announced by Secretary Wilson today, following a conference with Dr. Wiley. They were deemed inevitable, in view of the official and personal antagonism aired before a congressional committee the past summer, and in view of Dr. Wiley's exonerated by President Taft, after Attorney General Wickesham, with views aligned with those of Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe, had recommended Dr. Wiley's removal from office as head of the industry bureau because of a technical irregularity in appointive methods, the responsibility for which he denied.

"Cabal" Is Wiped Out

The pure food and drug board is the agency which passes upon many important cases arising under the pure food law. The changes made today make Dr. Wiley chief in all matters involving the administration of the statute. There will be no two-to-one-against-Wiley rulings, as in the past. Apparently it will be all Wiley. Later on, in all probability, the legal association of Mr. McCabe with the enforcement of this law will be ended. The present purpose is to secure the assignment of a law officer from the department of justice to attend to all the pure food litigation, so that McCabe will be entirely relieved of responsibility in that regard. Pending determination on this point, however, Mr. McCabe retires from relation to the general administration of the law.

This is by no means all that is to be done toward restoring the pure food act to its original intentions and channels of execution. The Remsen board will be abolished by executive order, according to present plans. It will probably be allowed to continue its current investigation of the use of sulphur in fruit preserving, but that will be its last infirmity. Its duties will cease at the conclusion of this inquiry.

No pure food decision will be made, from this time forth, to which Dr. Wiley or his adherents could possibly object, because Dr. Wiley will make all the decisions. There will be no veto, no possible hostile majority, no revision higher up.

WALL STREET TRADERS MUCH DISAPPOINTED

Investment Demand for Stocks Is Far Below Expectations—Market Weak Again.

New York, Oct. 3.—The limited demand for stocks at the present range of prices was shown clearly by the course of today's trading. The market developed a downward tendency sufficiently definite to indicate that for the present at least the recovery of late last week was not to be carried further. Expectations of a vigorous upward movement at this time were based on the theory that with the market no longer in a turmoil investors would be attracted by the comparatively low prices to buy on a large scale. The demand from this source, however, has been small. The recovery appears to have been due almost entirely to short coverings, and with the cessation of this movement the market has become dull and wavering. The market grew weaker as the day advanced and although there was a partial recovery late in the day, small losses were general.

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MARQUETTE, MICH., OCT. 4.

MUCH WORK, LITTLE TIME.

Many people who contemplate the week's work the tax commission will wonder how it can be accomplished with any degree of thoroughness within the limited time allowed for it.

The commission is scheduled to give one day to Marquette county. Some dozen mining companies have been notified that their valuations will be reviewed and the assessors of the cities and townships where their property is located have been notified to appear with their rolls.

By working into the evening the board might, at the outside, be able to give eight or ten hours to hearing the representatives of the mining companies and others who might desire to make representations to its members.

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Nearly everything that comes up in connection with the state taxing system furnishes an argument for the reform that is being so urgently pressed by Governor Osborn, namely, the complete separation of state and local taxes.

Lee Cruce, governor of Oklahoma, had occasion to give his state for a few weeks recently and during his absence the lieutenant governor, J. J. McAllister, took a whirl at his job.

It is hardly believable that the governor would hold up the cases of deserving applicants through negligence or indifference. A fair presumption is that his substitute, during the fortnight that he was on the governor's job, was inspired by over-zealousness and worked overtime in an endeavor to recommend himself to the people of the state by demonstrating that he could "do things."

This Oklahoma incident serves to illustrate anew the danger of placing erratic men in positions from which chance may elevate them to others for the duties and responsibilities of which they are in no respect fitted.

Answering an inquiry whether or not he intended to call an extra session of the legislature, Governor Osborn is quoted as follows by the Grand Rapids Herald: "I will tell you very frankly I do not know. One thing, and as far as I can see now, one thing only, would induce me to summon the legislature. That is the report of the expert tax commission. If that report is as sensational and as important as I expect it is going to be, and as it should be, I believe it will warrant the calling of a special session. I believe this is perhaps the most important piece of legislation of my administration. We certainly want to do away with this state equalization; we certainly want the corporations to pay their just share of the taxes, but no more. We want a separation of the state and local taxes. This move will be entirely revolutionary and is, of course, of vast importance. If the report comes up to my expectations, it seems to me that the quicker we get ac-

tion on it the better. Many of my friends, however, do not believe that this would warrant an extra session. I am rather inclined to think it would. But I have not made up my mind as yet and cannot until the report is in. This is the only thing I can see now that would move me to assemble the legislature, but at present I can positively say I do not know whether it will be called in special session or not."

Marquette's recently enacted garbage ordinance has been tinkered up and put in a slightly changed form, and now it is expected that it will be possible to find a contractor who will undertake garbage collection under its terms. There has been general approval of the action of the council in passing this ordinance, and regret that it has not proved possible before this date to place it in practical operation. If it proves impossible to secure any private contractor to look after the work, there is no doubt that there would be much approval of a move to have garbage collection undertaken by the city, as is the case in Ishpeming.

If Musselman decides to enter the gubernatorial race next year he will undoubtedly have the support of the Escanaba Journal, but it is probable that Editor Baldwin will decline to issue, in support of his candidacy, extra editions containing unauthenticated charges against his opponents.

The weather up here has been all right for the crops this season, but it has been pretty much all wrong for the county farms.

The international aviation meet on Long Island is not proving a financial success, excepting for the undertakers and surgeons.—Grand Rapids Press.

Miss Canada will please send back our ring, our bouquets and all our letters. She's nothing but a snub-nosed, bleached blonde, anyway, and we know another girl who is much better looking.—Grand Rapids Press.

Send an answer to that Seattle minister who asks: "Why should we abhor the Mormon who drives his wives abroad and condemn the society man who drives 'em tandem?"—Kalamazoo Telegraph-Press.

The strange experience of Daniel Leddick, of Flint, should serve as a warning to every man. Mr. Leddick has been struck ten times by lightning. Every time there is a thunderstorm anywhere in Genesee county, some bolt reaches right out and lands on him. Of course, his original mistake was in getting struck the first time. Now he is fairly charged, a magnet of irresistible attractiveness. One should be very cautious as to the habits one contracts. Aside from this, the value of Mr. Leddick's contribution to science rests in the laying of that worm-eaten adage about lightning never striking twice in the same, etc.—Detroit News.

A youthful Canadian, who is possessed of the romantic idea of "going to sea," is meeting with much parental opposition.

"The sailor never amounts to anything, my boy," urged his prosaic father. "He works hard, has few holidays, and never achieves great success."

"That's where you're mistaken," exclaimed young Canada, triumphantly. "Look at King George!" He started out as a sailor, and now he's got to be the head of the empire.—Kingston Whip.

None of Those Calls Left. "We once had a night clerk who was an Englishman," said a hotel manager. "You know the call lists, the sheets on which are recorded the hours at which guests wish to be awakened in the morning, are made out in rows of 7 a. m., 7:30, 8 and so on. Well, one night a lot of people had left calls for 7:30, when a man came up to the Englishman and said he wanted to be awakened at that hour. The clerk looked down the list and found that all the lines under 7:30 had been filled. He said to the visitor: "Really, I am very sorry, sir, but we haven't another vacancy for 7:30, but we have some under 7 and 8."

He Still Had Hopes. Owen Wister, in addition to being an author, has acquired some celebrity as a wit. He was being shaved in a St. Louis hotel, while returning from a trip abroad, when he was attended to by a barber who was attending to his needs. His hand was very shaky and several times the author winced.

scarpin. If you want to know, is sticking to the flap of your left coatpocket."—New York Herald.

In the Next War. "On yonder hill," cried the general, scanning the battlefield with his glasses, "I see a black mass of men. What are they?" "Camera fiends," replied the second in command. "And who are occupying that field to the southwest?" "Those," answered the S. I. C., "are operators of a diagram."

"I see a battalion with curious-shaped guns." "They are not guns; they are gramophones and phonographs, in which are to be recorded the roar of the cannon and the cries of the wounded."

"It is well!" exclaimed the general, stroking his beard complacently. "Let the battle begin."—New York Mail.

Here and There

The fact that the number of paupers in England and Wales has decreased from 762,111 to 631,888 is said to indicate that the poor of those countries are growing richer. On the other hand, says the Wheeling Intelligencer, it may be that the number is starting to go down. Another explanation is that the paupers would otherwise be paupers are supported by the new system of old age pensions.—New York Tribune.

Boyle county, Kentucky, dates—as a county from 1842. It had been the scene of 346 killings (eleven in a single year, seven this present year) and of just three judicial hearings. The Louisville Courier-Journal remarks: "Danville, the county seat of Boyle, is an educational center. It is a small but wealthy county. Its citizenship is of the first order, but it has a considerable percentage of colored population. All, or nearly all, the killings of the present year have been among the lower classes of this colored population."—Hartford Current.

The majority of us already know that wheat, corn, cotton and the line of commodities produced under unmodified conditions have advanced in price than steel, oil and manufactured articles that are more or less under trust control. The majority of us, in our private capacities, are alive to the significance of this difference, and the fact will duly appear when it comes to the voting.—New York Globe.

A clergyman of the middle west disapproves of revivals for several reasons, one of which is that they debase the taste for religious music. His objection is "groundless, if not groundless." During the virus of the jig or march jingles into his veins he will not again be satisfied with the staid tunes of the less gymnastic faiths. And as to the suggestion that revivals are a form of hypnotism, if any one really doubts it, he needs only turn to any treatise on religious psychology.—New Orleans Picayune.

46 MILLS RAN DAY AND NIGHT. "Those Were the Good Old Days," Says a Big Rapids Pioneer.

Newaygo, Mich., Oct. 3.—Thomas Coughlin, who of all persons now associated with Muskegon river, drops into town the other day. He has returned to the stream and his old town of Big Rapids after an absence of two or three years. During that time he went west and he went east, for rest and change. Mr. Coughlin has known thirty-nine years of river operation, eighteen of which has been as a superintendent.

"I can remember," said he, "when forty-six mills ran day and night at Muskegon in the days of the old Muskegon Booming company. Its franchise was for thirty years and during that time over 300,000,000 feet of logs were floated on an average every year. The Log Owners' Booming company is its successor, its charter also covering thirty years. Probably a dozen concerns have taken to it. This company will operate in the way of getting out sunken logs hereafter. These are found all along, but chiefly in the still water, are logheads having 150,000 to 200,000 dead-logs. The logs are to be pulled, led to dry a year and then taken care of. The activity will commence in good earnest next year."

Before lumbering days passed at Newaygo one of the main pleasures was to see the rafts go over "the chutes." This was down by the first Newaygo company's red saw mill. A drive would start from Houghton or Higgins lake and be six or eight months coming down stream.

There were twelve divisions between Houghton lake and Muskegon, each with its rate floatage. At Muskegon the logs were sorted, tugs delivering them to the mill and 600 or 700 men on hand to receive them.

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GIVES AID TO STRIKERS. Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike breakers—Dr. King's Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them. 25c at the Stafford Drug Co.

MISS MAY TAYLOR wishes to announce that she will receive pupils for instruction on piano and violin. Miss Taylor is a graduate of St. Mary's college, Monroe, Mich., and is highly recommended by the sisters at Monroe. For terms call Bell phone 544L, Studio 144 W. Bluff street. 9-11-11.

STATE POLITICS. Some of the politicians are wondering what the re-enrollment of all party men in Michigan for the next campaign will bring in the line of shifts in party allegiance. The present legislature in its wisdom, by revamping the primary election law once more, decided to require a new enrollment of those who will participate in the primary campaign of next year, and the prophecy is made that later developments will prove a mistake was made. It is contended that there was no good reason for this requirement, and that the voters will be irritated by the bother entailed.

Senator Frank Newton of Ypsilanti has announced in letters to friends at the capital his determination to make the play for the Republican nomination for secretary of state. A few weeks ago the story was traveling around that he was about to withdraw. Newton got his boom well under way among the legislators last winter and is out to be a factor in the combat. Another legislative candidate for state office is Senator Kline of Adrian, who announced during the session his willingness to take charge of the state strong box. Checked over at that time there were in the house and senate men willing to take the nomination for every state office for which first terms will be named next year.

Democratic state leaders held a secret conclave in Detroit last week. State Chairman Shields, Secretary Caulfield, National Committeeman E. O. Wood and others attended. There was nothing given out but the enthusiasm aroused and the prognostications of those present as to results next year proved the truth of the old adage about hope springs eternal, etc. For the conclave was as effervescent with predictions of victory as at any time in the decade, drabbings to the contrary notwithstanding.

Politicians who have been at the capitol in recent days express the opinion that Senator William Alden Smith will go before the Republican primary next year for re-nomination without opposition. Several citizens have been proposed as opponents for this honor but no one of those to whom the honor has been shown has evinced any desire to take to the hustings in opposition to Senator Smith. The last one brought out was Milton McRae, a fine citizen of Detroit and Michigan. The Detroit Saturday Night was his sponsor but Mr. McRae has refused to be induced and the lists are empty at present.

Of all the state senators who have served but one term, Senator Vanderwerp of Muskegon is the only one not figuring on a return trip. Under the political common law governing in his district, a citizen of Ottawa county is entitled to the toga next year and Vanderwerp announces his intention of abiding by the rule. It is expected that Senator Vanderwerp will be one at least of the Ottawa county seekers for the place. In this connection reference has been made to a practice long obeyed in senatorial districts by which the nomination is passed from county to county in rotation, and the question has been asked as to how long the rule can be preserved under the primary system, which does not aid slate-making as readily as the convention system. Take the Tuscola-Capeer district, for instance. There was the Broyles kind of a now there last year and finally a Democrat was elected to succeed the late Senator Fox, owing to a class between the Republicans in the two counties over the matter. It is pointed out that once the custom is overruled for one reason or another, it will be exceedingly difficult for the leaders of the counties to get it established again, a matter easily consummated in convention days.

HIS WIFE AN AMERICAN. Brilliant Russian Diplomatist to Adjust Delicate Questions With U. S.

Washington, Oct. 3.—George Bakmetieff, appointed as Russian minister to the United States to succeed Baron Rosen, is well known in Washington, where many years ago he was one of the Russian secretaries of legation. He married a daughter of the late General Edward F. Beale, a brother-in-law of Trustin Beale and Mrs. John R. McLean. He has made a brilliant record in the field of diplomacy, marked by frequent promotion. M. Bakmetieff first met his future wife while he was secretary of the Russian legation here. The marriage took place in Vienna during General Beale's term of service there as United States minister (1875-77). When M. Bakmetieff was Russian diplomatic agent at Sofia, Bulgaria, he and his wife greatly helped Minister Lelchman, then at Constantinople, to liberate Miss Ellen M. Stone, an American missionary, from the bandits who abducted her. The czar selected Mme. Bakmetieff to discontinue his gifts of money to the Macedonian refugees. For her beneficent services in succoring the refugees the czar and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria decorated her, and the sultan honored her with the grand order of the Order of the Red Crescent. She also wears the badge of the Red Cross and the Russian Order of Palestine.

The new ambassador's work will have to do with the adjustment of delicate questions pending between St. Petersburg and Washington. Familiar as he is with every phase of the subject, he has from knowledge gained by service in St. Petersburg and Tokio, and being no stranger to diplomatic routine in Washington, he takes up affairs with the state department with grasp and confidence that betoken sure and satisfying results.

It is the czar's earnest desire, it is understood, to clear up every important point involving the relations of the two countries in the Far East, intricate questions growing out of the unsettled conditions for several years existing in that quarter, on a basis of negotiations which will insure the permanency of a traditional friendship that has never had a break.

The United States is a party also to the relations between Russia and China in Manchuria and Mongolia, involving trade and territorial disputes of long standing and complicated character. These controversies have a bearing on our own commercial interests in Asia, and hence their adjudication has a material, as well as a sentimental, interest for the United States.

