

BRYAN HANDS IN RESIGNATION; IT IS ACCEPTED

DISAGREEMENT WITH THE PRESIDENT OVER GOVERNMENT'S GERMAN POLICY LEADS SECRETARY TO QUIT CABINET

Rather Than Sign Document Which He Believed Might Bring United States into War, Premier Severs Official Connection With Administration -- Retirement of Staunch Peace Advocate Looked on as Significant of the Firm Stand Taken by Mr. Wilson in Regard to American Rights.

COMMONER RETIRES TO PRIVATE LIFE TODAY; NOTE TO BERLIN TO BE SIGNED BY LANSING

Washington, June 8.—William Jennings Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, and author of nearly thirty peace treaties with the principal nations of the world, resigned today as secretary of state as a dramatic sequel to his disagreement with President Wilson over the United States government's policy toward Germany.

The resignation was accepted by the president. The cabinet then approved the response which had been prepared to the German reply to the Lusitania note. Acting Secretary Robert Lansing will sign the document and tomorrow it will be cabled to Berlin.

Secretary Bryan will return to private life tomorrow, when his resignation takes effect. It was learned that he intends to continue his political support of the president.

Rather than sign the document which he believed might possibly draw the United States into war, Mr. Bryan submitted his resignation in a letter declaring that "the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

The president accepted the resignation in a letter of regret tinged with a deep personal feeling of affection. The letters constituting the official announcement of Mr. Bryan's departure from the cabinet to private life, were made public at the White House at 6 o'clock tonight. They follow:

THE LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

"My dear Mr. President: It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of secretary of state with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives you have prepared, for transmission to the German government, a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely the prevention of war.

"I therefore, respectfully tender my resignation to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier hour. Alike desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problems arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed. It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation. I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor, as a private citizen, to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which had existed between us during the last two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the state department and to thank you for the courtesies extended.

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear Mr. President, Very truly yours, (Signed) W. J. BRYAN. The president's answer to Mr. Bryan

was as follows: "Washington, June 8, 1915. My dear Mr. Bryan: I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance. And I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now. Your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for service it offered has been an example to the rest of us. You have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only in the method by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons my feeling about your retirement from the secretaryship of state goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same and we ought to pursue them together. I yield to your desire only because I must, and wish to bid you Godspeed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes, even when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regard, sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON."

EMPHASIZES FIRM STAND OF U. S. Dramatically, the official relation of Mr. Bryan to the administration of the man whose nomination he assisted so materially in bringing about at the Baltimore convention of 1912 came to an end. It caused a sensation in the national capital. Ambassadors, ministers and diplomats from foreign lands, and officials of every rank and station heard the news as it was flashed by newspaper extras tonight. They interpreted variously its effect on the delicate situation that had arisen between Germany and the United States. The resignation of the staunchest advocate of peace in the president's official family spread broadcast the belief that the policy of the United States, as definitely determined, would assert and defend the rights of the United States in any eventuality that might arise.

Originally it was the intention of the president and Mr. Bryan to have the announcement of the resignation made simultaneously with the dispatch of the note to Germany, but when Mr. Bryan did not attend the cabinet meeting today until President Wilson sent for him, rumors that the president had been unable to bring the secretary of state to his point of view filled the air. Finally, shortly before 6 o'clock, the news leaked out and was confirmed.

FINAL BREAK OCCURRED FRIDAY. Just when the subject was first broached between the president and Mr. Bryan is not known definitely, but the fact that Mr. Bryan would resign was known to a small circle of officials as early as last Sunday. When the principles on which the note to Germany should be based were discussed at the cabinet meeting of Friday Mr. Bryan found that he could not reconcile his own position with that of the administration. Work on the note went forward, however, Mr. Bryan keeping his secret as did other officials, awaiting the hour when the communication would be ready to be cabled.

Today the cabinet assembled for a final reading of the note. Mr. Bryan

was absent. He declined to receive newspapermen or callers and sent out word that he had been delayed on account of important business. At the White House no word as to the reasons for his failure to appear at the meeting were given, but after the cabinet had been discussing the note for an hour Mr. Bryan arrived, telling the newspapermen at the White House that he regretted being late.

It was learned tonight that with the knowledge that his resignation had already been accepted by the president, Mr. Bryan felt it would be indelicate to attend today's session unless his presence was desired by the president. When Mr. Wilson telephoned an invitation to the secretary hurried to the White House, his face somewhat drawn and pale. When the cabinet adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock Mr. Bryan entertained seven of his colleagues, all who could attend, at luncheon at the University club. The luncheon was in the nature of a farewell.

That there had been friction between the president and Mr. Bryan has been the undercurrent of comment for several weeks. It came to light today that the position of Mr. Bryan in the cabinet recently has become very embarrassing; his advocacy of peace being so pronounced that other members of the cabinet, who felt that the United States should assert its policy irrespective of the consequences, were understood, on one occasion, to have declared their intention of resigning if a policy of firmness and vigor was not adopted.

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Even today as they met in the cabinet room their greeting was one of affection and regard. It became known only tonight that twice before in the two years and three months of his term Mr. Bryan had offered to resign so as to save the president from embarrassment and each time the president refused to accept the resignation.

Throughout the constant newspaper bombardment of Mr. Bryan for his views on peace, his advocacy of prohibition and his speeches on the chautauqua, the president has stood by the secretary, resenting criticism of him.

DENIES HIMSELF TO CALLERS.

Secretary Bryan virtually had considered himself as out of the administration all day. Denying himself to newspapermen twice during the day at his usual time for receiving them the secretary thereby aroused suspicion that something unusual had occurred. He was at the state department until 5:29 o'clock and during the afternoon saw the Brazilian ambassador. A few minutes before leaving the secretary dropped into the office of Counsellor Lansing for a chat with the man who will take up his portfolio tomorrow.

"There is nothing to be said," Mr. Bryan remarked to a group of newspapermen as he left Mr. Lansing's office. That was a few minutes before it had been officially learned that the resignation had been submitted and accepted.

"There is much speculation abroad," someone suggested to the secretary. "Well," Mr. Bryan responded with a smile, "you know there is a law against speculation in futures. You gentlemen want to be very careful about speculation in futures, you know."

THOUGHT HIS ACTION UNKNOWN.

Then he joined Mrs. Bryan who awaited him in an automobile. They rode for half an hour, returning to their home about 6 o'clock. Mr. Bryan had just prepared to go out for dinner when a reporter for the Associated Press reached the house. The secretary was attired in evening clothes and appeared in a jovial mood.