Since leaving Washington, where he is most pleasantly remembered in social and diplomatic circles, M. Bakmetieff has been raised to the highest rank in the service, and filled the post of ambassador to Japan. It was at Tokio that his intimate knowledge of the Far Eastern question was gained, and he is

REPUBLICANS IN BAD BOAT. "Dick" Yates of Illinois may lack for some things, but his nerve is in admirable working order. He is to be a candidate for governor again. He has been

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WANTED—Sewing, plain or fancy, at 123 Bluff St., at home or by day. 10-3-11

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Small family. Mrs. W. C. Lawrence, 312 E. Howell. 10-4-11

WANTED—Two girls, one to do kitchen work and help with cooking, the other to work on table and do upstairs work. None but good respectable girls need apply. Mrs. O. Tillander, Merchants Hotel. 9-27-11

WANTED—A porter, apply at the National barber shop. 9-23-11

WANTED—A porter, at the Clifton Hotel. 9-23-11

TAILOR WANTED—One coatmaker and one pants maker. Highest prices paid. Call at shop at once. Plenty work and good treatment. Well lighted shop. Oscar E. Olson, Munising, Mich. 9-8-11

WANTED—Men to handle freight from now until Dec. 10. Wages 35c per hour. No trouble. Open shop. W. M. Conroy, 25 Reed street, Milwaukee, Wis. 8-14-11

WANTED—Immediately, forty laborers, at new dock. Raymond Concrete Pile Co. 6-1-11

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Call mornings or evenings at 239 W. 10-4-11

FURNITURE FOR SALE—All the furniture of the Filmore House, Baraga Ave. Call at the house any time this month. 10-3-11

FOR SALE—House at 529 West Harrison St. Easy terms. 10-3-11

FOR SALE—One heater, used four months. Enquire 619 Champion St. 9-28-11

FOR SALE—Pony, harness, saddle, cart and enter; cheap. Inquire Box 32 or 213 N. Front St., Marquette, Mich. 9-28-11

FOR SALE—A Radiant Home base burner. 516 No. Front street. 9-27-11

FOR RENT—To man and wife, convenient apartment over Lockett Store in Cable block, corner Third and Bluff streets. Key at County Telephone office. Marquette County, Savaris, Bank. 9-20-11

FOR RENT—Furnished house, Baraga Ave. Enquire at the house. 10-3-11

FOR RENT—An eight-room house, modern conveniences. Bars in connection, at 342 W. Crescent. Apply at 332 W. Park. 9-30-11

FOR RENT—House, also furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 102 1/2 North Third St. 9-29-11

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room, with bath; all conveniences. 111 E. Crescent Street. 9-29-11

MISCELLANEOUS

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therefore, fully prepared to discuss the tangled situation in northern China, growing out of the war between Russia and Japan. Here again American aspirations ran counter to the program of the new regime, and perhaps differences arising at that time and left for future negotiations may be taken up between the new ambassador and Secretary Knox. M. Bakmetieff is perhaps the one man of Russia's many able statesmen and diplomats to bring the two nations closer together and win friends for Russia and its people in the western republic.

Copper Country

WILL REFER PROBLEM TO THE STATE BOARD

Question of Giving Houghton Better Water Perplexes the Village Council.

The question of the present impure state of the Houghton water supply has come to be too big a problem for the village council and that body, with the advice of Dr. J. G. Turner, village health officer, has passed the matter up to the state board of health. Dr. E. T. Abrams of Houghton, member of the state board of health, will attend a meeting of that board at Lansing Oct. 12.

Dr. Abrams will bring before the meeting the Houghton water problem. He will carry with him all the data obtainable and will ask the state board for advice as to how the Houghton council shall proceed. In the meantime the council will take no action and Dr. Turner advises all consumers to boil their water before using it.

Hurried Council Session.

Village President Bowden came to the conclusion Monday afternoon that the problem required immediate action, and he called a hasty meeting of the council, expecting that Dr. Turner would be present. That official found it impossible to attend and the matter was placed in the hands of the water committee, with power to act. The committee met with Dr. Turner Monday night. Incidentally, at the afternoon meeting Superintendent John A. Doelle of the public schools appeared. He had understood the council was going to ask that the water be boiled in the public schools. He did not consider this good policy, as it might result in the children drinking more water than they really needed if they had to wait till after school hours to refill themselves. Mr. Doelle did not believe that drinking the water in the small quantities taken by school children would be harmful. The council took this view of the matter and Mr. Doelle was reassured.

Dr. Turner's Opinion.

Dr. Turner expressed to the council his opinion of water conditions at the committee meeting Monday night. He said that a physician's analysis of the spring water, latterly including water from every spring, showed the water to be contaminated. He emphatically stated that the water contained no typhoid fever germs nor any germs that would have a harmful toxic effect. He said that as a physician he could not state that the water is pure, but he found no cause for alarm, that the impurities, and they are bacterial in character, probably would have no effect on the human system. All of the reports from Lansing and Ann Arbor experts regarding the water were of this tenor. There are impurities in the water but they probably are harmless to humans. However all experts agree that it is a wise precaution to boil the water. In Lansing and Ann Arbor the water was administered to animals and no ill effects were noted.

Supply Contaminated.

The consensus of council opinion seems to be that the springs in themselves would deliver to Houghton the purest water, were they not located in a fairly thickly settled district. In recent years Houghton had spread out to the west and south and human habitations crowd the water supply pretty closely. The result is that there is more or less sewage that is not disposed of in the most sanitary way. There are horse and cattle stables and chicken yards in dangerous proximity to the water supply.

The solution of the problem seems to lie in a plan for protecting the springs and reservoirs from contact with humans and animals. The village does not own any of the property in the water-land which provides the supply. True, as Hartman yesterday expressed the opinion that the village should own all of this land and should protect it by strong fences and watchmen so that no animal might get onto the ground, led alone into the springs.

There is little doubt that the state board of health will advise the employment of a sanitary engineer to take just these steps.

In the Meantime, Boil It.

In the meantime, the people of Houghton should boil their drinking water. There is no cause for alarm. The death rate in Houghton has been lower in September and October this year than in the past ten years. There is not a single case of illness traceable to the water. But it is not the absolutely pure and innocuous drinking water that it has been and should be until the official can assure the public that it is the water should be boiled.

Preserving a cheerful disposition while boiling the water will help a lot.

WILLING TO SELL COIN.

West Hancock Man Has Fifty-Cent Piece Made in 1853.

According to an Associated Press dispatch a short time ago, fifty-cent pieces made in 1853 are now worth \$3,000. The dispatch made known the fact that a holder of such a coin in a Southern town had refused to sell even at this price, feeling it would bring a much larger reward later on. Gus Devicchio, a saloonist in West Hancock, has examined with care every fifty-cent piece which has come his way since that time. His search was rewarded this week, when he was handed a coin of this denomination and that was made in 1853. Mr. Devicchio does not hold the views of the Southern gentleman and is willing to exchange the coin for the amount named above any time a purchaser hoves in sight.

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NEW FAST SERVICE HAS BEEN ARRANGED

Copperdom to Get Freight from Detroit, via Chicago, in Seventy Hours.

Whether or not the meeting in Detroit last Friday of transportation officials and representatives of the Detroit Board of Commerce, on the matter of improved freight service through Michigan to the copper country and iron countries, has anything to do with an announcement made yesterday of a similar freight service via Chicago cannot be stated, but the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Copper Range lines have made arrangements which appear to put Detroit and Chicago on the same basis as far as the copper country is concerned.

Assistant general manager Bolles of the Copper Range made the announcement. He said that, commencing Oct. 15, a daily merchandise car would be sent from Detroit to Chicago and from that city over the St. Paul and Copper Range to Houghton, making the trip in about seventy hours, which is the time estimated for the proposed all-Michigan service from Detroit to the copper country.

Mr. Bolles said that during the marine season about five thousand tons of freight from Detroit cross the Copper Range. He said that this amount of freight probably will continue to come from Detroit by rail as soon as the season of navigation is over. The all-rail service starts Oct. 15, but probably will not be used as extensively during the remainder of the marine season as it will later.

The car will be sent through from Detroit without transfer at Chicago for the copper country, which will cut off twenty-four hours of time between Detroit and the copper country.

Will Improve Conditions.

All of the details of the all-Michigan through freight service have not been completed, but the purpose of the Detroit meeting was to effect such a service and the arrangements will be completed within a short time. The result should be more cordial business relations between the wholesalers and manufacturers of Detroit and the businessmen of the copper and iron countries. Two competing fast lines from Detroit and the copper and iron countries, represented by the Copper Range and the South Shore, Detroit dealers and the buyers in the copper and iron countries should be brought pretty close together. All of this is a result of the exchange of visits of the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Upper Peninsula Development bureau. It shows that the upper peninsula and the lower peninsula are coming together in business unity.

VILLAGE NEEDS THE MONEY.

Laurium People Who Have Water Meters Must Pay for Them.

The village of Laurium needs money with which to extend mains, install additional meters and make other improvements to the water system, and now that the people have rejected the proposition to bond the town for \$9,000 the village is in a predicament. Those who have meters and have not yet paid for them must go on at once. The village officers are going out after the money and are going to either get it or turn off the water. Through the efforts of Clerk of the Water Board, Martin Drisk, Jr., about \$1,200 of this money was collected the past month. This will help, but much more is needed at once.

The rest of the water services must be metered at once, as the town cannot afford to give water at the present rate for this has always proved a losing proposition and a heavy drain on the taxpayers. It is not fair, either, to the other water consumers, those who pay for the exact amount of water they use. The village board has proposed a water meter pays for the meter, its installation and the fittings. Some times the town makes a few cents on a meter, but some times it loses a few cents. Some of the old meter bills have been running for two years, although the original agreement was that they be collected within one year.

Many of the taxpayers of the village, when they learned that the water bonding proposition did not carry, were greatly disappointed and expressed their feelings as such. The vote was very small, however, and it was an easy matter to defeat the proposition. Attorney Petermann expressed it as his opinion that those who voted the ballots were drawn out as illegal intended to vote in favor of bonding but made their ballots useless on either side of the question through not carefully following instructions in regard to marking them. The proposition lost by only nine votes. It has been suggested that the proposition be placed before the people at the regular spring election, when it will be certain that there will be a heavy vote out.

HOME TRIPS POSTPONED.

Italians Not Hasty in Matter of Returning to Native Land.

As a result of the trouble between Italy and Turkey a dozen or more Italians living in Hancock have postponed their intended visits to their old homes. All arrangements had been made by several members of the colony to spend a portion of the coming winter in their native land, but the plans for the present are in abeyance. The Italians of the copper country are much interested in the imbroglio between Italy and Turkey, and while their hearts are with Italy still they are reluctant to return to the fatherland, fearing it would mean their being pressed into the army. This would not apply to Italians who have become citizens of the United States, but there are many who left home before they had served in the regular army and it is the fear of compulsory military service that is holding them here at this time.

MARQUETTE MUSICAL PARTY.

A. T. Roberts of Marquette has written A. K. Cox of Houghton for a number of seats for the Alice Nielsen-Bie-

cardo Martin concert Oct. 17 at the Houghton Amphitheatre. Mr. Roberts says that he personally will try to promote Marquette interest in the concert, to the end that a large party of Marquette people will attend.

MARQUETTE HEARING SATURDAY.

Tax Commissioner Shields Runs Up From Iron Country.

R. H. Shields of the state tax commission, who has been conducting the hearing of the commissioners at Bessemer, came to Houghton yesterday morning and left in the afternoon for Crystal Falls, where he will conduct a hearing today. There will be a hearing at Iron Mountain Thursday, and on Friday the Bessemer hearing will be concluded. The Marquette hearing, one of the most important of all arising from the recent Finlay valuation, will be commenced Saturday morning.

POPE MONUMENT ARRIVES.

Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Is Received by the Donor.

The monument to be erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Houghton and Houghton county by Graham Pope arrived in Houghton yesterday morning from Chicago and is now at the Copper Range warehouse, awaiting delivery to the donor. Mr. Pope said yesterday that he expects an expert from Blake & Sons, makers of the monument, to arrive this week for the purpose of setting up the monument. Until this man arrives Mr. Pope will take no steps towards placing the monument on the site selected for it on Pearl street.

WILSON AND HARMON LEAD.

Chairman Ryan Thinks County Democracy Is for These Men.

Ed Ryan, chairman of the Democratic party of Houghton county, said yesterday that present conditions look to Houghton county Democracy supporting either Wilson or Harmon of Ohio as the choice for president of the United States. While Mr. Ryan does not eliminate Speaker Clark from the race, still he thinks either of the above named governors are stronger locally than the Missouri congressman. Mr. Ryan says that to date no steps whatever have been taken towards organizing for the coming campaign in this county, but the party will be active when the proper moment arrives.

TO ATTEND SUPREME COURT.

Number of Copper Country Cases to Come Up Very Soon.

Attorneys S. L. Lawton, Allen F. Rees, P. H. O'Brien and Edward P. Letendre are going to Lansing this week to argue their cases before the supreme court. The copper country attorneys have grouped their cases so as to appear in Lansing simultaneously. Two of five cases in which the copper country is interested involve the Quincy Mining company, one is against the Isle Royale Copper company and one against the Copper Range Consolidated company. The fifth involves the Houghton County Traction company. Attorney Lawton will appear for the Quincy Mining company, while Attorney Rees represents the defendants in the other suits. Attorneys O'Brien and Letendre represent the plaintiffs in the five suits, each action being a personal injury suit.

MONSTER DERRICK TO WORK.

Powell & Mitchell Solve Problem of Handling Big Rock.

Powell & Mitchell, the Marquette firm that has the contract for providing granite bowlders to be used in building breakwaters and revetments at the Portage lake ship canal and that is procuring bowlders from the historic old cliffs of Keweenaw county, will within a few days receive a very powerful derrick especially arranged for handling the gigantic stones. Some of the bowlders being procured at the cliffs and being shipped to Portage lake over the Keweenaw Central and Copper Range roads weigh hundreds of tons. They were heaved down the cliffs or forced up bodily through the earth's surface at the beginning of time, probably by some mighty upheaval. Along the cliffs they are piled indiscriminately and there are hundreds of them. They are particularly adapted to the work in hand; in fact, bowlders under such a size are excluded by the specifications drawn up for the contract. The mighty derrick that is to handle these enormous stones is coming into the copper country on two big flat cars.

TWILIGHT OF GOLF SEASON.

Handicap Match for the Moss Cup Starts Today—The Drawing.

In the twilight of the golf season the members of the Portage Lake Golf club are going to get all the fun they can out of the remaining days, and yesterday a drawing was made for another handicap match for the possession of the Moss cup, a fitting winner of the golf year. Chairman Robinson announced yesterday that the match will open today, and he gave out the following as the drawing: Preliminary Round—Harkness plays Worcester; Moss plays Shields; Zeal plays Thompson; Zealand plays Douglass. First Round—J. B. Dee plays Key; Nichols plays W. A. Hodgson; Pryor plays Byrne; Pope plays Robinson; Whitmore plays Cairns; Armstrong plays Hubbard. Owing to the lateness of the season the golf committee has decided that all matches must be played within three days after the opening of the tournament or the determination of previous matches.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN PERSIA.

Recently the cables told of the proposals made by Hadji Yakkil el Rooy, deputy for Hamadan, in the Persian Majlis, or parliament, for the granting of votes to women. The Mejlis was discussing the bill for the next election and had reached the clause declaring that no woman should vote. This seemed so obvious that it was with dumb amazement the members heard Yakkil el Rooy declare emphatically that women possessed souls and rights and therefore should possess votes. Yakkil el Rooy being quite a serious speaker, incapable of a joke, the members thought he must have taken leave of his senses. But he called upon the ulama, or doctors of the law, to back him up in his opinion. The head of that body, the mujtahid, then arose and pronounced a proper rebuke. Solemnly he declared that "never in a life of misfor-

TIME TO KNOW THIS

What Hem-Roid Will Do For Any Woman With Piles.

Many a woman drags along a life of misery with piles because she does not know of HEM-ROID, the sugar-coated tablet remedy that cures any kind of piles by restoring good circulation of blood in the swollen, clogged parts. HEM-ROID is a fitting guarantee of satisfaction by The People's Drug Store, Marquette, City Drug Store, Ishpeming, Mich., and all druggists. \$1 for 24 days' treatment. Dr. Leonardist Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., mails a free booklet describing it.

DR. PRICES' CREAM Baking Powder
Is a protection and guarantee against alum which is found in the low priced baking powders.
To be on the safe side when buying baking powder, examine the label and take only a brand shown to be made from Cream of Tartar.

OFFICES ARE MOVED.

The attaches of the Keweenaw Central railroad office left Hancock yesterday for Phoenix, to which place the main offices of this company and the Keweenaw Copper company have been transferred.

REPRESENTS UPPER PENINSULA.

F. L. Batchelder, chief engineer of the Copper Range Railroad, left yesterday for Denver to attend a Masonic committee meeting at which arrangements for the 1912 grand commandery meeting in that city will be made. Mr. Batchelder represents the upper peninsula commanderies. He will arrange for accommodations for the upper peninsula contingent, which will go to Denver by a special train.

Upper Peninsula

Some Tomatoes—

There is an exhibition in the News office at Newbury a tomato plant grown in the garden of J. A. Shattuck at that Luce county village which is remarkable for its size and the amount of tomatoes it bears. The vine stretched out to its full length is nearly six feet long, and is heavily loaded with both ripe and green tomatoes. The yield from this single plant is over a bushel of tomatoes.