"Mr. Secretary, we are informed that you have resigned." "Where did you get that information?" he asked sharply. "I would like to be thoroughly informed about such an occurrence before I discuss it."

When assured that announcement of his resignation had been made at the White House Mr. Bryan at once verified the news and asked if an interchange of letters between the president and himself had been made public. This he learned had been done.

WILL ISSUE STATEMENT TODAY.

"The letters," said Mr. Bryan, "state the reasons for my resignation, showing that it was precipitated by differences of opinion as to what course should be taken with regard to the American reply to the German note. I will have a more complete statement that will be given out as soon as the note is sent, which probably will be tomorrow. I would like to say more but cannot do it at this time. It would not be appropriate for me to make public my statement regarding the situation until the note has been forwarded to the German government. There is no possibility of that being done tonight because the note has to be enciphered and prepared for the cable. I think that it will be ready for the wire early tomorrow."

"What are your plans for the future?" "We will remain in Washington for a while. Just where we will go or what we will do I cannot say at this time. Our plans, necessarily, are not matured," he said.

CARRANZA AND VILLA BOTH CLAIM VICTORY; U. S. NOTE UNANSWERED

Washington, June 8.—Conflicting reports of results of prolonged fighting between Carranza and Villa forces at Leon, in central Mexico, were received today in Washington. Consul Sullivan at Vera Cruz informed the state department that reports of a victory by Obregon, the Carranza military leader, over Villa forces "appeared to be confirmed." Dispatches received from the Villa front at Leon by his agency here tonight, however, asserted they had lost no engagements. No replies have been received to President Wilson's warning to the factional leaders.

ADMIRAL WHO DEMANDED A SALUTE FROM HUERTA PROMOTED BY PRESIDENT

Washington, June 8.—Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, commander of the first division of the Atlantic fleet, was designated today by President Wilson as a first admiral of the navy. He is the first of three vice admirals to be appointed. Admiral Mayo is the officer who demanded a salute to the stars and stripes by General Huerta, precipitating the crisis which led to the American occupation of Vera Cruz.

WILSON DECIDES U. S. MUST ADOPT A FIRM ATTITUDE

Insistence on the Observance of Neutral Rights and Safeguarding of Lives of Americans Will Be Policy Toward Germany as Determined at Cabinet Meeting.

Uneasiness Is Caused in Alliance Quarters by Resignation of Mr. Bryan, Who, Because of Peaceful Tendency, Was Depended on to Prevent Drastic Action.

Washington, June 8.—The policy of the United States toward Germany—an insistence on the observance of neutral rights and the safeguarding of the lives of Americans on the high seas—was determined finally today at a cabinet session.

Secretary Bryan's resignation had been submitted and accepted when the meeting convened and he took little part in the discussion. The resignation of Mr. Bryan, whose advocacy of a course that, under no circumstances, would involve the United States in war, spread the impression that the president and his cabinet had decided firmly that the rights of the United States must be upheld in any eventuality that might arise. While no inkling as to the contents of the note was given, it is understood that an unfavorable reply will mean the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and that attacks on Americans thereafter might lead even to graver complications.

AUSTRO-GERMANS MADE UNEASY. In Austro-German quarters, where there has been some confidence that Secretary Bryan's influence for peace would make impossible a rupture between the United States and Germany, the resignation of the secretary caused much uneasiness.

Foreign diplomats interpreted the resignation as significant of a forcible course on the part of the United States. They were busy tonight advising their respective governments of the cabinet change and its significance.

Counsellor Lansing announced that the German embassy had transmitted two more affidavits of persons who claimed to have overheard people say there were guns on the Lusitania. Mr. Lansing indicated that the affidavits were not regarded as of importance.

ROBERT LANSING ASSUMES DUTIES

Counsellor to State Department Will Act as Secretary Until President Names Another.

Washington, June 8.—Robert Lansing, successor to John Bassett Moore as counsellor of the state department, becomes secretary of state ad interim tomorrow, when Secretary Bryan's resignation takes effect. He is a son-in-law of John W. Foster, secretary of state under President Harrison, and has been an international lawyer for many years.

While there is much gossip already as to President Wilson's probable selection for the secretaryship it is the president's plan to make no immediate appointment. It would not be surprising if he made no change in the present status of the department's personnel for two or three months.

Secretary Franklin K. Lane, of the interior department, has been frequently mentioned as a possible successor to Secretary Bryan, but the belief exists that he will not be chosen on account of his Canadian birth and the fact that the president would find considerable difficulty in finding a man to take over Mr. Lane's important work on the Alaskan railway and other projects of the interior department.

It is considered entirely probable that the president will make no shift in his cabinet personnel at all, but will choose another man to fill the vacancy. In well-informed quarters it is considered very likely that he will retain Mr. Lansing as secretary. To do so would require search for another counsellor, a post most difficult to fill. Mr. Lansing has prepared memoranda for practical ally of the important notes that have gone to the belligerent governments since the European war began.

BRYAN AT OUTSET SAID HE WOULDN'T ACCEPT THE POST IF WAR WAS NEAR

Washington, June 8.—In connection with Secretary Bryan's declaration in his letter of resignation that "the prevention of war" was the cause nearest his heart, it was recalled here tonight that in a speech eight days after taking office the secretary said: "I made up my mind before accepting the offer of the secretaryship of state that I would not take the office if I thought there would be a war during my tenure."

Mr. Bryan was addressing the delegates to a conference to arrange for a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent.

TAFIT WILL SAY NOTHING OF BRYAN RESIGNATION

Hartford, Conn., June 8.—Former President Taft, who was here late today as a guest of the Press club in Hartford, when informed of Secretary Bryan's resignation, said that he had nothing to say for publication.

LEGISLATORS APPEAR SORRY

Congressmen at Washington Express Regret Secretary Bryan Is to Leave Office.

Washington, June 8.—Members of congress in Washington tonight were inclined to withhold final judgment on the effect of Secretary Bryan's resignation from the cabinet, but most of them talked freely of the incident itself. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said: "I will wait to see the president's note to Germany and Secretary Bryan's expressions of his views. Of course I see no reason for war with Germany on account of anything that has happened so far."

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona: "The resignation is simply the result of an honest frank difference of opinion between our greatest statesmen. The letter of resignation and the note of acceptance are luminous and noble and should be read by all American citizens."