Calls Game Laws a Farce—

The latest in Michigan's biennial farce—the game laws—is that rabbits cannot be sold, comments the Crystal Falls Drift. Also that the general act repeals all the special acts in reference to deer hunting so that counties where deer have been protected the year round must take its place with those that are invaded by the "kerosene crowd." With protection for skunks, bear, rabbits, etc., Michigan game tinkers are making a blooming farce of the entire game protection.

Lightning Blamed for Fire—

The barn of Peter Aili, in Ironwood township, Gogebic county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The family was away and it is not known how the fire originated, but as there was a thunder storm at the time it is thought the barn was struck by lightning. The loss included twenty-two tons of hay, 140 bushels of grain and the structure, the value amounting in all to about \$1,000. Mr. Aili carried insurance of \$500 in the Chicago Insurance company of Lansing.

Fine Gardens at Gladstone.

In one of the gardens we inspected this week, reports the Gladstone Delta we found that 183 citron, all of good size, had been grown, and some of these were sold at good prices to the stores in town. One garden had several hundred great, big, flat-topped Dutch, that were perfect. One family had grown a fine lot of squashes, one of which weighed over eighty pounds. In one garden we saw several dozen melons fit for the table, and from the prospects of opening up a new iron range, which should in the near future entitle us to this additional recognition.

Beechwood Putting on Airs—

Beechwood has at last been recognized by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, writes a correspondent at that iron county community. A new depot, in the shape of a box car, arrived here in the first of the week and has been installed as a passenger and freight station. Our people are very much pleased over this recognition of our importance by the railway company. If the course of human events it will next descend to give us an agent and telegraph office our cup of happiness will be complete. We have one of the finest farming districts in the county and prospects of opening up a new iron range, which should in the near future entitle us to this additional recognition.

Important Deal Pending—

A deal is pending, which, if concluded, means much for the vicinity of Epoufette, says the St. Ignace Republican News. Peter Goudreau recently gave to D. N. McLeod of Roston, in behalf of Chicago parties, an optional contract on a shore lot in section 34, town 43-S west about six miles above Epoufette. A big Chicago concern, using some 10,000 tons of lime rock daily, has an idea of buying the Hendricks quarry. It is the purpose of the deal is contemplated, to extend the McLeod railway to the shore, a distance of six miles, and there build a dock. The company would lay out some \$300,000 on the railroad and dock, and with this outlay it would effect a saving of \$2.50 on every ton of rock shipped, which would pay for the dock in a year.

Many Lumber Companies Interested—

At Madison tomorrow, it was argued before the Wisconsin supreme court which is of great importance to lumbering interests of Marinette and Menominee. The action is the suit of the Menominee River Boom company against the A. Spies Lumber & Cedar company of Menominee. This case was tried in circuit court and the plaintiff received judgment for \$6,500. The suit is based on charges for sorting logs, the work being done by the boom company for the Spies concern. The court held that fifty cents should be the maximum legal boomer charge, but also held that in the suit tried, which was for work done during the year of 1908, a special contract was in force, and that the Spies

company would have to pay under the rate in that contract. It is this case which is soon to be argued in the supreme court. A second action in which the same parties figure is listed for trial at the October term of court. The attorney for the defense says there is no special contract governing the year of 1908, the work upon which the suit is based being performed during that year. The suit now pending trial is for \$7,000. A counter claim for \$20,000 has been made by the Spies company. It will depend upon the final decision in the cases now at issue whether other suits will be started. The attorneys state that the decisions in these cases may establish rates upon which large sums will be in litigation for work during past years and also for work since 1908, not only for the Spies company but for other lumbering concerns on the river.

RESENTS BLASPHEMY OF SOCIALISTS.

For several years Iron River has, apparently, been the Mecca for every head-mounted Socialist in the country, for here they have been given unlimited liberty to preach their pernicious doctrine without let or hindrance from village authorities or other officials, says the Iron River Reporter. No employer, corporation or party has been free from their denunciations until their speakers have come to believe that they can say and do as they please. The Iron River was reached Monday night. The speaker not only practically dared the officials to put him off the streets, but most savagely assailed the churches and all who had anything to do with them. The priests and ministers were sneeringly referred to the speaker referring to them in anything but complimentary language, ending his tirade with the question and answer, "Who supports them? The poor laboring man." In the time that the village authorities said to these itinerants, "Go and hire a hall if you want to preach your doctrine." Free speech is all right in its place, but unlicensed liberty to say and do as one pleases should be no longer tolerated in this town. There isn't one of us who would care to reside in a town that had no churches. Then why should we allow these traveling agitators to come in and blaspheme the churches and the men of God? It is a shame and an outrage that they should be tolerated, and we trust that President Pohland will issue instructions to his police officers to put a stop to any further street talking by these traveling agitators.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

Curious Structure Built Over British Columbia River.

Some interesting examples of Indian ingenuity are afforded on the River Skeena and its tributaries in north British Columbia. These waterways in their upper reaches flow very swiftly and for the most part through deep ravines. As it is impossible for the Indians to cross them by means of canoes they have resorted to bridging. Their bridges are interesting structures from the engineering point of view, inasmuch as the cantilever principle is adopted. A bridge of this design spans the Bulkley river where it is about 120 feet wide, and the height from the bridge to water level is about eighty feet. It is built of wooden logs, the legs of the structure being formed of single stout logs varying from sixty to eighty feet in length. The task of lowering them into position must have demanded considerable ingenuity on the part of the builders.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

They are buried about fifteen feet at their lower ends and anchored by the superimposition of masses of large rock rolled and carried to the site. The longitudinal members of the shore spans are similarly buried in the ground and lashed to the ends of the diagonal legs. These main members, corresponding to deck girders, are about 120 feet in length, and to either end the members of the superstructure are lashed. Elaborate cross bracing is resorted to in order to secure greater strength.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

When the bridge was first erected the different members were simply secured together by willow thongs, but when the British Columbia government erected a more substantial suspension bridge lower down the river the Indians assembled and followed the white man's operations with great interest. They observed how the thick wire cables were slung and anchored, and accordingly decided to introduce wire into their own structure.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

They procured the material for this purpose from wherever they could and introduced it in a most fantastic manner. Also when the Grand Trunk Pacific railway engineers commenced working on their track near by the Indians procured

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

the printed treasures of the British Museum, has failed to arm himself with a reader's ticket can realize the red-tape strictness of the conditions of his admission within the great grey walls of the museum. A note of his name and address is taken, a slip of paper is given by way of a pass, and a much-branded attendant marches him solemnly through marble halls and paneled corridors to the Department which he has been graciously permitted to enter.—London Daily Sketch.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

Miss Agatha Troy of Utica, N. Y., is said to be the only woman in this country who is a professional stonemason. She acts as her own assistant as a granite and marble cutter. She once Sicilian by birth, and though less than five feet high is said to be able to handle a five-pound hammer with the ease and skill of any of the young men employed in her father's yard.

INDIAN CANTILEVER.

Excursion to California. Tickets on sale September 15 to October 15. Fare only \$33 from Chicago. Bertha, tourist steamer only half cost. Several stop-overs—Feed Harvey meals.

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Garbage Cans

From \$1 to \$4

SEE OUR WINDOW

M. R. MANHARD & SON

We Are Prepared to Supply the

—BEST GRADES OF—

ANTHRACITE COAL

AND

BITUMINOUS

At the Following Prices Per Net Ton:

Anthracite Nut \$8.00	Anthracite Pea 5.75
Anthracite Egg and Stove... 7.75	Pocahontas Pile Run 5.50
Anthracite Mixed 7.90	Sorted Soft 7.00

For CASH or payment within the month of delivery we will allow a discount of 25c per ton from these prices. Fractional parts of tons at proportionate rates

JAS. PICKANDS & CO., Ltd.

209 S. FRONT STREET BELL TELEPHONE NO. 90

Huron Portland Cement

CRUSHED STONE

Fire Brick, Common Brick, Lime,
Wood Fiber Plaster

Building Material

PROMPT DELIVERIES

F. B. Spear & Sons

YOUR NAME

Would look well on one of our bank books. Let us put it there today. A bank account will give you a better business standing in the community. The large depositor and the small are welcomed alike. Let us have your name today you'll be glad tomorrow.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$125,000.00
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

COAL

Place your order with us and you will get the Best Hard or Soft Coal in the market.

Stove and Egg per ton... \$7.75	Pea, per ton..... 5.25
Nut, per ton..... 8.00	Pocahontas per ton... 5.50
Mixed, per ton..... 7.90	Soft, per ton..... 5.00

Cash Discount of 25 cents per ton if paid during month of delivery

Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Co.

A FULL LINE OF

School Books, Tablets, Pencils, NoteBooks, &c.

We will buy your Old Books and pay you the Cash.

The People's Drug Store

S. B. JONES, Mgr. Marquette, Mich.

THOSE GOOD

Pink Meat MELONS

Preserving Peaches,
Cauliflower
Red Peppers
Green Peppers

D. MURRAY

114 So. Front St.

Jones' Dairy Farm Sausage

Fresh Bulk Oysters

—AT—

Delf's Grocery

183 Washington Street.

LESS FLOUR MORE LOAVES

Ceresota From Minnesota

ESTABLISHED 1880

Paine, Webber & Co.

Bankers & Brokers
BOSTON, MASS.

BOND DEPARTMENT
We specialize in high grade investment issues having attractive yields.

Marquette Office,
W. H. SCHWEITZER
Resident Manager.

We solicit your stock and bond business. Direct private wires to all markets. Curb Stocks Given Special Attention

What Do You Start Your Furnace Fire

??? With ???

We have a stock of Cull Shingles The best thing for this purpose. A dozen bundles for..... \$1.00

The Superior Lumber Co.

BOTH PHONES, No. 90

PALACE LIVERY STABLE

FAY & BRICKER, Props.

First-Class Boarding Stables
TEAMS OF ALL KINDS
10-3-31

City Brevities

Today's weather: Probably rain. Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 47 degrees; noon, 50; 7 p. m., 53; highest, 53; lowest, 44.

P. B. Spear went to Crystal Falls on business last evening.

J. C. Kirkpatrick and I. C. Jennings, of Escanaba, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. C. S. Webb left last evening to spend a few days in Chicago.

Mrs. N. G. DeHaas left last evening to spend two weeks with relatives in Chicago.

L. J. LeVeque left this morning for Bellevue, Canada, on a few days' business trip.

A meeting of the fire department will be held at the hose house at 8 o'clock this evening.

Stemmers Mariska and Van Hise cleared from the South Shore docks for Cleveland yesterday. The Olcott arrived.

Mrs. J. H. McNeil has as her guests her mother, Mrs. B. F. Sweet, and her nephew, Robert Williams, both of Fond du Lac, Wis.

Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Jones left last night for Minneapolis, where the doctor will attend the meeting of the Minnesota Medical association.

The sale of the personal property of the estate of Anton Manthe, scheduled for yesterday afternoon, has been postponed by the trustee until Oct. 17.

Andrew Carlson, a woodsman employed near Shingleton, whose residence is unknown, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital of typhoid fever. He was thirty-four years of age.

A meeting of the directors of the Marquette County Agricultural society will be held at Asire & Palmer's office Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which the reports of the officers will be read and the business of the recent fair closed up. All the directors are expected to be present.

Remodeling Saloon Building—Extensive alterations and improvements are being made at A. Paris' saloon, South Third street. A steel ceiling is being put in, the walls are being retinted and the fixtures are being repainted. The improvements will give the saloon a greatly improved appearance.

Shooting in Rain—Despite the rainy and very unfavorable weather, an exhibition of fancy shooting was given by C. L. Flannigan and C. E. Robbins, who are advertising for an ammunition house, at the Presque Isle grounds yesterday afternoon. Only a small crowd was present, but the experts performed some wonderful feats of marksmanship.

Trouble at City Jail—Charles Johnson, janitor at the city hall, has been having considerable trouble lately with the persons who come into the police rooms in the basement to talk with the prisoners behind the bars. On Sunday, two such persons were ordered away, and when they returned and made disturbance, Mr. Johnson clapped them behind the bars. Friends of the prisoners are permitted to visit them without permission, and violators of this rule will be summarily dealt with.

County Grange Meeting—Sixteen delegates, representing most of the grange societies of the county, met in the city hall yesterday afternoon to elect delegates to the state grange convention to be held in Kalamazoo Dec. 12 to 15. Robert Shaw and wife, of West Branch, were elected delegates from Marquette county. The rural school problem was discussed at considerable length at the meeting, and the rural school laws came in for a good deal of criticism.

State Taxes Apportioned—County Clerk Jenks has received formal notice of the state taxes. There has been assessed against this county \$153,362.89, which is by far the largest assessment ever made, due to the large levy for state purposes and to the increased valuation of the county by the state board of equalization. Last year Marquette county's share of the state taxes was \$83,175.42 and two years ago it was \$101,294.42, the largest levy made up to the present time.

Rice Saw His Ring—Wm. Rice of the firm of Rice & Jaworski, whose saloon was broken into a few nights ago, the robbers taking several bottles of whiskey and a ring, saw the stolen ring on one of his customers yesterday. Mr. Rice called attention to the ring, upon which the possessor quickly took it off his finger and made his escape from the saloon. The man's partner was arrested by Officer Hogan, but he declared that he did not know his companion's name, a story in which the police make no stock, inasmuch as he admitted having been acquainted with him in New Duluth, Minn. The man was put in the lock-up in hope that confinement would refresh his memory.

Street Commission Meeting—At the meeting of the park, cemetery and street commission yesterday afternoon, it was decided to grade and prepare for the macadamizing of Park avenue between Washington and Bluff street at once, in accordance with the request of the council. It was thought by several of the commissioners that it is too late in the season to macadamize or to build curb or gutter, and it is doubtful whether the rock will be placed before next spring. If the street is finished, it will necessitate getting out the rollers and other machinery which has been put away for the winter. The commission also awarded the contract for a sewer in Lee and Park streets to Eric Johnson.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO. NUMBER THIRTEEN.

In many London streets \$8 was pointed out in a recent note, there is no No. 13. Even hardheaded businessmen seem to have an aversion to this number, which is lacking from Threadneedle street, Tokenhouse Yard and London street. In one street, however, bearing a singularly unlucky name, superstition is boldly defied. For many years past a flourishing manufacturer has located his city offices at No. 13 Embury street—an address which seems eminently fitted to be the headquarters of the Thirteen club. Mr. Pierpont Morgan, too, defies fate by housing his store of priceless art treasures at No. 13 Prince's Gate.—Fall Mall Gazette.

NEW MILLINERY PARLOR OPENED.

Mrs. J. L. Zoberlein, of 925 N. Third St., has the season's latest styles in millinery. Her prices are reasonable. Sale hours are from 2 to 5 p. m. Closed forenoon and evenings.

TARIFF BOARD IS NOT SHY OF FUNDS

It Keeps on Working Energetically, Gathering Facts by Scientific Methods.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The alarmist story sent out from Washington that the tariff board is "short of funds" and may require (and be refused) an emergency appropriation to enable it to carry on its work rather overstates the fact. The board, like any other government institution depending on annual appropriations, will use up its funds in the course of a few months, but the tariff board has been no more expensive than it was expected to be, nor is it "short of funds" to the extent of being crippled in any work which it might reasonably be expected to do between now and June 30, 1912.

The members of the board themselves do not know how much money they will have on hand the first of next January. Their appropriation for 1911 was \$225,000, and they were allowed also the unexpended balance of the previous year, just what this cannot be estimated now, as the expenses of the agents sent abroad have been paid from the 1910 appropriation and the bills are not all in. It is presumable, however, that the board will have between \$75,000 and \$100,000 with which to carry on its work during the six months beginning Jan. 1. It has about 145 persons on its payroll, of whom about sixty are in the field. A report on wood pulp and paper has been made and published, in response to a hurry call by congress, which forced a more rapid preparation of the text than was desirable. Congress, in fact, never has appreciated that the comprehensive investigations of the office cannot be tabulated and analyzed at a moment's notice, and it often has been in danger of spoiling the effectiveness of the work by insisting that it be rushed.

The report on wool and woolen will be ready the opening day of congress, and probably the cotton report will be presented when congress reassembles after the Christmas holidays. The raw wool inquiry at home and abroad is completed, and the agents have finished also with the cotton mills in the South, but are still busy with the Northern cotton and woolen mills.

Woolen and Worsted Costs.

A book might easily be written describing the work of the tariff board, as its details are already known in Washington. This article proposes to give the public an idea of the methods used to ascertain manufacturing costs in the woolen and worsted industry. Public interest in woolens doubt is greater than with respect to any other investigations made by the board, and the facts can be popularized more easily. The world has been scouring for information, particularly regarding wool and woolens, and agents of the board have visited not only almost every state in the Union, but South America, Europe, Australia and Japan. The facts relative to wool-growing have been garnered by the ablest men money could employ and the members of the tariff board at least, believe that no fairer or more thorough presentation of the facts could be made by the manufacturers or wool-growers themselves. In other words, the board have personal confidence in the integrity of their work and are convinced that although none of them are cotton wool growers or manufacturers, they will be able to present to the country a series of reports which will stand as classics in the literature of the subject.

Labor Efficiency and Cost of Plants.

Not only has the manufacture of textile fabrics been investigated from the bottom, but the auxiliary lines of bleaching, dyeing, printing, mercerizing, etc., have been made the subject of exhaustive inquiry. A special study has been made also of labor efficiency, both at home and abroad. This line of inquiry has been greatly assisted in Europe by the labor unions, which are older institutions than here and have virtually a scientific knowledge of the accomplishments of their members. The board will be able also to present a comparison of the relative cost of manufacturing plants in this country and abroad. Plans have been drawn and estimates obtained both here and in Europe for the cost of erecting model plants, which will settle with more or less definiteness the truth of the common assertion that "it costs 50 per cent more to build and equip a mill in the United States than in European countries."

Charges of the Middlemen.

The people are concerned, however, chiefly with the question whether or not they are paying more for their cottons and woolens than they ought to pay; whether the high protective tariff has enabled American manufacturers so to ignore the competition of Europe that they can manufacture on a scale of careless expenditure and still be able to charge prices which the European consumer would regard as extortionate. On this point it should be understood that the tariff board has not contented itself with ascertaining manufacturing costs merely. It has followed the cotton and wool to the mill and the fabric from the manufacturer up through the jobber and commission agent to the counter of the dry goods house and the tailor. So thorough has been its work that the report will be able to show the truth or untruth of the common assertion of the woolen manufacturers that the high price of clothing fabrics is not due to enormous manufacturing profits, but is clearly due to the profits and charges of middlemen after the goods leave the mill.

How the Facts Were Gathered.

In arriving at manufacturing costs, the board has aimed to gather its facts by scientific methods. That is to say, it has striven so to multiply its returns that every showing could be checked up time and again and the results presented not only in detail but by comprehensive averages. In men's and women's clothing fabrics the board sent out into the open market and bought several hundred samples, of six to eight yards each. These were classified by experts and finally about fifty-five samples of men's clothing fabrics and forty-five of women's dress goods were selected, the one hundred samples thus representing the general range, as to price, quality and grade, of fabrics found in the dry goods stores and tailor shops. Each of the one hundred samples was taken to the mill that made it, where the manu-

facturer's selling price was ascertained. The manufacturer was then asked to fill out a schedule showing the exact cost of that class of goods as made in his own mill. This was ascertained by the agents of the tariff board and the bookkeepers of the mill working together. The manufacturer was asked also to estimate the cost on three other samples of goods identical in character with the goods he had made.

At the same time, the four samples were sent to some fifteen or twenty other mills, with the request that they estimate the cost of making them as the original manufacturer had done. The schedules to be filled out covered every process from raw wool through tops and yarn, in the woolen and worsted industry, and were of the most exhaustive character. On their return to the office the schedules were tabulated by a chartered public accountant, who was assisted in his work by a retired woolen manufacturer whose duty it was, in part to write to mills wherever a discrepancy in the specifications appeared and request an explanation. The returns were thus thoroughly checked up against each other and final tabulations were not made until all discrepancies had been explained and reconciled.

Hundreds of Trustworthy Estimates.

The net result was hundreds of estimates, including the actual statements of cost by the mills making the goods, upon hundreds of samples of clothing fabrics or enough to cover with approximate thoroughness the whole range of American woolen and worsted manufacture. The same estimates were obtained, although by somewhat different methods, from foreign manufacturers; and although the foreigners did not of course cooperate with the willingness of the Americans, the agents of the board believe that the cost comparisons will be found satisfactory for the purposes of tariff-making.

The foregoing will give at least a general idea of the work which the tariff board is doing in behalf of scientific tariff revision.

On completing the cotton and woolen reports the board will aim to finish its study of the iron and steel industry which already has been begun. It is believed that investigations in Birmingham, Duluth, Gary and Pittsburg will be sufficient to corral all the information necessary, especially as the bureau of corporations has made exhaustive investigation of the steel industry and its report is available for use by the tariff board. The glossary of the cotton and woolen industries, of course, will be finished when the reports are, and the metal glossary probably will be done on time. This book of definitions will be, in a measure, fundamental, and, if kept up to date, should underlie all future tariff revision. It will be valuable also as giving the general public an idea as to the facts relating to every commodity upon which it is proposed to maintain or remove a customs duty.

NEW AEROPLANE TO FLAP WINGS.

Wrights Are Experimenting With a Machine Without a Motor.

Kitty Hawk, N. C., Oct. 3.—Lorin Wright of Dayton, O., elder brother of Wilbur and Orville Wright, has arrived here in advance of his brothers and is busily engaged in erecting a new building at Camp Wright near the famous Kill Devil hills. From the little information given out by Wright it appears that his brothers, accompanied by some English aviators, will be here in a few days to carry on further experiments with flying machines without motors, in which the wing motion of birds is used instead of the motor-driven screw.

Mining News

NOTES OF COPPER NEWS.

The assessment of \$1 per share just levied on Mayflower Mining company stock is the first since organization of the company in 1899, when \$300,000 was put in the treasury from stock sold to the public at \$8 per share.

In the agreement under which Arizona Commercial Copper bondholders and stockholders are asked to deposit their securities with the protective committee, provision is made that stockholders will pay not exceeding five cents a share and bondholders not exceeding \$3 per \$1,000 bond to meet the expenses of the committee.

President Fay, of the Contact Copper company, has received a section of the core taken from No. 7 drill, which shows unusually well in shot copper. This drill is down 783 feet, the shot copper having been encountered at 740 feet. No. 6 drill went through several amygdaloidal and conglomerates which showed fair mineralization.

The crosscut connecting the Houston and Oliver shafts in the Calumet & Arizona mine is now breasted within less than 50 feet of the Oliver shaft, where there is disclosed on the Senator claim an ore body assaying 7 per cent copper. This development is at a depth of 1,450 feet, which is considerably greater than that of the Irish Mag shaft, which fact lends to the opinion that there has been encountered a secondary zone of enrichment.

New Arcadian has two diamond drill outfits in service in the horizon of the Baltic lode. No. 18 hole is just being started. No. 17 hole, more than one mile north on the same range, is down 733 feet in trap rock. The work here is resulting in rather unlooked for developments and has already added the greater half of one square mile of territory to the area of possibilities in the Arcadian tract. This is in section 21, which heretofore was thought to lie too far eastward and outside the mineral-bearing range. Drill borings reveal a succession of amygdaloidal and trap beds underlying a sandstone capping at points generally held to contain nothing but sandstone.

AVERTS AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marango, Wis., (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctors had said her frightful cough was a "consumption" cough and could do little to help her. After many remedies failed, her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matchless medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by The Stafford Drug Co.

BRUSH'S CASH GROCERY

Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.

GRAPES

Michigan Concordia, basket..... 15c

Picnic Hams, per lb. 12c

25 lbs. best Granulated Sugar..... \$1.90

Extra Standard California Peaches or Pears, large can..... 22c

Extra Standard California Apricots, large can..... 20c

Extra Preserved Red Raspberries or Strawberries, the finest put up, per can..... 25c

Red Cherries, in syrup, per can..... 15c

Pineapple Chunks, in syrup, per can..... 15c

New York Plums, in syrup, large can..... 12c

Bartlett Pears, in light syrup, large can..... 10c

Preserved Strawberries, per can..... 18c

California Apricots, in syrup, large can..... 18c

California Peaches, in light syrup, per can..... 15c

Pie Peaches, per can..... 12c

Standard Tomatoes, per can 10c, six cans..... 55c

Lima Beans, String and Wax Beans, Hominy, per can..... 10c

Spinach, extra quality, large can, per can..... 13c

K. C. Baking Powder, 25c can..... 18c

Rumford Baking Powder, 1-lb. can..... 20c

Dust Washing Powder, in large package..... 22c

Queen Ann, Swift's Pride or Santa Claus Soap, 10 bars, Galvanol, Pels Naphtha, American Family, Fairy or Ivory Soap, 10 bars..... 45c

Armour's Vegetables, 10-lb. pails..... \$1.10

Graham Flour, 10-lb. sack..... 30c

Buckwheat Flour, 10-lb. sack..... 45c

Corn Meal..... 25c

Soda Crackers, best quality, baked, 20-pound box..... 1.25

Lard Best bulk, per 12c pound..... 12c

California Evaporated Peas, 10c per pound..... 10c

California Evaporated Peaches, per pound..... 13c

Snider's or Blue Label Catsup, pint bottle..... 20c

Corn, best standard grade, put up, 3 cans..... 25c

Crackers, six 5-cent packages, best grade..... 25c

Patrol Matches, 12 boxes in package..... 12c

Best Shredded Coconut, per pound..... 15c

New Mixed Nuts, per pound..... 15c

Clothespins, best quality, 100 for..... 10c

Bell Phone, 466L

T. C. Perkins, Auctioneer

1011 Pine Street, Marquette, Mich.

Is prepared to sell by auction all kinds of property, including Farms and Farm stock and produce, furniture, city and country property and other effects. Sales held at farms and other country districts when desired.

Moderate terms, prompt settlements.

AN AUCTION SALE

will be held at the City Market, Marquette, on October 14, 1911, at 2 o'clock, of horses, pigs, cow stock, rigs and other effects. Particulars given in future papers. Entries can be made for this and future sales up to the morning of the sale but it is desirable that they may be made as early as possible so that due notice be given by advertisement. Pens provided for pigs and calves and tie-ups for horses and cows. Write or phone T. C. Perkins, Auctioneer, 1011 Pine street, Marquette. Bell phone, 466L. 10-3-11

REANY & McLEAN

Bell Phone, 64 6-1 N. 3rd St.
County 77 6-1 N. 3rd St.

1-2

WANTED!

At the new dam at the Marquette city electric plant on Dead river, ten carpenters to build forms for concrete work; also 25 laborers for quarry work and concrete work. Apply at Powell & Mitchell's office or at the works.

County Phone 92 Long Dist. Phone 82

GEORGE F. RUEZ

BROKER

Robbins Block, 116 Main St., Ishpeming.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

Paine, Webber & Co.'s private Daily market letter, also Walk- wires to Boston, New York and ers' Weekly Copper Letter, Mailed all markets. FREE upon request.

THE PENINSULA BANK

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN. ORGANIZED OCTOBER 27, 1887.

<p>CAPITAL</p> <p>\$50,000</p>	<p>SURPLUS</p> <p>\$68,374.31</p>
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THOS. WALTERS, President. GEO. F. THONEY, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS:

Thos. Walters,	John Kandell,	Thos. W. Hughes,
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Jos. Mitchell,	Thos. H. Hartz,	Otto Eger.

ORE MOVEMENT SLACKENS.

Total Shipments from Mesaba Range Not as Large as a Year Ago.

Ore shipments for the month of September for the ore docks at the head of the lakes, including those of Two Harbors, show a decrease for the period of 733,277 tons against September, 1910, while for the season up to Oct. 1 the decrease amounts to 6,817,690 tons, states the Duluth Herald.

The Great Northern, shipping from its docks at Allouez, made an increase for that month over the corresponding month a year ago, of 294,094 tons, and for the season 1,328,016 tons. During September, the Great Northern railroad shipped 1,551,359 tons against 1,256,665 tons of a year ago. For the season this road shipped 7,822,368 tons against 6,484,352 tons for the same period last year. During the rest of the navigation season this road expects to ship enough to bring its total to 10,000,000 tons.

The greatest decrease is shown in the shipments over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, which during the month just passed shipped 1,230,200 tons against 2,041,908 tons in September, 1910, a decrease of 911,698 tons. For the season this road shipped 9,501,205 tons up to Oct. 1, against 11,865,552 tons last year, a decrease of 6,354,347 tons.

The Duluth & Iron Range, shipping over the Two Harbors ore dock, shipped 1,130,482 tons against 1,262,145 tons in September, 1910, or a decrease of 131,663 tons. For the season the road shipped 5,062,505 tons against 6,244,724 tons for the same period in 1910, a decrease of 1,922,219 tons.

The Soo Line which opened up its ore

dock in Superior this year, shipped 15,300 tons during September and for the season has shipped 130,800 tons.

The entire shipments for the month of September this year were 3,827,441 tons against 4,560,718 tons for September, 1910. For the season the shipments aggregated 18,456,938 tons against 25,274,628 tons last year.

We'll see you at the Elite rink, Ishpeming, tonight. Skating, 7 to 10; dancing, 10 to 12.

FREIGHT REVENUES OFF.

Northwestern Reports Increased Passenger, Decreased Freight Earnings.

The fifty-second annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, covering the period during the year ending June 30, last, has been issued. The report shows an increase of \$887,866.20 in passenger revenue and a decrease of \$511,881 in freight revenue, compared with the preceding year.

The freight revenue for the last year was \$49,024,957.99. Passenger revenue \$19,118,883.67. The income from other sources brought the operating revenues up to \$74,918,185.83. The operating revenues for 1910 were \$74,175,684.49, an increase of only \$742,501.14 for the last year.

The operating expenses were \$53,012,710 for 1911; for 1910, \$52,153,619, an increase of \$869,090 for 1911.

The total net revenue was: 1911, \$21,807,798.68; 1910, \$21,956,124.48; decrease, \$113,325.80.

The operating income was: 1911, \$18,735,764.84; 1910, \$18,985,611.96; decrease, \$249,847.12.

SALON MEN ARRESTED.

Oscar Saline, his bartender, Oni Kangas, and Wolfgang Wittala, in charge of the saloon in the Micklow block, on Pearl street, were arrested yesterday on a charge of selling liquor to minors. Saline is held under two separate charges and Kangas is held under four, while two charges have been preferred against Wittala. Kangas has furnished \$900 bonds for appearance in the municipal court on Oct. 10. Saline and Wittala are each under \$400 bonds, and will have their hearing on the 12th.

TAKE YOUR COMMON COLDS SERIOUSLY.

Common colds, severe and frequent, lay the foundations of chronic diseased conditions of the nose and throat, and may develop into bronchitis, pneumonia, and consumption. For all coughs and colds in children and in grown persons, take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound promptly. The People's Drug Store.

Ishpeming Department

FIRE HALL SITE UP AGAIN TONIGHT

Present Headquarters Was Valued at \$10,000 When It Was Built in Seventies.

The members of the Ishpeming fire department are greatly interested in the decision the council will reach as to a site for the proposed new fire hall. It is expected that the matter will be disposed of by the council at its meeting this evening. Because of the delay in settling the site question, it is not anticipated that building operations will be started before next spring, though it may be possible to put in the foundation this fall. Several architects have expressed a desire to submit plans and specifications for the structure.

When the present headquarters was erected in the seventies, it was considered a fine structure, and it was plenty large enough to accommodate the membership and properly to house all of the equipment. The department is now considerably larger than it was when it was organized in the spring of 1870. The department in the early days was more of a social club than an effective fire fighting organization. James Toner was the first foreman. Two years after the department was organized, water mains were laid through the principal streets, the water supply having been secured from Lake Angeline. The equipment of the department then consisted of a small portable steam engine and pump, one hose truck and about 500 feet of hose. The engine was loaned to the city by the Lake Superior Iron company.

In May, 1873, the company was reorganized with P. H. Devine, the present superintendent of the board of public works, as foreman. Eugene Eddy, who has charge of the A. W. Myers Mercantile company's meat market, was the first assistant foreman, and Henry Jackson was secretary. The organization of a hook and ladder company was also perfected at that time, with the late William F. Swift, founder of the I. E. Swift hardware business, as foreman. The department first met, on efficiency in fighting the big fire, but found itself sadly crippled by lack of water. The loss in that fire aggregated \$130,000, with \$50,000 insurance. It was following this fire that the present department was formally organized, on Oct. 23, 1874. John P. Outhwaite was chosen foreman and acting chief engineer; William F. Swift was first assistant; Charles Peltier, secretary and T. F. Donahoe, treasurer.

The first important purchases made by the city for the department were two fire steamers, which are still in use. The Robert Nelson steamer was purchased in 1887 and the John P. Outhwaite in 1882. The latter will throw 600 gallons of water per minute.

In the early eighties, after the second steamer had been acquired, the equipment of the department was valued at \$25,000. This included a valuation of \$10,000 on the present fire hall building. The city officials do not value this property at as high a figure now as it was valued thirty years ago. The special committee of the council, at the time the sale of the property was discussed, placed its value at \$7,000.

When the present department was reorganized it had thirty-five active members, but some years later, when additional hose companies were perfected, the membership was increased, and is now composed of nearly fifty active members.