Representative Woods, of Iowa, chairman of the Republican congressional committee: "It is unfortunate after all the work Secretary Bryan has done for the establishment of permanent universal peace that the administration thought it necessary to adopt a policy to compel Secretary Bryan to resign as a member of the cabinet. It does not seem possible that this country would be forced into war under the present conditions."

ILLINOIS SENATE IN CONFUSION

Springfield, Ill., June 8.—Announcement of William Jennings Bryan's resignation threw the Illinois senate into confusion this afternoon. "The president is to be congratulated," remarked Senator Curtis, who is lieutenant-governor of Illinois, made the announcement. "Mr. Bryan needs no defense," remarked Senator Piercy. "Twenty years ago he stood as the first apostle of real reform in this country, and so clean, so vigorous, has been his character and his life since that time that the whole world is now glad to do him homage."

Democrats and Republicans alike applauded. Senator Daley said: "I yield to no one in my great admiration of the many admirable qualities and lofty ideals of the secretary of state, but in this time of stress and storm I very deeply regret that a man of such towering ability, when his services are most required by the president and the nation, should find it fitting and proper to resign his services as secretary of state."

Senator Canady offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that President Wilson appoint Governor Duggan, Senator James Hamilton Lewis or Roger C. Sullivan as secretary of state. The resolution raised a storm of protest from both Republican and Democratic sides, and was ruled out of order.

MAN HELD IN ITALY CALLED ENEMY AGENT

Geneva, via Paris, June 8.—A dispatch received here from Brig. Switzerland, declares that a man has been arrested at Domodossola, in Italy, charged with the intention of blowing up the famous Stimplon tunnel. He is presumed to be an Austrian agent.

Airmen Raid Venice. Vienna, via London, June 8, 9:35 p. m.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "A telegram from our naval command states that naval flying machine L-47, Commander Bonfield and Observer Naval Cadet von Strobel, this morning successfully bombarded Venice and dropped bombs on a balloon shed at Mirano (two miles northeast of Venice) and also on an enemy torpedo boat destroyer."

London, June 9, 2:09 a. m.—A successful English air raid on the Gallipoli peninsula is reported by the Daily Telegraph's Bucharest correspondent. Nine airplanes bombarded Akbasah, the Turkish base in the harbor of Gallipoli, killing three soldiers and wounding a dozen others and severely damaging the storehouse and stores.

TEUTON DRIVE NEARLY SPENT IT IS BELIEVED

British and Russian Military Opinion Is Austro-Germans, After Big Effort Which Regained for Them the Greater Part of Galicia, Are Approaching Exhaustion

Necessity of Alliance Troops to Draw Up a Line to Withstand Counter Offensive Is Expected to Arise Soon—French, in the West, Reported Gaining Ground

London, June 8, 10:30 p. m.—The big battle in Galicia has not yet reached a decision. The Austro-Germans, having crossed the Dniester south of Lemberg, have assumed the offensive farther to the south, and, according to the Austrian official report, have succeeded in pushing the Russians back between Kolomea and Kalusz in eastern Galicia. This operation was necessary before the Teutonic allies continued their advance toward Lemberg, as the Russian attacks in the region of Kolomea were beginning to look dangerous after the Russians had, as reported from Petrograd last week, inflicted a rather severe defeat on the Austrians in this district.

Teutons Near Exhaustion? British and Russian military opinion is that the Austro-Germans, after their big effort, which regained for them the greater part of Galicia, have about exhausted themselves and the view is expressed that they will soon have to secure and fortify a line on which they can withstand the Russian counter offensive, which has already made itself felt on the lower San.

If the Russian positions were really dangerous, these authorities say, the allies would long ago have taken the offensive in the west to relieve the pressure on the eastern front. It is true that the French have been attacking at a number of points between Rheims and the district north of Arras and have been successful in regaining ground, but the British are remaining quiet and it can hardly be said that a general offensive in the west has begun.

French Gains Are Claimed. The French are considered to have been very successful in what they have undertaken. North of Arras they have gained additional ground, and north of the Aisne have repulsed four German counter attacks and extended their previous gains.

On the other hand the Germans claim to have repulsed some of the French attacks north of Arras and to the north of Soissons, the scene of the Germans' last important victory in the west. The British report all quiet on their front. Sub-Lieutenant Warford, who brought down the Zeppelin yesterday, today was awarded the Victoria cross. The British claim to have added two German aeroplanes as an offset to the destruction, reported by the Germans, of an allied aeroplane near Douai.

Italian-Austrian Battle Imminent. London, June 8, 10:35 p. m.—The operations on the Italian-Austrian frontiers are pretty well screened by the censorship. There are indications, however, that a big battle is imminent, if it has not already begun, along the Isorno river, where the Italians apparently have decided to launch their principal attack. The Italian were put to rout and left the field covered with their dead. The present position of the British is described as dangerous.

Roumania, according to a German report, has declined the first offer of the entente allies to join them, and Bulgaria, in agreement with Roumania, is said to be willing to take any action that country decides upon.

German Submarines Continue Activity. London, June 8, 10:35 p. m.—German submarines continue their activities. Among their latest victims were three Norwegian vessels, the steamers Trudvang and Gittertrud, with iron ore and lumber, respectively, for British ports, and the bark Saperk, with grain from South America for Queenstown. Others sunk were the Belgian steamer Menapius, with the loss of seventeen lives, and the trawler Pentland. All were sunk in waters adjacent to the British Isles.

London, June 9, 1:30 a. m.—The crew of eleven men of the French battleship La Liberté have been landed at Milford. The vessel was shelled and sunk by a German submarine in the channel after the crew had been given time to get away from her.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, June 8.—The following is the weather forecast for Michigan: Fair west, showers east, Wednesday; fair, Thursday, fair.

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ENDORSED.

Approval was given yesterday by many property owners to The Mining Journal's suggestion that the city commission should interest itself in the broader aspects of the assessment issue.

It is peculiarly the duty of city governing bodies everywhere to give reasonable attention to such matters. The mining companies and the corporations have staffs of lawyers and experts who are constantly seeking to get the best terms for the interests they represent.

The condition that Marquette city is paying disproportionate state and county taxes, compared with most other cities, is one that will lend itself readily to proof, if the proof is sought.

A Marquette man who has considerable property interests here and who in another upper peninsula city has property interests of approximately the same value yesterday informed The Mining Journal that in Marquette he has a \$300 monthly tax charge against his holdings, whereas in the other city he has a tax of nearly \$100.

Here is a difference of nearly 300 per cent. Part of it is, no doubt, accounted for by difference in taxes for local purposes, but far the greater part is due to the heavier state and county taxes he has to pay here, due to the much heavier assessment here compared with the one on his property in the other city.

As The Mining Journal asserted yesterday, there is considerable property in Marquette that is assessed at more than it is on the assessment roll for.

It may readily be granted that it is not an easy thing to obtain relief, but with the mines successful, through the efforts of their attorneys and experts, in obtaining lower valuations, the burden on general property in communities like Marquette—where it has been assessed up to full value—is going to increase by leaps and bounds, and unless the governing bodies intervene to seek relief no relief will be forthcoming.

The city commission could perhaps confer no more substantial benefit on Marquette property owners than by appointing a standing committee—one that will give the subject close attention—on taxation.

AN ALL-AMERICAN FLAG.

The spirit of the Pan-American conference could not have been expressed better than it was by Senor Trianna, the representative of Colombia, when he suggested the adoption of an international flag for the countries of the two Americas.

That suggestion did not mean what such a bold statement it might imply, for he said: "I do not believe that all the Americas should be united under one government, but may the seed here planted today expand and grow."

It would be foolish to imagine that a consolidation of all the republics of North and South America is possible, at least under present conditions. There is too much difference between the Latin-American countries and the United States. And that difference is mostly the vital one of racial temperament.

Mexico fears the ultimate absorption by this country of her illiterate and violent people. Colombia and Ecuador have been apprehensive that our international railroad projects have behind them the motive of imperial control. Even in Chile the sailors and marines of the United States navy have found themselves unwelcome.

We of the United States know how groundless that distrust is. This country does not desire more territory. There is even a strong feeling of regret among its people that the fortunes of a war undertaken in the cause of liberty placed it in possession of the Philippines and Porto Rico. And much has been done by the South American tours of Elihu Root and Colonel Roosevelt, and is being done by the present one of ex-Senator Burton, to break down that prejudice.

But at least it is possible, through such means as the Pan-American conferences, to make the Latin-American nations see the practicability and the advantage of standing together, with the United States, in all international matters relating to their common welfare. And that is what Senor Trianna meant, and nothing more, by his all-American flag suggestion.

ROMANCE.

Who says romance has fled the earth? Somewhere in the northern islands of the Aegean, Venizelos, ex-premier of Greece, is drilling a corps of Greek volunteers with which he hopes to join the allies on Gallipoli peninsula.

A dozen years ago, this man was a rural lawyer in the island of Crete. Though Greek to the marrow, Greek for more generations than a man of the western

world can trace his blood, Venizelos was not a citizen of the land which he so passionately loves. He was a Turkish subject. He took part in plots and revolts, he emigrated to the mainland, he became prime minister of Greece and as such completed the alliance that came so near to driving the Turk from Europe.

The second Balkan war moved so fast that the bulk of the fighting came on the Greek troops, and none on Roumania, but it was Venizelos who engineered the Roumanian alliance which made Bulgaria's defeat a certainty. Then, after a brief interval of rest, came the great war. Recognizing clearly that the enemies of Greece are centered in Berlin and Vienna, rather than in Constantinople, Venizelos planned to throw the Greek army on the side of the triple entente.

In this he was balked. The queen of Greece is Kaiser Wilhelm's sister, and the king put the wishes of his wife's family above the interests of his country. Venizelos was driven from power—and immediately took up the work of raising a volunteer army. It is as if Cavour had turned Garibaldi.

With the history of Eleutherios Venizelos in mind, who dares to say that romance is dead?

NOT FOR THE ALLIES.

Following newspaper stories that had accused the appearance of having been inspired, Von Ghell Geldemeester, son of the religious adviser of the Queen of Holland, who has been conferring of late with high German officials, is reported from Washington as suggesting that pressure by neutrals in the cause of peace might find Germany in a receptive mood.

This is probably true enough, for, as The Mining Journal commented yesterday, the moment for peace is most auspicious for the Germans. They at this stage of the war are substantially victorious. If peace were made now they would lose nothing material, and would likely gain certain tangible advantage.

Their military power would not be appreciably impaired. Their navy would be intact. The allies would be unable to put any effectual bar in the way of their further military development. Along with the necessity of facing the cost of a futile war, they would be confronted by the further necessity of piling up armaments against the German peril. Thus it is inconceivable that they would be willing to make peace now.

A continuance of the war until they have thrown into the scale their ultimate resources is for them the wiser and safer course. They have everything to lose by peace now, and everything to gain by continuing to fight Germany. Gradually they are catching up with Germany in preparation for great battles. Their industries are being adjusted to the requirements of the hour. In Great Britain the population is coming more accurately to sense the nature of the struggle.

There are trying times ahead for the allies. The immediate future doubtless holds heavy shocks for them, but the issue, they believe, is none the less assured. Having hazarded the test of war with the German empire, now is surely no time for them to call the strike quits. They must carry it through to substantial victory or have lost practically everything they have spent in life and treasure. For them to make peace with Germany now would be a world misfortune.

The Cleveland Leader comments that one of the lessons of the war is the inability of any nation to say that it shall stand alone. Belgium asked only to be let alone. That is all that China sought or desired, it says. "Even weak neighbors can convince a very great state that it cannot live alone, or keep itself free from outside complications. Witness Mexico as a proof of that truth in respect to the United States. The world has advanced far beyond the stage of development that made possible the practical isolation of a live nation. The globe has grown too small for such aloofness. The path of duty is the only way to safety now. The responsibilities of strength must be acknowledged. The obligations of leadership in material progress must be met and accepted."

Out in California Whitman suggests that if he should be wanted for a presidential nomination, there will be no difficulty about finding him, also that the office of vice president is one not to be sneezed at. This governor evidently doesn't realize that he has been marked off the list of national possibilities.

President Wilson is most of the state department, it seems, and Comolier Lansing and Secretary Bryan are the rest of it.

The copper country Templars looked after all the arrangements except propitiation of the weather man.

When the President spoke about nations being "too proud to fight" he also

had in mind that a nation could be crowded so hard that it would have to be too proud not to fight.

The spring, we are told, has been hard on street carnivals. Ditto baseball and fishing.

STATE PRESS

Evidently that women's peace delegation should have gone to Italy instead of Germany.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

More or less prudent Portugal is playing solitaire while everybody else is gambling with fate.—Jackson Citizen-Press.

The head of the house divides his meditations between the promise of the garden and the demands of the furnace.—Jackson Patriot.