Engine Eddy, the original department's first assistant foreman, was an active member a number of years, and he held the second office in the organization for a long period. The late W. H. Rood succeeded Mr. Outhwaite as chief. While Mr. Rood was at the head of the department Mr. Eddy retained the office of first assistant, George A. Newell being the second assistant. Mr. Devine was foreman of the hose company under the Rood administration; the late W. O. Tislov was the first assistant foreman and Kory McSweeney was second assistant. George A. Newell was secretary; the late broken Asgaard was treasurer, and the late Phillip Jones, was engineer.

SANFORD DODGE COMING.

Wellknown Actor Will Be Seen Here in "The Right of Way."

Sanford Dodge so long identified with the classic drama, has secured "The Right of Way," and he is to fill an engagement at the Ishpeming theater a week from next Saturday night, the 14th. "The Right of Way" is a dramatization of St. Gilbert Parker's novel by Eugene P. Schuyler. It was originally produced at Wallack's theater, New York city, by Klaw & Erlanger, and is one of the most powerful dramas of modern times. The character of Charley Steele, the brilliant criminal lawyer; Joe Portugal, his French Canadian friend; Rosalie, the beautiful girl who is loved by the two men, and other roles, are already stage classics.

Mr. Dodge has surrounded himself with a strong company which numbers more than twenty-five people. A big scenic production is carried.

HAVE MANY RELATIVES IN FLOODED DISTRICT

Foreman of Pluto Powder Company's Works and Family Lived Near Austin, Pa.

Edgar Saunders and wife, of the National Mine location, have about thirty relatives living at Austin, Pa., which was wrecked by a disastrous flood Saturday, but up to yesterday they had not heard a word from them, and they fear that some of their number perished.

Mrs. Saunders is a native of Emporium, Pa., and has lived in Austin, Pa., since 1874. Mr. Saunders is the foreman of the Pluto Powder company's works, one mile south of the National location, he having come here last fall from Pennsylvania to take the position. He spent some time in Pennsylvania and is well acquainted in and around Emporium.

Mr. Saunders and his wife have been expecting messages from their relatives every day since the flood occurred, but their failure to hear from them is doubtless due to the fact that there is only one telegraph wire working between Austin and other outside points. It is assumed that the wire is largely monopolized by the authorities and the Associated Press and it is probably impossible to get private messages over the line. Among the Saunders family's relatives at Austin are several uncles and aunts of Mrs. Saunders, many of whom have lived there ever since the town was founded, some twenty years ago. Some of them are among the more prominent people of the town.

Several of the employees of the Pluto Powder company at the Winthrop are from Pennsylvania, and many of them are familiar with the flooded district. They are all anxiously waiting for publication of the list of the dead, as they fear that many of the victims will be found to be either relatives or friends.

FARMERS HAVE GOOD YEAR.

Michigan Crops in 1911 Most Valuable in the History of the State.

According to an article in a recent issue of the Michigan Farmer, the Michigan crops are this year the most valuable that have ever been raised in the state. The article is a similar nature have also been issued in Iowa, and Wisconsin crop reports are fully as favorable as those of Michigan. With the high prices that have prevailed for most products, especially vegetables and grain, the Michigan farmers have received a considerably increased revenue as compared with former years, so that the season on the whole has been an exceptionally prosperous one for them.

The cattle raisers, and especially those in the western districts, have also had a prosperous season, as the price of beef cattle has been high, comparing favorably with the high prices that prevailed last year. The hog raising industry is in better condition than for a number of years past, although prices are now lower than during the recent period of shortage. It is reported that over 40 per cent more hogs have been received in the city markets this year than during the same period of 1910.

The Michigan Farmer states that while the drought conditions affecting portions of the north central and middle western states have been severely felt over a considerable section of Michigan, crops and crop prospects have not been injured to the extent which was predicted. In the case of wheat crops, the loss from this cause will be more than made up to the Michigan farmer through the better prices which he will receive for his products, owing to the fact that the crop production is exceedingly varied in Michigan, while the yields of crops harvested, and the prospects for growing crops, are better than in many other states, and in most instances better than the average for the country, as shown by the last government report.

STEEL TRADE STEADIER.

A report from New York is to the effect that the critical period through which the steel industry passed last week left the trade in a less unsettled condition, with an improvement in sentiment and in tonnage. The official announcement of the United States Steel corporation, checked the circulation of harmful rumors and brought out a larger volume of miscellaneous orders from manufacturers for early shipment. The mills are operating at an average slightly under 15 per cent of capacity and the low prices, quoted on certain products have attracted many inquiries for 1912. The prices of finished products are now lower than for the past two weeks. There was greater activity in pig iron, contracts aggregating 85,000 tons, 55,000 tons of which were placed in the eastern territory.

Follow the crowds to the Elite rink tonight. Dancing and skating, 10-4-11.

After exposure, and when you feel a cold coming on, take Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It checks and relieves. Use no substitute. The genuine in a yellow package always. The People's Drug Store.

The Miner's National Bank

ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, \$100,000

United States Depository

We solicit your business, large or small, and we pay interest on all savings accounts. . . We sell money orders payable in all parts of the world. Get your rates before you buy elsewhere

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F. BRAASTAD, Pres.,	A. B. MINER, Cashier,
H. O. YOUNG, Vice Pres.,	O. G. AAS, Ass't Cashier,
GEO. HATHAWAY, 2nd Ass't Cashier.	



Men, Select Your Clothing

Now is the time, while Gately's superb assortment is at its best.

Natty Suits at \$15.00
Stylish Overcoats at \$15.00.

At these popular prices we show the most attractive line of Stylish Fall and Winter Wearing Apparel to be found anywhere in Marquette county.

Yes—that's a broad statement—we'll admit—but come in and look over these garments, and you will feel as enthusiastic over the values as we do.

GATELY-WIGGINS

ISHPEMING • CALUMET • Houghton Iron Mountain

COR. MAIN & BANK STS., 127-129 STEVENSON BLDG.

BIG TIME TONIGHT

Dancing - Skating

ELITE RINK

Skating, 7 to 10. ONE ADMISSION Dancing, 10 to 12.

TWO GOOD VALUES



No. A 323 Mission Arm Rocker, made of solid oak, front posts full 2 inches square, full spring seat upholstered in imitation leather, dull oak finish; each \$5.75



No. A 324 Mission Rocker, solid oak, front posts full 2 inches square, solid oak seat, early English finish. This is an exceptionally good value; each \$4.75

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. John N. Olson, 112 Bancroft street. 9-28-11

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Mrs. C. A. Barabe, 315 E. Vine street. 9-27-11

UPHOLSTERING

Mattress Making, Furniture Repairing and Furniture Packing

FRANKLIN WADE


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NOT A DRUG

ARE YOU AFFLICTED WITH INDIGESTION, FLATULEN- CY, CONSTIPATION, AUTO-INTOXICATIONS OR ANY AILMENTS OF STOMACH OR INTESTINES?

THEN DO NOT TAKE DRUGS--

LEADING PHYSICIANS OF THE WORLD NOW PRESCRIBE THE . . . NATURAL . . . CORRECTIVE



TABLETS OF LACTOBACILLINE

ORIGINATED AND RECOMMENDED BY
Prof. METCH-NIKOFF, Institut Pasteur of Paris.

NOW PREPARED IN THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE SCIENTIFIC GUIDANCE AND PATRONAGE OF PROF. METCHNIKOFF.

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We Always Have

THE LARGEST AND FINEST LINE OF CLOTH SAMPLES AND A Man to Take Your Measure FOR MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES.

Ed. V. Price & Co. OUR TAILORS.

L. W. Atkins & Co.

ISHPEMING MICHIGAN.

Wednesday

ALL-

In spite of likely bowing to roll any. It will be managed past two Dyer, the Johnson. The bowing to regarded a pin artist to bowl from the and Oliver. The Ishpe association gauee al

IS

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C. T. Rep mines, w arrived f ness for

The Is courts of gave a party M hall. No

SI

No. peria uphol initia front back

No. size full seat

No. oak tinu

F.

Ishpeming

ALL-STAR BOWLING TEAM.

In spite of the fact that Ishpeming will likely not have public bowling alleys this season, it will have an all-star bowling team that will be prepared to roll any team in the upper peninsula.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF.

J. R. McDonald, the internal revenue collector, was in the city yesterday. Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Barnett left last night for the East on a visit to friends.

A. H. Traver has returned from the copper country, where he spent a few days on business.

John Skewes, who is engaged in diamond drill work in Tennessee, is home on a visit to his folks.

J. S. Wahlman, George A. Newett and John S. Mennie drove to Gwin and back yesterday in Mr. Wahlman's car.

Andrew Sandberg and family have taken possession of their new home on Johnson street, recently completed by J. Wahlman & Son.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will serve lunch this afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock, in the Young People's hall.

Clark Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, was a visitor in the city yesterday, accompanied by Charles Sporley of Negaunee, with whom he spent the day.

John Andrews has taken a position in Jerry Harrington's cigar factory. Mr. Andrews learned the trade while in the employ of the late Herman Jadedeck.

M. W. Whims, representative of the Edison-Moore company, will leave this afternoon for Detroit, on business for the concern. He expects to be back Monday.

C. T. Fairburn, general manager of the Republic Iron & Steel company's mines, will headquarter in St. Paul, arrived in the city yesterday on business for the concern.

The Ishpeming men's and women's courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters gave an enjoyable dancing and card party Monday night in the Anderson hall. Nearly 200 people attended. Dance started at 8:30 o'clock, continuing until 12. Clifford's orchestra furnished the music.

ONLY WEST POINT MAN WHO WAS NEVER HAZED

"Thanatopsis" Sullivan, New Ruler of the Elks, an Athlete and Orator.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3.—John P. Sullivan, the recently elected grand exalted ruler of the 400,000 Elks of the country, is hard at work on plans to make the total 500,000 before his term expires.

He is the youngest grand exalted ruler in the history of Elksdom, and wherever New Orleans members of this order go they are asked how he won the leadership with such apparent ease.

The secret is easily explained. He trained for it, and went after it—that's all. Just as he trained for the athletic championships and the leading roles in amateur theatricals in his younger days.

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BASEBALL

TEAM STANDINGS.

Table with columns for American League and National League, listing teams like Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington, and St. Louis with their respective W, L, and P.C. records.

TODAY'S SCHEDULES.

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

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Table listing results of baseball games from yesterday, including scores and key players for both American League and National League.

MARKETS

WALL STREET STOCKS.

Paine, Webber & Co. yesterday wired from New York as follows: There was no particular news to account for the irregularity witnessed during the greater part of today's session.

Boston "Coppers."

Of the market at Boston, Paine, Webber & Co. yesterday said: It is possible, the dullness increased today and neither market showed any movement.

SHOOTING EXPLOSIVES INTO SHIP'S VITALS

Government About to Test a Torpedo That Cannot Be Stopped by Nets.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The ordnance bureau of the navy is preparing for a test of armor at Pig Island, Chesapeake bay, which is expected to demonstrate the relative efficiency of the Whitehead torpedo now in every navy.

BASEBALL

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John P. or "Thanatopsis" Sullivan was born in New Orleans on March 5, 1875. No one would question his origin after a glance at his father's name, Patrick Sullivan.

BASEBALL

BASEBALL

It was one of the few occasions in his life when John P. was not prepared to speak—that is, to have his own and dried flow of eloquence at hand. But he had just been rehearsing with his classmates Sheridan's "Pizarro," in which he played in the leading part, that of Rollo.

BASEBALL

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It came out with a vengeance—except that every time he struck Peruvian he said "Hibernians," and his name came out Rollo and Brian Boru. They were wild with enthusiasm when he finished, and those who discerned the difference between Rollo's address to the Peruvians and Sullivan's address to the Hibernians were charitable enough to say nothing about it.

BASEBALL

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It was in athletics at Tulane that John P. first began to distinguish himself. Ostensibly he went to Tulane for the purpose of studying law, but the fact that he was graduated does not indicate that he wasted any precious time on Blackstone that might have been devoted to the track and field.

BASEBALL

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They tell this little story of an enemy's quarterback—a little fellow who weighed somewhat less than 150 pounds. There was a scrimmage and some way or other he tripped and fell with John P. on top of him. John P. had no desire to commit murder, and so he scrambled to his feet as quickly as possible.

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S.S.S. CURES

S.S.S. BLOOD POISON

Contagious Blood Poison manifests itself in the most loathsome symptoms, such as ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored spots, and even sores and ulcers on different portions of the body.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. ATLANTA, GA.

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ank... We elsewhere... Cashier... Cashier... ur... tely's best... 00... e most... Winter here in... we'll... se gar-ic over... 12... S... posts English value: \$4.75... F. BRAASTAD & CO.

SPECIALS



No. A 463 A beautiful Imperial quarter oak Rocker, upholstered in a good grade imitation leather, spring seat, front post 2 inches, polished back; each \$8.50



No. A 465 A fine medium size Rocker, solid oak, with full quartered oak back, veneer seat; each \$3.00



No. A 466 Imperial quartered oak Dining Chair, solid seat, continuous back; each \$1.15

F. BRAASTAD & CO.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; the water will be found to have become cloudy, stringy or milky appearance often indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills almost every wish in correcting rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience.

"You may have a sample sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper and remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Marquette Business Directory

Marquette Business Directory listing various businesses such as Groceries and Provisions, Founders and Machinists, Florist, Bakeries, Tailors, etc.

Mining News

ARIZONA COMMERCIAL.

The determination of the security holders of Arizona Commercial to undertake the reorganization of the property independently makes no change in the status of the previously proposed merger of the property with Superior & Boston. Arizona Commercial security holders have, therefore, the option of choosing between the two propositions the one which preserves the independence of Arizona Commercial, and the other which unites it with Superior & Boston.

So far as the security holders of Arizona Commercial are concerned, the plans differ in the following respects: In the original plan the present holders of Arizona Commercial's \$1,000,000 6 per cent convertible bonds are to receive 100 shares of new Superior & Boston for each \$500 bond, provided 75 per cent accept the offer. Under the Arizona Commercial plan, present bondholders will receive seventy shares of new stock for each \$500 bond. In neither case is the bondholder called upon for money; he gives up his bond and in lieu of being a creditor becomes a partner in the enterprise. In the original plan, however, the present Arizona Commercial bondholder by accepting Superior & Boston stock will, of course, be subject to the new issue of \$600,000 bonds.

Arizona Commercial stockholders under the original plan are asked to subscribe to \$600,000 ten-year 6 per cent convertible bonds on the basis of twenty shares of Arizona Commercial for each \$100 of new Superior & Boston stock, each subscribing stockholder to receive one share of Superior & Boston for each two shares of Arizona Commercial. In other words, the holder of 100 shares of Arizona Commercial, on payment of \$500, gets \$500 in bonds and fifty shares of stock. In the second plan, Arizona Commercial shareholders pay an assessment of \$3 per share and get share for share in the new company. In the one case they pay in a larger amount of money for which they get a fixed mortgage on a larger property; in the second case the assessment is smaller and they become partners in the enterprise in common with every one else.

The chief criticism of the plan to reorganize Arizona Commercial independently is that the new issue of stock has not been underwritten, and there are some who feel that this may work against the success of the plan. On the other hand, the Superior & Boston plan is assured of success so far as finances are concerned, and it only needs the approval of 75 per cent of Arizona Commercial's bondholders. The bonds have been underwritten, so that if Arizona Commercial stockholders should not care to subscribe, the consolidated company would still have its money. The assessment of fifty cents per share which is payable on Oct. 25 on Superior & Boston stock will leave that company free of debt and with approximately \$80,000 in its treasury.

Superior & Boston stockholders have authorized the necessary increase in its stock, and Arizona Commercial security holders are now invited to deposit with Boston Safe Deposit & Trust company. The right to subscribe to Superior & Boston bonds accrues to Arizona Commercial stockholders of record Oct. 11, the rights expiring on Oct. 28, when 50 per cent of the subscriptions are payable, the balance on or before Nov. 28. Arizona Commercial bonds must be deposited on or before Oct. 16. In the meantime, deposits under the second plan are being asked for, and it is up to the Arizona Commercial security holder to decide which plan he prefers.

AMALGAMATED.

The collapse during the past two or three years in the stock market selling value of so many erstwhile investment "coopers" compels one to great reserve in denominating any copper mining investment. The porphyry operators are loudly asserting that they, and they only, have the right to be indexed as investments, because of the ability of their engineers, with mathematical accuracy to measure the sum total of ore reserves and their extractable contents. The vein mines, and this is peculiarly true of Butte, cannot as a matter of mining economics place large reserves of ore "in sight." The cost of such work is prohibitive, and there is nothing to be gained by creating openings years ahead of mining operations. The vein mines, therefore, can give no definite assurance as to ore reserves and

FACE DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA Covered with Eruption to Back of Ears So They Hardly Knew What He Looked Like, Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In 4 Weeks Face Fine and Clean.