The Russians have captured the city of Uralsk, where, we guess, the war correspondents have their headquarters.—Saginaw News.

The June bride now faces the duty of writing letters of jubilant enthusiasm in return for gifts of seventeen cold meat forks and only one teaspoon.—Flint Journal.

In all strikes affecting the public, workers are accused of selfishness. In their present attitude, the English unions are accused of treason by the press and by the government.—London Times.

The statement that the unions contains a few facts which should be taken into consideration by those who have placed all the blame on recalcitrant labor. Seventy-five thousand union men have enlisted. Others, engaged in trades necessary to military operations have been importuned by the government to stay at their posts. Meanwhile in several lines of industry capitalists are making from four to six times normal profit by exploiting the needs of their country. Charges of unpatriotic conduct and disloyal greed should be impartially distributed.—Detroit News.

Herbert Quick tells us that mere contempt of death is such a very common thing today that it no longer attracts attention. Still, we are not going to lead any lions around.—Owosso Argus.

TIMELY QUIPS

Now that an Illinois woman has been accused of vote buying, can woman's capacity for the ballot still be doubted?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

America's richest men contribute great sums of money to political campaign committees because they cannot think of any other way to spend it.—Chicago News.

Do not get the impression that the liberty bell has any real connection with the notorious Philadelphia ring. Its tone is quite different.—Indianapolis News.

That "supreme court of the world" that the peace societies are going to talk about sounds more than a little like some of the fraternal news items.—Cleveland Leader.

"Russia has done a heroic thing in banishing vodka," says a current magazine article. Did the author of that article ever taste vodka that he thinks it such a loss?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't be misled by your own experience. Take it from H. F. Bush, president of the Denver & Rio Grande, that there never was a time in the history of this country when there was so much money as at present. The trouble seems to be merely that the fellows that have it are keeping it.—Indianapolis News.

EDITORIAL OPINION

War's Ironies.

Irony, which has been defined as the science of comparative experience, is a criticism of the world we live in and a recognition of its unexpected contrasts.

The ironies seem things that have against a background of things as they ought to be. When each of several warring nations calls upon the Almighty to aid its cause because of the righteousness of that cause, the ironist smiles.

There seems an irony in urging men to war and then showering them with benevolence because they come home maimed and disabled. We could not have it otherwise, yet the fact provokes a certain cynicism. An Austrian countess has contributed 5,000 artificial legs for the benefit of soldiers crippled in the war.

England is preparing to print books for the blind, that those whose eyes have been ruined by German artillery may not miss the joys of literature. A mechanical genius has invented a typewriter for the one-armed man in which some of the adjustments may be managed by the feet. In France, England and Germany schools are being established to teach the disabled such bread-winning occupations as may be possible to them.

Such are the ironies and the contrasts of war. Strange bedfellows these, war and philanthropy.—Detroit Free Press.

Cooley.

In the seventeen names of famous Americans—nominated as candidates from among whom five are to be selected to be immortalized in the Hall of Fame of New York University—are two who come close to Michigan. One is Alice Freeman Palmer, one of the first women graduated from the University of Michigan and one of the most prominent women in education in the country up to the time of her death in 1902. The other is Thomas McIntyre Cooley, late of the Michigan Supreme court, where he carved a fame for himself that is immortal in the history of jurisprudence.

This Hall of Fame is a curious institution. Every five years five tablets are inscribed in this Hall of Fame to the memory of famous Americans who are nominated and chosen for the honor by one hundred electors geographically distributed from coast to coast. Seventeen nominations have been made for the 1915 election. These seventeen nominations run the entire gamut of human activity and American history. They include Patrick Henry, the orator; Alexander Hamilton, the statesman; Nathaniel Greene, the soldier; Benjamin Thompson, the scientist; Columbus, the actress, and others of kindred standing and merit.

There are no names in the list, however, which will challenge greater interest or respect than Michigan's contribution. Particularly is this true of Justice Cooley. For twenty-one years, he honored the supreme court of his commonwealth and throughout his maturity he was one of the most forceful jurists whom the country has ever known. His fame is living after him in works and decisions that will long stand as perpetual monuments to his genius and wisdom.

When Michigan filled her second niche in Statuary Hall in Washington, Cooley's name was one of those most seriously considered by the Zachariah Chandler was finally selected. Cooley—and his memory—are worthy of any commemorative honors that may be paid. Although born in New York City he was typically a product of Michigan. He deserves a place in the Hall of Fame, although no mere tablet of bronze or marble can possibly increase or emphasize the splendid fame which he reared for himself during his life-time and which is living after him through the years.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Unpatriotic Strikers.

The whole world has taken its fling at the British laborers who have struck, demanding war bonuses with their wages, and who are now charged with deliberate jilting—sabotage—which is imperiling the cause of their nation in the field through the delay in the manufacture and shipment of munitions.

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A LAUGH OR TWO

The Critical Burglar.

Robert Henri, the well-known New York artist, said of a fashionable but shallow portrait painter:

"It's a pity the public isn't as good a critic as the burglar who broke into his studio once."

"A burglar, you know, once broke into his studio. The room was crammed with the artist's work. The burglar, however, only stole a bottle of beer."

Charles M. Schwab was talking about the wrong kind of business spirit.

"This spirit is against everybody but itself," he said. "Hence it harms trade. It lowers conditions. It's like those spiteful women who can never have any friends."

"A woman said to a woman of this kind: 'I've got such an indulgent husband!'"

"Yes, so I understand, the other woman answered. 'Sometimes indulges a little too much, from all accounts, hey?'"

"Sure!"

England's recent failure to establish total abstinence led to the duration of the war led Robert W. Chambers to say in New York:

"It's just as well, perhaps. Total abstinence seems a little extreme. There's alcohol in everything, you know. The alcohol in the very bread we eat."

"Alcohol in bread!" said a friend incredulously.

"Sure!" said Mr. Chambers. "Didn't you ever see men get intoxicated from drinking loaves?"

Decidedly Disingenuous.

Senator Hamilton Fish, Jr., who worked to defeat the new cameras bill, said in Albany:

"I don't want us to let women and children work more than 12 hours a day. They said this would be for the public good—it would save a lot of fruit and vegetables from rotting. But such a plea is disingenuous."

"Such a plea reminds me of the camper's shop who entered the village tailor shop and said:

"Mr. Shop, will you please let father have some patterns of good, strong cloth?"