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sore eruptions to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sore began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tried little by little to soothe his hands to prevent him from scratching. His face was very itchy. We consulted two doctors at Chicago, who we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, we saw the child's face was as fine and clean as any little boy's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. E. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-pg. book on the skin will be sent free, on application to Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 143, Boston.

In consequence it is impossible to determine to what extent the selling value of such a mining company is protected by the unmined profits below ground.

The Amalgamated Copper company is a holding concern pure and simple. In its treasury are 3,132,000 shares of Anaconda, 100,000 shares of Greenough, 50,000 shares of Butte Coalition and 50,000 shares of United Metals Selling company. These assets inventoried at their recent lowest prices, together with \$4,000,000 cash, have a total valuation of \$11,150,000. But Amalgamated has \$10,000,000 of notes outstanding, bringing down the net value of its treasury securities to \$95,500,000. This is equal to \$62 per share on 1,538,000 Amalgamated shares outstanding. The real value of Amalgamated therefore depends upon the value of its subsidiaries. The big asset of course is Anaconda—by no means a young mine, and from all that is known of it, far from approaching the point of mineral exhaustion. With the new territories that Anaconda has acquired, through recent purchase of many additional claims, many years of profitable operations would seem to be ahead of it.

Viewed from the technical position of the stock market, Amalgamated, with twice as many Anaconda shares in its treasury as is represented by its own share capital, should be worth twice as much as Anaconda, and no satisfactory explanation has ever been advanced, officially or otherwise for its failure to be quoted on that basis. There is no getting away from it—Either Anaconda is too high or Amalgamated is too low. Of course the 4,300,000 shares of Anaconda have not the scattered ownership that exists in Amalgamated, but this in itself is not a factor affecting values.

The immediate outlook for copper is for lower rather than higher prices. The stock market may, or may not have discounted the possibilities of a lower metal market, but it is considered that the element of risk has been pretty thoroughly eliminated with Amalgamated in the 40s.

AMALGAMATED.

In our article of yesterday, Amalgamated's net assets were given a valuation of \$92 per share, taking Anaconda at 30, but without taking into account Amalgamated's ownership in timber lands, railroads, industrial companies, etc. As reported in previous articles, these outside properties are now owned entirely by Anaconda, Amalgamated having taken Anaconda shares for the same. Amalgamated valuation, therefore, stands at \$62 per share with Anaconda at 30, and its valuation is represented entirely by stock securities, \$4,000,000 in cash, less \$16,000,000 indebtedness. The phraseology of the article in respect to the security of Amalgamated's \$2 dividend should also be changed. That Amalgamated's \$2 dividend was secured "beyond peradventure" was meant only to apply to present security under existing conditions. We endeavored to set forth that even if Anaconda's present \$2 dividend were cut in half, Amalgamated could still pay stockholders \$2 per share as at present. Of course a mining company is not like a railroad in that the more business it has, the more it is worth. The more business a mine does, the less it is worth, for the business of the mine is to liquidate itself, and, theoretically, although stockholders do not like it, the quicker the better. Anaconda cannot be liquidated. It has contributed millions of pounds of copper and millions of ounces of silver to the world's mineral output and it has recently fortified itself with respect to mineral territory, by acquiring many additional claims in the Butte camp. There is nothing to indicate that its end is near at hand, but, of course, it cannot go on for all time. —Boston News Bureau.

SHATTUCK-ARIZONA.

The Shattuck-Arizona Copper company reports for the year ended Aug. 1, net earnings of \$377,240, compared with \$757,782 for the period from May 1 1909, to July 31, 1910, covered by the previous report. The balance sheet as of Aug. 1 shows total assets of \$3,500,000, compared with \$3,807,984 in the previous statement. Cash on hand is reported at \$181,078; net amount due for ore sold, \$127,596; the latter item comparing with \$433,985 in the previous report. The surplus of \$307,215 previously reported has been written off. There is no indebtedness.

Thomas Barton, president, says: On June 9 last the directors decided to suspend shipments from the mine until the price of copper advanced. In their judgment it is considered an unwise policy to mine and ship at the present market price of the metal. Since our general manager made his report, a rich strike of 17 per cent copper has been made in a crosscut running south from crosscut No. 18 on our 500 foot level. The extent of this find is not known, as we are still in the early stages of the work. Our property is mineralized in the extreme east end and is most welcome and encouraging news.

At a meeting of directors, on Sept. 5, it was decided to build a smelter plant consisting of two blast furnaces, each of 400 tons daily capacity, with a Bessemerizing plant to convert the blast furnace matte into blister copper. The cost will be about \$450,000. General Manager Shattuck has been instructed to secure the site we had already examined some time ago in Douglas, Arizona, where the Copper Queen and Calumet & Arizona smelters are located.

OLD COLONY.

Old Colony's No. 10 drill, the fourth to be sunk in the recently renewed exploratory campaign, has just started. The first or No. 7, hole was started 630 feet northwest of the extreme southeasterly corner of the property, and the second or No. 8, which was 650 feet north-west of No. 7, cut what is believed to be the St. Louis amygdaloid, at a depth of 166 feet. The hole was twelve feet wide, the core showing twelve inches of very rich shot copper, with fine copper throughout the rest of the hole, although not in commercial quantities. No. 9 went down vertically 350 feet north of the hole; it went through the formation but showed only the copper. No. 10 is still further northwest, and on its completion a line of holes will be started in the northeast on the presumed strike of the hole, so that all possible data may be gathered before the question of shaft sinking is considered. The company is well supplied with funds, as 72,000 shares of 100,000 outstanding responded to the recent assessment of \$1 per share.

ABOUT PEOPLE'S NAMES.

PEOPLE LIVE UP TO THEM AND MAKE THEM FIT.

A person will grow to look like and be like his or her name. Algonquins and Redskins, of modern times look the part, and owe a deep debt of ingratitude to their parents. A young man named Harold or Montemorency would be justified in hiring an automobile and running over his aged parents as they are attempting to cross the street on the way home from church.

But it isn't just the society column names that a person will come to be like. Take any name at random, think of all the people you know who are going by that nomination and see if they aren't all a good deal the same type. Name a girl Gertrude and then call her Gertrude for the first fifteen years of her life, and she will inevitably become a victim of the psychology of the name. She will chew gum, wear beads on one side, and giggle with slight provocation. Let us now consider for a moment the names John and Ed. Can you conceive of any man you know by the name of John being named Ed? To apply Ed to a man who has been named John all his life would be as absurd as to take a staid-looking minister, remove his black clothes, shave off his white fringe of whiskers, and then dress him up in a plaid cutaway coat, double breasted green vest.

John is a staid sort of person, inclined to smoke thoughtfully and stand with his hands in his trousers' pockets while you do the talking. Ed isn't that way at all. Ed is a jaunty person. He breezes up, carrying, perhaps, a baseball extra in one hand, and begins to talk rapidly of his new policy, or of the what not. Like as not he has recently heard some fool story that he tells you almost before he's said good morning. A man named Ed usually wears his hat shoved back on his head. Not infrequently he wears a cute little stubby mustache and carries a slender cane which heightens his air of jauntness. Ed may be a barber, a real estate salesman or a broker. John would be found less frequently in any of these vocations. He is more likely to be a street-car motor-man, plumber, or a bank officer. It is an extremely rare thing for a John to have any sense of humor. The strangest name in the list is William. A boy is christened William, but may be called Willie, Bill, or the other variations. His character will depend on which of the diminutives people get to calling him by. It should be noted that invariably by the full name, William, the boy will be studious, thoughtful, hardworking, dressing conservatively, and talking almost humbly. Call him plain Bill and he may not study much, but he will organize a baseball team and have himself elected captain before he is ten years old. It is when the boy William is called Will that the situation is serious. Many boys turn out all right in the end. Throughout their early lives there is a strong tendency to revert to the type of the great-grandfather, called a story in a Sabbath school leaflet, talk precociously, and make puns frequently. It will take him twice as long to learn to chew tobacco as those of his companions called Bill.

NETTING PIGEONS.

RELIC RECALLS WHOLESALE SNARING OF BIRDS NOW EXTINCT.

"The days when we hunted wild pigeons were recalled to us not long ago," said a Steuben county man, "by a removal of a jumble of fish nettings, ropes, stakes and poles from a corn crib left on a farm on the Pennsylvania border, where the stuff had lain for more than 30 years unshaken. The netting was set up into bits to make small fish traps, and they destroyed the last relic of the days when the wild pigeon winged in countless flocks annually over the country, a bird now as utterly extinct as the great auk. That jumble of netting, ropes, stakes and poles was a pigeon net, one of the traps to which some authorities charge the disappearance of that curious bird. The vast beech woods that covered western Pennsylvania afforded the food that attracted the wild pigeons, and during the great flights of the birds, toward that feeding ground in the spring netters from all over the country gathered there to levy tribute on the birds. The pigeons also sought nesting places in the vicinity of the beech woods, where they hatched their young, three broods a season. The nesting time was also a harvest for the netters, although they had to adopt a different method of luring the birds to their nets. Netting pigeons was a simple and effective method of catching the birds by wholesale. A pigeon net was a section of ordinary small mesh fish netting made to cover when laid flat an area sometimes 20x40 feet. Two stout hickory poles, with their butts fastened securely to the ground, were laid parallel, 80 feet apart. From the top of one pole to the top of the other a strong rope was stretched and fastened to each. To this rope, midway between the two poles, one side of the net was attached. Two stakes were driven into the ground even with the butts of the two hickory poles, and a few feet from them on the inside. The stakes projected above the ground for a foot or more and were notched near the tops on the side opposite the poles. When a net was to be set the netter and an assistant pulled the rope to which the net was attached back to the two notched stakes. This bent the net into a shallow U-shape, in which the netting was held by the ropes, which was made fast by the netter. This drew the net up into a small space between the stakes. "In a bush house or blind the netter concealed himself a few feet from the net. Extended from the stakes to the hand of the netter was another rope which was so arranged that when he pulled it it would throw the net rope on top of the notches and spring the trap. The ground over which the net was to be set was first spaded up and scattered thickly with buckwheat or salt. Wild pigeons were curiously fond of salt and buckwheat was another irresistible attraction to them. "If a netter was operating before the birds had settled down to their nesting, he would take a long string tied to one of its legs. This he would hold with him to his hough house, from which he would release it now and then. It would fly upward, only to be stopped by the string and to flutter about in the air, but the movement of the captive pigeon would attract the attention of flocks of pigeons flying over and they would circle around and come down near the spot. Once on the ground they would not be long in discovering the baited spot, and then they would crowd on the spot, until every inch of it would be blue with pigeons. Then came the netter's opportunity. A pull at the rope in his hand would release the net rope from the notches in the stakes. The hickory poles would fly back, taking the net with them, which would shoot out over the ground covered with pigeons so quickly that there would be no escape for any within its reach. Sometimes hundreds of the birds in a flock would be taken at one springing of a net. "During nesting time a trained stool pigeon was used to lure the flocks to the snare. A cruel bit of work was necessary to make it do its part. Long experience had demonstrated that if a bird could see the flocks it was to decoy it would invariably warn them in some way of their danger. Blinding of the stool pigeon was therefore adopted. This was accomplished by sewing its eyeballs together. "The sightless bird would be secured to a perch in the rear of the net, near the ground. The perch was manipulated by a string in the hands of the netter concealed in the bush house, and the pigeon would respond to the manipulation by a fluttering as if slightly injured. "This would attract the attention of passing flocks and they would change their course and settle in trees around and watch the fluttering of the decoy bird in the silent, cautious way that they had. By and by a pigeon or two from some flock would venture to go down and make a closer inspection of the matter. "Finding the salt or buckwheat on the ground, these couriers would at once forget any suspicion they might have had, and they would begin to feed. That would at once bring flock after flock sweeping down to the spot, and soon the net space would be covered with the greedy birds, oblivious to all else but that salt or that buckwheat. "Then the netter sprang his net and gathered in his scores and hundreds of pigeons. The others would rise in flight and hasten away, to be drawn to the snare by the next day perhaps. "The original owner of the pigeon net brought to light over in Pennsylvania the other day was a famous netter, in

Sunlight grows the Hops But will ruin the Brew

Many Americans prefer beer in a light bottle. Most brewers follow the course of least resistance. Light starts decay even in pure beer. Dark glass gives protection against light.

Schlitz is sold in brown bottles, to protect its purity from the brewery to your glass.

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CHARLTON & KUENZLI ARCHITECTS Marquette Michigan

THE OPEN FIREPLACE.

"Summer has gone and autumn will soon put on her most glorious hues," declares the high school essayist. And yet, despite the fact that these glorious hues mark the most beautiful season in the twelve months of leisure, are the doors of their summer hotels, shutting up their cottages and returning to their city homes. If they could be induced to remain until into November many a country landlord and country storekeeper would rejoice, but the first days of chilly rains are usually enough to start the exodus. There has been a vast improvement in rural accommodations during the last decade, but curiously enough, comparatively few realize the importance of the old-fashioned heating methods in the eyes of city visitors. An open fireplace, with its cheerful blaze, will do more to reconcile summer sojourners to the discomforts of cold and dampness than all the joys that scenery, orchestras, and mineral springs can bring. A single fireplace will transform a flimsy seaside cottage into an abode of real comfort.—New York Herald.

HOW IS THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm. W. BALDWIN, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by the People's Drug Store.

The First National Bank

—NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN—

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$180,000.00.

CLOSE, PERSONAL ATTENTION

THE depositors and patrons of this bank appreciate the close, personal attention that the officers of the bank give to all transaction passing through their hands. This applies to small savings accounts as well as large commercial accounts. Every depositor is extended the most cordial welcome and his requirements are given individual attention. This fact makes this bank one of the best and most satisfactory banks in this part of the state.

Your Account, Either Checking or Savings, Is Cordially Invited.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

TWO MORE VIOLATIONS.

Isaac Kiskimack and Gust Packa were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Rough, Sunday in the woods south of the Iron Cliff's drive and were brought before Justice Argall Monday night and fined fifteen dollars apiece, which they paid. The two men were near Island Lake, and when asked by the deputy, each had several partridges in his hunting sack. The warden confiscated the game, and brought the two men to town. Four cases of game law violations were tried before Judge Argall Monday.

Dancing and skating tonight at the Elite rink, Ishpeming. Don't miss the big time. 10-4-11.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to the many friends of our wife and mother for their attentions during her long illness, and their beautiful floral tributes after her death. We wish also to thank the choir and our clergyman for their services and sympathy.

PETER PETERSON and Family.

LOCAL LAONICS.

The ladies of the Modern Maccabees will give a social party at Shek's Hall Wednesday evening. There will be dancing and refreshments.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Friday, Sunday, a girl.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, visited Negaunee yesterday.

Ray Cullis went to Calumet yesterday morning, to visit his parents.

Ira Thomas and William Bath arrived home from Detroit yesterday morning.

Mrs. Eugene Adams and daughter, Pauline, returned yesterday from a short stay in Daguer.

Hazel Thomas was operated upon for appendicitis at the Negaunee hospital Monday, and according to the latest reports, she is getting along nicely.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Mrs. J. L. Lee, a graduate of Albion College Conservatory of Music, Teacher of the Interpretation, Touch and Technique of Piano Music. Phones—Bell, 192; County, 124. 9-30-2w

Governor Woodrow Wilson for the presidential nomination are naturally in favor of the direct vote method because, as they say, it will meet more delegates for their candidate. Democrats who have recently travelled through the South in the interest of Mr. Wilson bring back a report to the effect that the South would only choose its delegates by direct vote the New Jersey governor would gather in practically all the delegates from that section of the country. These men say they found the rank and file of the Democratic party in the South very much in favor of the direct vote method, but in a good many of the states they found those politicians that are supporting some other man for the nomination holding out for the old convention plan of choosing delegates.

So far neither the National Democratic Progressive League nor the Wilson campaign managers have done much toward trying to persuade Democratic committees in Northern states to use the direct vote plan. They indicate, however, that they have hope that in a few of the Northern states the new method of choosing delegates will be adopted by unanimous consent.

La Follette People Want It, Too.

The La Follette people on the Republican side, are very much in favor of the election of delegates by direct vote, and the managers of the campaign of the Wisconsin senator express the hope that in several of the Northern states agreements may be reached under which the old convention method will be set aside for the direct primary. The La Follette managers have already made a definite proposal along this line in the states of Iowa. They have indicated to the Republicans in charge of the machinery in that state that they are anxious to have the question whether President Taft or Senator La Follette shall have the delegates from that state go direct to the Republican voters for the national convention by direct vote. Their intention to make the same proposal in several other states in the central West, as well as in some of the far Western states.

The men, both Democratic and Republican, who are in charge of the direct vote plan in many states as possible, are pointing out that in most states a political party may choose delegates to the national convention under any plan it sees fit to adopt. The question of expense has been raised, but the men who are advocating the direct vote plan insist that any political party ought to be willing and able to bear the expense of the new method of choosing delegates. The whole subject is likely to receive a great deal of attention between now and January next when state political committees will be very generally reorganized and will be adopting plans for the choosing of delegates to the national conventions.

It is now evident that the preliminary skirmish for delegates from the five states that are taking hold of the direct vote directly on who is to represent them in the national convention will attract wide attention. In each of these states, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Oregon and New Jersey, the Woodrow Wilson campaign managers for the Harmon people on the one hand, and the Taft people and the La Follette followers on the other hand, are already active.

Big time at the Elite rink, Ishpeming tonight. Skating and dancing, for one admission price. 10-4-11.

A LIBERAL OFFER

We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia. If We Fail the Medicine Costs Nothing

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently relieved and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the medicine absolutely free if it fails to give satisfaction to any one using it.

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is due to the high degree of scientific skill used in devising their formula as well as to the care exercised in their manufacture, whereby the well-known properties of Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with Carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth-Subnitrate and Pepsin are constantly employed and recognized by the entire medical profession as invaluable in the treatment of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Pepsin used in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is carefully prepared so as to develop its greatest efficiency. Pepsin supplies to the digestive apparatus one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid. Without it the digestion and assimilation of food are impossible.

The Carminatives possess properties which aid in relieving the disturbances and pain caused by undigested food. This combination of these ingredients makes a remedy invaluable for the complete relief of indigestion and dyspepsia.

We are so certain of this that we urge you to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets on your own personal guarantee. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—The Rexall Store, The Stafford Drug Co.

Negaunee Department

NEGAUNEE WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED

About Twenty-Five Teachers Will Go to Houghton Thursday and Friday.

Superintendent Orr Schurtz of the Negaunee Public Schools, who is president of the Upper Peninsula Educational Association, leaves today for Houghton, where the teachers' institute is to be held on Thursday and Friday, under the direction of the association. Twenty-five of Negaunee's teachers will go to Houghton tomorrow morning and will arrive there for the first of the general meetings. During the meeting, the high school will be closed, and grammar and primary teachers who wish to attend the meetings have been given the privilege of closing their rooms.

In the program of the general and sectional meetings, Negaunee is well represented. Besides Mr. Schurtz, who is president of the association, Miss Lydia Steele, principal of the Case street school, is chairman of the new library section; Cyrille Houle, president of the Negaunee board of education, is chairman of the school officers' section; A. E. Miller, principal of the Negaunee high school, is chairman of the Athletics section, and T. J. Redell, mathematics teacher in the high school, will present a paper, entitled, "What Shall Be the Aim of the High School Athletics?"

The general meetings will be held at 10:30 Thursday morning, 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, 8 o'clock Thursday evening and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. These meetings will all be held in the Armory hall of the Amphitheatre. All of these general meetings, Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education, will speak. President Schurtz has been very fortunate in securing Dr. Claxton's promise to be there. His presence will be one of the most important features of the institute.

Another educational speaker of great prominence will be Dr. H. H. Goddard, who is a specialist in the education of the abnormal and subnormal child. He will deliver three lectures at the general meetings. His topics will deal principally with the problems attached to teaching the abnormal children in a school of all classes.

Mrs. Thorne-Thompson will deliver one address before the general meetings, entitled "Library Study and Its Relation to School Work." On Friday evening a grand reception and ball will be given in honor of those attending, appropriately closing the institute.

On Friday forenoon, eight sections of special school work will be held at each of the general meetings. The principal of that branch of education with which the section deals will give addresses, talks and discussions. Each section will have its chairman. Of the Grammar school section, Grace W. Walk of Crystal Falls is chairman; in the Library section, Miss Lydia E. Steele is chairman; Frances B. Ryan is chairman of the Music and Drawing section; Cyrille Houle is chairman of the School Officers' section; John E. Erickson is chairman of the High School and Science section.

The first carload of parts of the new Allis-Chalmers engine to be installed at the city electric light plant arrived yesterday. Work on the foundation for the engine has not been going ahead as fast as had been expected, but better progress is being made now. The molds and forms for the concrete were completed yesterday, and filling the forms will begin today. As it will take several days for the concrete to harden, the machinery cannot be placed for some time. The engine is an Allis-Chalmers cross-compound, condensing Corliss type. The parts which have arrived are the base structure, two frames, fly wheel, shaft and cranks, and the eccentric and crank oil guards. The improvements at the electric light plant will probably be completed within a few weeks.

RECEIVING VAULT NEEDED.

Clergymen, undertakers, livermen and others who have to do with funerals as a free in the expression of an opinion that a receiving vault should be built without delay at the Negaunee cemetery. Some of their number suggest that though it is now late in the season the need of the vault is so great that the erection of such a structure might well be started at once, so that it could be available during the coming winter months. It is practically impossible, without a great expenditure of money, to keep the roads in the cemetery open. The main highway leading to the cemetery is often in none too good condition after the heavy storms. Much discomfort and, possibly, accidents will result during the winter unless a receiving vault is provided. One will undoubtedly be built in the future, but the question now raised is whether it would not be possible to make some provision that will do away with the necessity of holding winter funerals in the cemetery the next few months.

AWAITING BURIAL.

The body of the late Edward Byrne of Sands, who died Monday morning in Dr. Robbins' hospital of lung trouble, is awaiting burial in Eli Dawes' undertaking rooms. It is expected that word will be received from his brother or his niece regarding its disposal. In case they give no directions as to what to do with the body, interment will be made in the Negaunee cemetery, the funeral to be held under the auspices of his friends in the city, from St. John's church, probably tomorrow morning.

LEAVE FOR FINLAND.

Daavet Kakkikanen and Anni Rakkikanen left last night on a trip to Finland. They went from here to Quebec,

NEGAUNEE TEAM PRAISED.

Menominee Fans Pleased With the Brand of Ball It Furnishes.

Despite the disagreeable weather Saturday and Sunday, the Menominee baseball team met the Negaunee pennant winners, the first game resulting in a score of 4 to 4 and the second 4 to 0 in favor of the visitors, the Menominee Herald-Leader says. The first game was drawn out to ten innings, when Menominee came in with two runs, making the score a tie. There was nothing doing in the last inning, and the umpire called the game off on account of darkness. The contest on Sunday was well attended, considering the chilly weather, and most of the fans enjoyed it, even if they were almost frozen. The game was an exciting one from start to finish. Some clever plays were made on both sides. The visitors showed that they could certainly play ball.

The left fielder for the Marquette-Delta County league pennant winners, Harley, is the best all-around man ever seen on the local diamond. In Saturday's game Negaunee scored three in the first inning. Carey raised a nice hit and Rains was safe on an error by Demarsky. Harley took his base on balls. Casey was safe on a fielder's choice. Day reached first on DeSchaine's error and Swick rapped out a pretty three-bagger which scored Casey and Day. Cullis flied out to Brautigam, who made a spectacular catch. Heidenson flied out to Meyer, who made the best one-handed catch seen on the local diamond for some time.

In the second, Negaunee scored again. Casey hit a liner to Demarsky, and went around to third on his wild throw. He was scored by Rains' single.

Menominee scored two runs in its half of the inning. Brautigam got a base on balls. Demarsky singled, and Webb scored both men with a two-bagger. Menominee got two more runs in the ninth, tying the score.

Sunday's Game.

In Sunday's game, in which Menominee was shut out, Negaunee scored first in the fifth inning. Cullis singled, and was sacrificed to by Heidenson. He was scored by Rosevear's single to center. In the eighth Casey scored on a high throw to third and two more runs were driven in in the ninth.

The summary for Sunday's games was as follows:

Negaunee—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.	Casey, cf.....4 1 1 3 0 9
Rains, 3b.....5 0 0 0 2 0	
Harley, lf.....5 0 3 4 0 0	
Casey, rf.....2 0 1 1 1 0	
Day, 1b.....2 0 0 8 0 1	
Swick, 2b.....4 0 0 4 2 0	
Cullis, ss.....4 1 1 1 2 0	
Heidenson, c.....3 0 0 7 1 0	
Rosevear, p.....2 1 1 0 2 0	
.....34 4 7 27 11 1	
Menominee—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.	Deschaine, cf.....4 0 0 1 0 0
Webb, rf.....4 0 1 0 0 0	
Hines, 2b-3b.....4 0 0 0 3 1	
Brautigam, ss.....2 0 1 2 3 1	
Demarsky, 1b.....3 0 1 14 3 0	
Meyer, c.....3 0 0 1 0 0	
Lundine, c.....3 0 1 9 3 1	
Adams, 3b.....2 0 0 0 3 0	
Burnham, p.....2 0 0 0 4 0	
Nagare, 2b.....1 0 0 0 2 0	
.....28 0 4 27 18 3	

Score by innings: Negaunee.....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2-4
Menominee.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0
Hits—off Rosevear, 4; off Burnham, 7. Base on balls—off Rosevear, 2; off Burnham, 1. Struck out—by Rosevear, 6; by Burnham, 8. Hit by pitcher—Carey, Day and Rosevear. Wild pitch—Burnham (2). Umpire—Arudel. Time—1:20.

PARTS OF ENGINE RECEIVED.

First of Electric Light Plant Machinery Arrived Yesterday.

The first carload of parts of the new Allis-Chalmers engine to be installed at the city electric light plant arrived yesterday. Work on the foundation for the engine has not been going ahead as fast as had been expected, but better progress is being made now. The molds and forms for the concrete were completed yesterday, and filling the forms will begin today. As it will take several days for the concrete to harden, the machinery cannot be placed for some time. The engine is an Allis-Chalmers cross-compound, condensing Corliss type. The parts which have arrived are the base structure, two frames, fly wheel, shaft and cranks, and the eccentric and crank oil guards. The improvements at the electric light plant will probably be completed within a few weeks.

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LEAVE FOR FINLAND.

Daavet Kakkikanen and Anni Rakkikanen left last night on a trip to Finland. They went from here to Quebec,

A Wise Old Owl

Said Shiftless Sam: "It is easy enough to make money if you have money to make it with, I see chances every day to make money if I only had a little stake to start with, but a fellow that has no capital doesn't have a fair shake in this world."

Said the Wise Old Owl: "You never will have a stake until you start. Stop your spending and try saving. Pinch out a little of your earning and start a bank account no matter how small. Add to it. The longer you put it off the longer opportunity will give you the cold shoulder."

Which one was right, Sam or the Owl?

Negaunee Nation'l Bank

Negaunee, Michigan



WANTED—Bookkeeper. Must be quick and accurate. Address "Bookkeeper" care Mining Journal, Negaunee. 9-30-11

FOR RENT—Office rooms in Kirkwood block, suitable for physicians, justice of peace, insurance agents and dressmakers. For prices, enquire at Kirkwood's drug store. 9-25-11

Upper Peninsula Bottling Co.

Niema & Wester, Props.

MANUFACTURERS OF Carbonated Drinks Pure Spring Water Crown Cork Bottles Very Best Flavors

Write or Call Bell Phone 34 H. NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN. 9-30-11

If You Like the Idea of having something a little different in the style of your clothes—not freaks but new fabrics, new colors, new designs—better order your fall suit and overcoat from the fall and winter line of

Strauss Brothers
MASTER TAILORS
We are their exclusive local representatives.
L. SHER
NEGAUNEE

BIJOU THEATRE

C. B. SKIFF, Mgr.

TO-NIGHT

A Carefully Selected Program Changed Daily Presenting Best Pictures

FRIED OYSTERS ..at...
STENBACK'S RESTAURANT
Jackson St., Negaunee.
10-3-1w

Cut Flowers

Chrysanthemums
Roses
Carnations
SUMMER FLOWERS
Asters
Sweet Peas
Tuberose
Gladolus
PALMS and FERNS

Telephone or telegraph your orders. Both Telephones.
NEGAUNEE GREENHOUSES
Negaunee, Michigan

MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF MINES
F. W. McNAIR, President
Located in the Lake Superior District. Mines and Mills accessible for College Work. For Year Book and Record of Graduates apply to President or Secretary, HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN.

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in Ohio, pur-
chasing Cough
and cold, and
of the boy's
for than
for
Store.

ORDER YOUR COAL NOW

and have it delivered before the fall rush begins when you will have to wait your turn. We deliver promptly and sell only the best new coal at the following prices

Stove and Egg Coal, per ton \$8.10
Mixed " " " 8.25
Nut " " " 8.35

Cash discount of 25c per ton if paid same month as delivered.

Independent Lumber and Coal Company

8-15-0

LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAY CO.
MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY CO.

TIME TABLE.
In Effect July 1st, 1911.

WEEK DAYS.
TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE
For Pickett Lake, Buckroo, Birch, Antlers and Big Bay.....9:15 am
On Saturdays additional train for Birch and Big Bay.....9:00 pm
For Negaunee and Ishpeming.....9:25 am
For Harvey, Mangum, Yalmer, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Selma, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising.....5:40 pm
TRAINS LEAVE ISHPEMING
For Marquette, Yalmer, Mangum, Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising.....3:50 pm
Train leaves Negaunee.....4:00 pm

TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING
For Chatham, Rumely, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Skandia, New Dalton, Yalmer, Mangum, Harvey, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Birch and Big Bay.....6:45 am
For stations on East Branch.....11:00 am
For Chatham, Rumely, Chatham, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, M. M. & S. E. Ry stations, Marquette.....12:35 pm
For Munising Junction.....3:50 pm
TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING
For Marquette.....1:40 pm
TRAINS LEAVE BIG BAY
For Birch, Marquette, M. M. & S. E. Ry stations, Munising.....1:00 pm
Train leaves Birch.....1:00 pm
TRAINS LEAVE PHINCETON
For Little Lake, Carlsend, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Big Bay, Birch, Rumely, Chatham, Munising and East Branch stations.....6:40 am
Leaves Gwinn.....6:45 am
For M. M. & S. E. stations to Marquette.....2:45 pm
Leaves Gwinn.....2:55 pm

SUNDAYS.
TRAINS LEAVE MARQUETTE
For Pickett Lake, Buckroo, Birch, Antlers and Big Bay.....8:50 am
For Negaunee and Ishpeming.....10:15 am
For Harvey, Mangum, Yalmer, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Selma, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising.....6:15 pm
TRAINS LEAVE ISHPEMING
For Marquette, Harvey, Mangum, Yalmer, New Dalton, Skandia, Carlsend, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Rumely, Chatham and Munising.....5:05 pm
Train leaves Negaunee.....5:10 pm

TRAINS LEAVE MUNISING
For Chatham, Rumely, Little Lake, Gwinn, Princeton, Skandia, New Dalton, Yalmer, Mangum, Harvey, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Birch.....6:00 pm
Train leaves Birch.....6:12 pm
Marquette leaves Big Bay.....6:15 pm
Birch.....6:47 pm

TRAINS LEAVE PHINCETON
For Little Lake, Carlsend, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Rumely, Chatham and Munising.....6:15 pm
Leaves Gwinn.....6:30 pm

Needham Bros.

LAUNDERERS DYERS CLEANERS

Our work and service will please you.

Main Office, both phones.

Resident Agent for Negaunee, A. J. Rossiter, Bell Phone 197-F.

SPELIGTHS ON THE BIG FIRE

All the Circumstances Point to the Blaze Which Destroyed a Million Feet of Lumber at Reichel & Jenney's Mill Yard Having Been Started by a Firebug.

Lumber Was Insured for \$20,000, but Insurance on Mill Was Cancelled Recently, Because of Former Attempts of an Incendiary—Is a Peculiar Situation.

Principally because of its obvious incendiary origin, the fire at Reichel Bros. mill Monday night, which destroyed a million feet of lumber owned by R. H. Jenney, was the subject of conversation everywhere yesterday. There is every indication that some one was guilty of arson, but so far it has been impossible to fasten the crime upon anyone, although Marshal Manning states that he is morally certain who started the fire.

One who arrived on the scene of the fire fully ten minutes before the arrival of the fire department states that at that time only three piles of lumber were burning, at the corner of one of which was a small pile of smaller pieces. The fire evidently had its origin in this small pile, as it was more nearly destroyed than any of the lumber piles, and the corner of the large pile just above the small pile had been burning longer than any of the other piles.

At that time a bucket brigade could easily have put out the fire, but no pails could be found anywhere in the vicinity and there were no barrels of water or other safeguards against fire, such as are usually found in a lumber yard. The fire started about five piles from the south end of the yard, and as the wind was blowing lightly from the south, the firebug evidently planned his work so that the blaze would move down the line of piles toward the mill until all the lumber was destroyed.