"Why, certainly, my boy," said Mr. Shop, with a beaming smile. "What does your father want them for—suits, trousers, overcoat, or—?"

"I think," said the boy, "he wants 'em to nail up his pea vines."

His Finish.

The late Charles Frohman told a story that a New Yorker recounted the other day with a sigh.

LOWER STATE NOTES

JACKSON—Enraged at his wife Edna's storming a revolver and fired four shots at her and then attempted to blow out his own brains, according to the police. None of the shots struck Mrs. Brostrom and the bullet with which Brostrom tried to end his own life clipped his ear.

Mrs. Brostrom's cries for help attracted neighbors. Brostrom told the police that his wife hurled him through a window.

JACKSON—Despite the fact that sheriff, police and Michigan Central detectives have sought unceasingly for the three boys who are believed to have fired the bullet which killed Mott A. Sherwood, Friday night, while he was driving his automobile, the officers have thus far been unable to find a clue. A reward of \$50 has been offered for information which will lead to the identity of the boys who comprised the party. No response has been received to date. The officers are interested only in learning the identity of the boys, as it is believed they cannot be prosecuted.

PORTLAND—Dwight Cutler, a former resident of Ionia, who still owns a farm near the city, recently brought to this county several settings of English bantam eggs, and the first fledglings cracked their shells just recently. The eggs were secured from highly bred birds in Connecticut and Mr. Cutler hopes to be able to introduce the species here. They will be given their freedom, and while every effort will be made to induce them to remain on the Cutler farm, they probably will spread over the county. There is a law which prohibits killing pheasants until 1917 and by that time there should be many in this vicinity.

ANN ARBOR—E. C. Howard, who has figured in the limelight extensively in the last few months because of differences with his wife, has filed suit for divorce. Howard alleges that when he was married his wife told him she had been married once before, but he found that she was the eighth of a long and honored line, and that his wife's real name, had she used it, would have been Mrs. Elizabeth Osborn-Dingman-Bartlett-Youngs-Keeler-Kirby-Rhead-Howard.

The ominous figure thirteen play an important part in the marriage of Howard, says he married Mrs. Howard, etc., on August 13, 1913. She had him arrested on July 13 of the following year, and because of her testimony he was sentenced to five times thirteen days in the Detroit house of correction. On December 13 she again had him arrested. He alleges his wife sealed him with hot lye and hot water and that she carved his countenance with a broken jar, and smashed a dinner plate on his head and threatened to cut his throat with a butcher knife if she caught him asleep.

After that she again had him arrested. Mrs. Howard promises an equally enlightening answer and cross-bill.

OWOSSO—Charles H. Miller, forty-three, real estate and insurance man, who came here four years ago from St. Johns, is in the county jail awaiting arraignment on a charge of attempted poisoning preferred by his wife. Mrs. Miller, who not confined to her bed, is in a precarious condition, physicians say, as the result of having taken unwittingly bichloride of mercury tablets. Mrs. Miller says that while ill she telephoned a physician who put up some medicine, which her husband called for. One envelope contained tablets, three of which, taken at intervals, made her violently ill. Miller took the envelope, ostensibly to return them and change the medicine, and delivered to his wife, this time, three envelopes, bearing the doctor's label, one of which contained more of the same tablets, says the police. Mrs. Miller says she later found in the pocket of her husband's coat an ordinary envelope containing a quantity of the tablets which made her ill. She visited the doctor, who told her the tablets were bichloride of mercury and that he never kept nor prescribed them. Miller admitted after his arrest, says the police, that the envelope containing his poison came from his office, but said he could not account for its having contained bichloride of mercury. He insisted he delivered what the physician gave him. Mrs. Miller's two daughters corroborated the story of the mother.

Retarding Mining Development.

The point raised by General Manager Duncanson of the Cleveland-Cuba company—that the harsh treatment of undeveloped properties in the matter of taxation is having a depressing effect upon the development of the upper peninsula—is a live one and one that is being brought home with greater force as the years pass, says the Crystal Falls Drill. Of course, the suspension of exploratory work is not entirely chargeable to this cause. In fact the bulk of it is due to the over-supply of certain grades of ore. But it is a contributory influence which is growing more intense. The stimulus given exploratory ventures by the expansion of the iron business and the haste of the large interests in the Middle West to protect their investments in furnaces and finishing plants during the last decade has spent its force. More ore was shown than the present iron market could depend upon the Superior ranges for supply can digest, so the business depression of last year furnished the knockout punch to that period of exploratory activity. Those who succeeded in getting hold of deposits during that period are now taking stock, and they find the immediate future not any too bright.

Most iron men claim that no great activity can be looked for in the iron exploration business until the Mesabi range begins to show signs of an inability to respond quickly to an expansion in demand. That means that many of the deposits must be carried for a number of years.

Diamond drill holes that showed up exceedingly well have brought very disappointing results in development and many of the undeveloped ore bodies are sure to prove a disappointment when opened up. Therefore, the holders naturally feel shaky about paying heavy carrying charges upon something that they don't know the value of. They don't object to paying upon the known, but they hate to pay a big charge on an expectation and find that in reality they have not nearly as much ore as they expected. There are, of course, other angles to this question. It is just as depressing to have the natural resources tied up indefinitely and escape the proportion of the public burden which is rightly theirs as it is to crowd the limit the other way.

It is a matter for serious consideration and one upon which the tax commission should, under the law, be given some leeway whereby the carrying charges on an unknown deposit might be equalized where the conditions are such that the deposit is carried because of inability to operate at a profit.

NEIGHBORING FLATS.

"See here, my friend, why do you always ring my bell when you come home soured late at night?"

"It's this way, old fellow. My wife won't jaw me if she hears you moving about."

WHY IT SUCCEEDS.

Because it's for One Thing Only and Marquette People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for Everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak or disordered kidneys. Here is Marquette evidence to prove their worth.

Mrs. John Holland, 118 Genesee St., Marquette, says: "One of my family used to be troubled by backache most of the time, having sharp, shooting pains in the back. To straighten after stooping caused sharp twinges in the sides, dizzy spells and too frequent passages of the kidney secretions gave much annoyance. Several remedies were tried without much relief until Doan's Kidney Pills were taken. Several boxes were used and since then, there has not been any trouble at all."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Holland recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

UPPER PENINSULA

Record Fish of the Season. Dr. Karl Christofferson of the Soo has landed what is believed to be the record fish taken from the St. Mary's river with hook and line this season. He caught a lake trout which weighed twenty-one pounds. The fish measured 39 1/2 inches in length and had a girth of 22 inches. He was taken on a small "Devil" with light line.

Ontonagon Boy Drowned. Francis, the six-year-old son of Peter LaDuke, of Ontonagon, while playing near the waterworks intake on the shores of Lake Superior, fell into the water and was drowned. It was several minutes before the child's body was found. Despite his tender age the boy was a good swimmer. It is presumed he was seized with cramps.

Mine Values Reduced. The review of the assessments of the mining properties of Ironwood by the state tax commission resulted as follows: Oliver Iron Mining company, 1915 assessment, \$14,846,000; assessment in 1914, \$16,239,480. Newport Mining company, 1915 assessment, \$8,074,630; assessment in 1914, \$7,881,372. Hayes Mining company, 1915 assessment, \$17,692; assessment in 1914, \$18,247. Total for 1915, \$25,038,324; total in 1914, \$24,350,069; total reduction, \$687,275.

Chippewa Cow Club Flourishing. When Secretary of Agricultural Wilson predicted that the upper peninsula was bound to develop into one of the greatest dairy districts in the world, he not only manifested his own wisdom, but he inspired a number of Chippewa county farmers to stock with pure-bred cattle. As a result, says the Soo Times, we have numerous herds of Holsteins and Short Horns, two of the greatest dairy breeds known. A little more than a year ago the Holstein owners organized what is known as the Chippewa County Cow Club (Holsteins only), and the benefits of such an organization have been felt by every member. This club now has nearly thirty members, and recent purchases of Holsteins within the county have brought to five more eligible members. At the first annual meeting, held Thursday in the supervisors' room at the court house, the following officers and directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, Joseph N. Welsh, Dutton; vice president, Albert Curtis, Kinross; secretary, L. C. Holden, Soo; treasurer, Richard Larke, Soo township; directors: Wm. P. McDonald, Pickford; C. L. Perkins, Kinross; James Thompson, Brimley; Stephen Veyett, Soo township; Herbert Lee, city.

Condensed Time Table.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND MUNISING, MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING, MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING, MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING) and times for departure and arrival.

Classified Want Directory

LOST

LOST—Pair of brown horses. Weight about 1400 each. One branded No. 49, the other 375. Foretops clipped. Notify L. J. McNameira, Tremary, Mich. 6-9-15

LOST—Team of bay mares wearing halters. Finder please notify George Phillips, Rmely, Mich. 6-4-15

WANTED

WANTED—Competent maid for general housework. Good wages will be paid. Try right party. Apply 421 N. Front St. Phone 867-3. 6-7-15

WANTED—A woman cook. Gwin Hotel. (5-27-15)

WANTED—Scrap brass. Lake Shore Engine Works, Marquette, Mich. (4-25-15)

WANTED—A competent servant. Apply 235 E. Bridge street. (5-25-15)

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six-room house, electric lights, heat, 129 W. Hewitt Ave. W. S. Hill, Nester block. (5-18-15)

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The corner apartment has one very large room and two smaller ones, nicely decorated for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, Charles T. Geill. 3-4-15

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One acre in Sec. 15, 47-22, adjoins beat 129 W. Hewitt Ave. W. S. Hill, Nester block. \$400. Albert Makl, Dutton, Mich. 6-5-15

FOR SALE—Cottage on Middle Island point; also 19-foot launch. C. A. Shelton. 6-8-15

FOR SALE—At once, beautiful walnut sideboard and chairs. Mrs. A. W. 129-7-15, 146 W. Hewitt avenue. (5-31-15)

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISHPEMING RAILWAYS. WEEK DAYS.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND MUNISING, MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING, MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING) and times for departure and arrival.

MUNISING AND PRINCETON. WEEK DAYS.

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MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE. WEEK DAYS.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND MUNISING, MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING, MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON, MARQUETTE AND LITTLE LAKE, MARQUETTE AND ISHPEMING) and times for departure and arrival.

Copper Country

CHURCH CONVENTION WILL OPEN TODAY

Hundreds of Finnish Lutherans in Hancock to Attend the Silver Anniversary Meeting.

Delegations of Finnish Evangelical Lutherans from Minnesota and other Western states arrived in Hancock yesterday to attend the silver anniversary celebration of the church. The iron country visitors arrived last evening. Other delegates are expected this morning. The celebration opens today. It is expected that close to a thousand visitors will be present.

The celebration commences this morning with divine services at the Finnish Lutheran church at 9 o'clock. A business session will follow and this part of the program will be duplicated to the afternoon and on Thursday, Friday and possibly Saturday. At noon today the delegates will be the guests of the Hancock congregation at dinner. Headquarters have been established at Sead College.

Ordination Tonight.

Five students graduated from Suomi college the latter part of last month and will be ordained this evening by Dr. Nikander, master of ceremonies and president of the college. The students and the charges they will serve follow: Miel Merijarvi, Pointsett and Lead, S. D.; Otto Maki, Copper Cliff and Cobalt, Ont.; James Saarinen, Mass City, Wainola and Laird; Andrew Immonen, Superior and Cloquet; Matt Sahinen, missionary to Montana. Dr. Nikander will be assisted in the ceremony by the following clergymen: Rev. Messrs. Rautanen, Calumet; Pennington, Hancock; Kusti, Atlantic; Wargelin, Republic; Rautalahti, Ishpeming; Kava, Negaunee; Holikka, Crystal Falls; Wuornos, Wakefield; Haapanen, Ironwood; Lipsanen, Fairport, O.; and Hantala, and Joki, of Pennsylvania. Rev. Mr. Maki will preach in Finnish. Rev. Mr. Saarinen will give a sermon in English. Thursday afternoon the newly ordained ministers will conduct services at the following towns: Boston, Dollar Bay, Pilgrimage and Salo. The convention will come to a close Sunday with an outing at the city park. In the morning there will be services at the park at 10 o'clock, dinner will be served at noon and in the afternoon the Finnish choirs of Hancock and Calumet will give a recital.

Merger and Orphanage.

The two most important questions to be considered at the business sessions are the proposed consolidation of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran and Finnish National churches of America and the erection of an orphanage for homeless children of the denomination. The denominations appointed committees several months ago to consider the question of amalgamation, and a report recommending consolidation will be submitted. Originally there was but one church, but discussions among leaders of the denomination several years ago divided the organization. The nucleus for the proposed orphanage was provided some time ago when a site was donated by an Eastern man, the property being located in New York. In the will of an iron country Finn the sum of \$500 to apply toward the construction of the home was bequeathed. Homes of Finnish residents have been thrown open to the visitors and everything will be done to make their stay pleasant. Refreshments will be served at the college during the day. Attractive souvenirs will be on sale.