Within the past month, two previous attempts had been made to burn R. H. Jenney's lumber. Both fires were noticed by the watchman and put out before they had gained headway. On Monday night, however, the fire had a big start before it was seen by anyone. It was first noticed at Mellon's boarding house just across the river, and Mrs. Mellon promptly notified the telephone girl, who in turn notified the fire department.

Mill Insurance Cancelled.

Upon hearing of the two attempts to set fire to the lumber, four policies on the Reichel mill, written by Peter White & Co., were cancelled, the last only a few days ago, and the mill was uninsured. Insurance on the burned lumber to the amount of \$20,000 was carried by the Marquette National Bank Insurance agency, and the value of the lumber is estimated by those interested at from \$30,000 to \$32,000.

In the opinion of John Dalton, manager of the Dalton Lumber company at New Dalton, and D. C. Crothers, manager of the mill at Yalmar, the value of the lumber burned could hardly exceed \$25,000. Presumably, the Reichel's statement that there was a million feet of pine in the yard is correct, these two lumbermen state that it undoubtedly consisted of all grades of pine, including some Norway, and that on the average it would be worth more than \$24 per thousand and possibly not to exceed \$20 per thousand. Judging from the number and size of the piles, Mr. Crothers is of the opinion that less than a million feet was in the yard. If these lumbermen's opinions are correct, the loss is fairly well covered by insurance.

One theory of the fire is that it was set by a disgruntled employe. According to well authenticated reports, it was frequently the case that one of the Reichel's hired men, at a monthly wage, and that they were later paid by Mr. Jenney at a different and usually lower wage. While the mill was in operation, the condition was a peculiar one. The Reichel's operated the mill, saving on contract for Mr. Jenney, who furnished the money with which the men were paid. It is no secret that the Reichel's and Mr. Jenney did not get along harmoniously in carrying out this arrangement, and many of the employes were dissatisfied, some with the Reichel's, others with Mr. Jenney, and some with both employers. It is believed by many that the fire was started by one of these dissatisfied employes.

Reichels and Jenny at Odds.

A striking example of the feeling between the Reichel's and Mr. Jenney was afforded in the conduct of the Reichel's at the fire. One of the Reichel Bros. stated Monday night, while the fire was in progress, that he would make no attempt to stay the flames, as the lumber was Mr. Jenney's and anything he might do would probably be criticised by the owner. He stated that he would get busy whenever the mill appeared to be in danger, and not before.

Mr. Reichel also stated at the same time that he had called Mr. Jenney over the telephone and told him that his lumber was on fire, but that Mr. Jenney had replied that he could not do anything, and would not come out to the mill. From other sources it was learned yesterday that Mr. Jenney was not in the city Monday night but was at the Dead River hoist.

The fire department was unable to do anything to check the flames. By the time the chemical wagon arrived, the fire was so hot that the firemen could not reach the blaze with chemicals. They were used on adjoining piles, but without result. Nothing whatever was done to check the flames until the L. S. & I. locomotive, equipped with a fire pump, arrived. The stream thrown by the locomotive was small, and as the wind raised shortly after its arrival, it was insufficient to stop the progress of the flames down the row of lumber piles. A fire engine on the scene at the time of the arrival of the chemical wagon and hook and ladder, by pumping water from the river, could have extinguished the fire with comparatively little loss.

Altogether, the fire was one of the most peculiar in many respects that ever occurred in this city, and the circumstances were such that it would be the course of wisdom to institute an investigation as to its origin, nearly everyone believing that it was the deliberate and malicious work of a firebug.

CARELESS ABOUT WHOOPING COUGH

Complaint Made That Parents of Afflicted Children Do Not Isolate Them.

The prevalence of whooping cough in this city, which has resulted in the death of at least two children within the past week, has aroused the ire of many parents, in view of the carelessness of those afflicted regarding exposing others. Several cases have been reported where parents of children suffering from whooping cough refused to keep such children at home and were even insulting to other parents, who remonstrated on that account.

Health Officer James stated last evening that while it is not customary to quarantine for whooping cough, he has ordered persons afflicted with the disease to isolate themselves and to take every precaution to prevent its being communicated to others. The state laws give the health officer authority to quarantine whooping cough cases, and Dr. James states that he will promptly take action where complaints are made to him of whooping cough patients who refuse to remain in isolation. Children suffering from whooping cough are not allowed to attend the public schools.

"Nearly every person has whooping cough some time," said Dr. James last evening, "and ordinarily, it is better to have it in summer than in winter. During the summer whooping cough has been quite prevalent in Marquette, but now that winter is at hand, special precautions should be taken to stamp out the disease. Families in which there are whooping cough cases have been instructed to keep the afflicted from playing with well children, and I shall be glad to hear of any violations of that order."

According to the state board of health, whooping cough causes more deaths than smallpox, and the board has laid down some strict rules to prevent its spread. The prompt and thorough isolation of those sick or infected, so long as there is danger of their communicating the disease to others.

Prompt notification of teachers and superintendents of schools concerning families in which whooping cough is present.

Disinfect rooms, clothing, premises and all articles likely to be infected before allowing their use by persons other than those in isolation.

All persons known to be sick with this disease (even those mildly sick) should be promptly and thoroughly isolated from the public.

No public funeral should be held at a house in which there is a case of whooping cough, nor in which a death from whooping cough has recently occurred until the premises have been disinfected.

The health officer need not quarantine other members of the family, but he must not allow children of the same household, where there is a case of whooping cough, to attend school or any other public gathering.

ROAD MEN COMING

Those at Chicago Congress Pleased With Marquette Trap Rock.

Mayor John H. Jacobs returned last evening from Chicago, where he has been for nearly two weeks attending the National Good Roads congress. The mayor states that those at the convention were much interested in and highly pleased with the samples of trap rock found in this locality, which he had on exhibition at the meeting. It was much the best macadam roadmaking material shown there, he says.

In order to make a more thorough examination of this rock and the streets built with it in this city, a committee of good roads experts will probably visit Marquette next spring. Mayor Jacobs believes that the trap rock industry in this county will assume large proportions within a few years, once it becomes generally known that the best material for macadam roads in the United States is to be found here.

On his return, Mayor Jacobs found the following letter awaiting him from Chas. D. Hillis, secretary to President Taft, in which the president expresses his enjoyment of his visit to Marquette:

"En Route to Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 20, 1911.

"My dear Mr. Mayor:—The president directs me to express his appreciation of the many kindnesses shown by you during his stay in Marquette. You were untiring in your effort to contribute to his comfort.

"He asked me especially to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending him the large bunch of American beauty roses.

"Sincerely yours,
"CHARLES D. HILLIS,
Secretary to the President."

COLUMBUS DAY BALL

As Usual, K. C.'s Will Entertain at Fraternity Hall Oct. 12.

Invitations are out for the annual Columbus Day ball, to be given by Marquette council, No. 888, Knights of Columbus, which will be held at Fraternity Hall the night of Oct. 12. This is the one big society event given by this order each year, and, as in the past, the coming event will be a brilliant function. Tromby's orchestra has been engaged. Supper will be served at the Hotel Clifton. Following are the committees appointed to have charge of the ball:

Arrangements—C. A. Siegel, P. J. Ockstadt, Clifford LaFave, John Maloney, Theo. J. Savard, Joseph Trudeau, Alfred Primeau.

Reception—Thos. P. Carey, J. H. La Rochelle, Daniel Vaughan, M. J. Dunnebacke, M. C. Scully, Frank Dushane, M. H. Egan, J. E. Spohn, Jos. S. Courtney, A. E. Archambeau, J. J. Connolly, J. H. Primeau, Sr., Ed. J. McCarthy, Carl Touella, J. F. Neidhart, P. S. Byrne, Dr. E. H. Flynn, C. E. Willeson.

Decorations—John Stiekney, Joseph Gneff, Jerry O'Neil, T. T. Hurley, J. A. Siegel, Alfred Bureau, James Flanigan, Arthur Bastien, T. J. Downs, Fred Lake, James Gray, Otto Ruecker.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES

Names of the Boats Bound for Ports on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The following upbound boats have passed the canals the past twenty-four hours: Mariska, 8:30 last evening; Midland Prince, 10; Manola, Minnetonka, Woodruff, 11; L. C. Smith, midnight; Murphy, Mark, 12:30 (this morning); Boland, 1:30; Lyman Smith, 2:30; Oloft, 3; Pope, Ryers, Samuel Mather (small), 6; Westmount, 6:30; Glenmount, Cornelius, Baker, 7; Augustus, 8:30; Athabasca, 9:30; Coralia, Carlington, 10; Lonic, 10:30; Lynn, Xamyrth, Saronic, 4 this afternoon; Walsh, 7:30.

A regular meeting of Division No. 4, A. O. H. will be held at Keough's Hall at 8 o'clock this evening. 10-3-11

Chicofredo Colombo, a cigar of quality. 10-3-11

OWLS' DANCE.

The Order of Owls will give a dance at Owls' Hall Wednesday night. Tromby's orchestra. Tickets twenty-five cents. 10-2-31

I Mild, kind to the taste, easy-going cigar. Marquette Club. 10c. 10-3-11

A car load of heavy horses for sale at Freeman's livery. 10-2-31

A. HESSELL

You Cannot Economize By Wearing Cheap Clothes

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES ARE NOT EXPENSIVE, BUT THEY ARE NOT CHEAP.

Just look them over—at your leisure—in our sales rooms.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Blue Serge Suits \$20 to \$25
Black Unfinished Suits \$20 to \$25
Fancy Suits—
Gray and Brown Mixtures \$18 to \$30
Dreas Overcoats \$18 to \$35
Storm Overcoats \$18 to \$30
Rain Coats \$22 to \$28
Full Dress suits \$28 to \$50
Tuxedo suits \$38 to \$50

You will be correctly clothed for any occasion if you allow us to fit out in a Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

Nester B'k, Washington St.

Preserving and Pickling Season

NOW ON

We can furnish you with any of the following at very low cost and in quantities to suit you.

Peaches
Pears
Plums
Crab Apples
Pickling Onions
Green Tomatoes
Fancy Cauliflower
and a full line of Spices.

HAS RELEASED EIGHT "LIFERS"

Governor Osborn Has Opened the Prison Doors to Some Seventy Men.

Lansing, Oct. 3.—Eight "lifers" in Michigan prisons have been released by Gov. Osborn during the first nine months of his administration, thirty-five other prisoners were released on parole and twenty-six were released on conditional pardons.

These figures tell their own story of how the present law relative to men shut away from free contact with their fellows, has been administered. It is claimed by those in sympathy with the plan that it is the modern humane way of treating men convicted of offenses against the law, and it is added that it is preventing the prisons of the state from becoming overcrowded. Were no convict released until his term expires it is said that every prison in the state would have to be enlarged to provide quarters for the convicts.

It is not to be overlooked that the state maintains a board of pardons and paroles to investigate the advisability of releasing prisoners on parole before their terms expire, and that the last legislature passed an act providing for the release of well-behaved lifers after they had served twenty-five years of their terms.

Former Gov. Warner commuted the sentence of 134 prisoners during his six years in office, that men might be released on parole at a certain time in their prison career.

Of the "lifers" which Gov. Osborn has ordered released is Oscar Hopkins, a fifty-five year old man, sent to Jackson from Bay in 1884, for life, for assault and robbery. The chief of police and other citizens of Bay City urged the governor that it was time for Hopkins to have his chance and the board of pardons and paroles recommended his release.

Another released on conditional pardon, under which he has to be a good citizen to avoid being sent back to prison for the remainder of his life is John Boyd of Grand Rapids, now fifty-eight years of age. He was sent from Grand Rapids in 1886 for murder. Former Gov. Warner had commuted Boyd's sentence and the circuit judge who sentenced him advised his release.

John Butcher Goes Free.

John Butcher, aged forty-two years, was convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence in 1893 in Eaton county and sent to Jackson for life. He secured a commutation of his sentence by ex-Gov. Warner to forty years, which would have made him eligible for parole in 1913 and the parole board recommended his release.

Another was Dan Kayler, now fifty-five years of age, sent from Allegan county in 1902 for life for criminal assault. His sentence had been commuted to twenty-five years and Gov. Osborn gave him a conditional pardon.

Relative to one man released by Gov. Osborn by the use of the pardoning power, the prosecuting attorney who secured his conviction told the governor that "I supposed he was out long ago. The verdict was contrary to what I expected and I would like to see the man given his freedom."

Gov. Osborn acted in this case without waiting for the advice of the pardon board. It was the only case of those listed in which he thus acted, and he told the prosecuting attorney that he expected that Gov. Osborn will have some recommendations for a revision of the laws at the next session of the legislature.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by the People's Drug Store.

OUR PLAN OF BANKING BY MAIL

meets the need of every firm, merchant, farmer and individual all over this state, for Safe Banking and Paying Bills with Check.

Write for our booklet, "Modern Banking," read the instructions, then get Checking Account started by sending your deposit by mail direct to

The First National Bank

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The Strong Bank with Capital, Surplus and Profits of \$250,000.00.

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A Man's OVERCOAT

At this time of the year is the all important feature of his wardrobe. We're showing all the correct new models and the fabrics were never so choice. Our prices are always within easy reach and it will afford us the greatest pleasure to show you.

Prices, \$10 to \$25

A. E. ARCHAMBEAU

Everything That a Man or Boy Wears.

218 S. Front St. Marquette, Mich.

MILLINERY OPENING COMMENCING MON., OCT. 2

You are Invited to Inspect the New Millinery Styles at my new location at 130 Spring St., next to Hotel Brunswick

MRS. M. E. SMITH 130 Spring street

STYLISH CLOTHES

Made to your measure from the newest fabrics, either Imported or Domestic at a trifle more than you would have to pay for ready-made clothes

CRAWFORD, The Tailor, MARQUETTE

Upper Peninsula

Bonding Proposition Carried—The proposition to bond the village of Stambaugh for \$5,000 for street improvements was carried when submitted to the people of that iron county community. Sixty-two votes were cast, of which fifty-four were in favor of the issue, seven against and one void.

Train Cuts Man to Pieces—Calice Richards met a fearful death when he was run over and cut literally to pieces by the incoming passenger train, reports the St. Ignace Republican. News. He had been working during the summer for Leon Thibault, driving team. Little is known of him; a small memorandum book found on the remains gave his name and Ottawa as his home. He was apparently twenty-five years of age. Neither engineer nor fireman saw him on the track nor knew of having struck him until blood was discovered on the engine at the roundhouse. Sheriff Rapin was notified and he started out on the gruesome search. First was found a foot; the head and shoulders were discovered about 150 feet west of Foreman Mailhot's toolshed. Other portions were picked up strewn along the track as far as the gravel pit, and one of the mangled arms was not found until next morning.

Warden's Assailant Surrenders—Galisto Chasabinka, one of the Italians who had the trouble with Game Warden Claude Larson, as reported in the press last week, came into the city afterwards and gave himself up to the officers, says the Ironwood Times. He pleaded guilty before Judge Gustafson and paid a fine of \$50 and the costs, the same as was meted out in the case of the first man arrested. These fellows are getting off very lightly, considering the seriousness of their offense, the law in this case seeming to provide no adequate punishment. Two of the quartet who disputed the warden's authority and fired two shots at him have not yet been apprehended.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Supply just the ingredients needed to build up, strengthen and restore the natural action of the kidneys and bladder. Specially prepared for backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and all kidney, bladder and urinary irregularities. The People's Drug Store.

The dealers all sell them. Marquette Club and Christoforo Colombo, the cigars.

400 STOVES

I have a stock of over 400 stoves, both new and second-hand, which includes heaters and cookers of all sizes and makes, that must be closed out right away, and are all marked at prices that will sell them quickly. With the large variety and low prices we are sure to suit you.

Price from \$1 to \$50

It will pay you to see my line before you purchase a stove, either new or second-hand.

JOS. ZALK

MARQUETTE
Cor. 3rd and Maple Sts.

Upper Peninsula

was under twenty years of age at the time of his sentence.

Another released was Eric Kangas, a Finn, sent from Houghton county in 1893 for murder. He was an illiterate foreigner when he entered prison and he has sought to become worthy of citizenship during his incarceration. William Selusky, sent from Detroit in 1898 for murder, has twice previously received a commutation of his sentence by previous governors and would have been eligible for parole in 1914.

It is confidently expected that within a few years there will be another revision of the laws governing the release of convicts, owing to the shift in public sentiment away from the opinion that these persons may feel the heavy hand of legal revenge and punishment. It is expected that Gov. Osborn will have some recommendations for a revision of the laws at the next session of the legislature.

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