DEATH OF JAMES L. HOWARD.

Retired Pewabic Engineer Spent Forty Years in Copper Country. James L. Howard, a retired engineer of the old Pewabic mine, died at noon Monday at his home at Pewabic. He was sixty-nine years of age, a native of Elmira, N. Y., and came to the copper country forty years ago. He had been retired for many years. Mr. Howard is survived by the following children: James F. Howard of Hubbell, William and E. F. at home, Molly and Avon at home, and Mrs. Margaret Slock of Houghton. The deceased was a member of the Maccabees and that organization probably will have charge of the funeral arrangements for which will be completed today.

TEMPLARS PARADE AT PORTAGE LAKE

Spectacle Is Given Despite the Rainy Weather—Next Annual Conclave at Detroit.

The first of the outdoor spectacles in connection with the Knights Templars conclave was the parade of yesterday morning. The bad weather had kept up, but the bad luck was broken somewhat, so that it was possible to put on the parade through Houghton and Hancock on schedule time.

The delayed steamer South American, with Detroit, Port Huron, Jackson, Saginaw, Bay City commanderies, arrived at 7 o'clock, assuring that the only variation from the program would be the substitution last night of the ball at Calumet for the concert at Houghton. Marquette and Escanaba commanderies, excepting that which completed the muster of Michigan knighthood for this occasion.

The parade was made up of the following elements: Charles McIntyre and Fred S. Eaton, mounted guides. Sheriff Cruise and mayors of copper country towns in carriage. Houghton firemen platoon. Mark Norris of Saginaw, grand captain general. Detroit commandery band. Detroit commandery, No. 1. De Molay commandery, Grand Rapids. Port Huron commandery, Port Huron. Jackson commandery, Jackson. St. Bernard commandery, Saginaw. Lansing commandery, Lansing. Bay City commandery, Bay City. Quincy band. Sault Ste. Marie commandery, Sault Ste. Marie.

Almed Temple band, Marquette. Lake Superior commandery, Marquette. Calumet & Hecla band. Palestine commandery, Houghton. Montrose commandery, Calumet. Grand commandery in motor cars.

Fine Marching Bodies.

The unfortunate weather did not affect the appearance of the marching bodies. Rev. Mr. Saarinen led the march in English. Thursday afternoon the newly ordained ministers will conduct services at the following towns: Boston, Dollar Bay, Pilgrimage and Salo. The convention will come to a close Sunday with an outing at the city park. In the morning there will be services at the park at 10 o'clock, dinner will be served at noon and in the afternoon the Finnish choirs of Hancock and Calumet will give a recital.

Each commandery performed evolutions on its own initiative through the line of march from Hancock to the Michigan College of Mines and the applause was continuous.

Detroit commandery, No. 1, considered the finest marching body in the United States, paid the copper country a fine compliment by sending one of the largest delegations it ever sent to a conclave. The Detroiters sustained their reputation by putting on a continuous spectacle of rhythmic maneuvers, a wonderfully harmonious series of movements.

The copper country commanderies, Montrose of Calumet and Palestine of Houghton, had of course the largest number of men in line. These commanderies have been drilling but a short time, and their excellent showing is all the more creditable.

The weather spoiled one spectacle to some extent, this being the appearance of Almed Temple band of Marquette. This band is unformed in an Oriental costume of red plush, which had to be covered on account of the rain.

Almed Temple played a concert in front of the Douglas House last evening. At the College of Mines. The parade broke up at the Michigan College of Mines, and a large number of the visitors took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the upper peninsula's big technical educational institution, an experience in which they delighted. The students and the members of the Copper Country Michigan College of Mines club were on hand to show the Templars through the college buildings. It was a golden opportunity for the college and President McNair took full advantage.

In the Mining building the visitors saw a collection of mine models, demonstrating methods of mining, and a collection of mining machinery. The Metallurgy building offered models of smelting and ore dressing devices and an assay furnace in operation. The Mechanical Engineering building showed various machines used in instruction in full operation.

The Chemistry building displays an exhibit of materials and apparatus in use in the chemistry of mining and metallurgy. The Geology building showed fossil forms and representative ores. The Physics and Mathematics laboratories displayed the equipment used in demonstrating these sciences. The Gymnasium and clubhouse showed the visitors how the students are provided with opportunities for relaxation and exercise.

The Museum interested the Templars greatly, with its magnificent display of ores and rocks, particularly copper and iron country minerals. Each visitor was given a chance to apply for a college year book and these applications were numerous, so that there will be a wide distribution throughout the state of information relative to the college, with a probable result that many parents will be interested in sending their sons here to be educated.

Business Session.

The Houghton and Calumet commanderies acted as escort for Grand Commander Campbell and the officers of the grand commandery, and on the arrival at the Masonic temple these commanderies formed two lines through which the grand commandery marched to the temporary grand parlour. The grand commandery went at once into business session, which continued throughout the day.

The next conclave was voted to Detroit. Lyle Younglove, of Detroit, was elected grand warden, and George L. Hanley, of Port Huron, grand commander. All the other officers, except the secretary, treasurer and chaplain, who were recruited, moved up a rank.

On Sightseeing Tour.

All of the visiting knights and their ladies were taken yesterday to South range points in automobiles and special trains and given a view of the Copper

Range Consolidated Mining company's mines at Painesdale, Baltic and Trimountain, the Michigan smelter and the stamp mill plants at Redridge, Beacon Hill and Freda.

Last night special trains took the commanderies to Calumet for the conclave ball.

Program for Today.

8:40 and 8:50 a. m.—Special trains over the Mineral Range and Copper Range for Calumet and Hancock. 9:00 a. m.—Grand parade through Calumet, Laurium and Red Jacket. 1:30 to 6 p. m.—Exhibition drills by commanderies, with Detroit No. 1 leading off and consuming one hour. 7:30 p. m.—Band concert at the drill grounds by the Calumet & Hecla band. Special trains back to the steamers at Houghton at 9:50 and 10:00 p. m.

ABANDON OTTER RIVER TRIP.

Houghton Fishermen Find the Wild Is Becoming Most Too Tame.

That the agricultural districts of Houghton county are being settled rapidly is shown by the abandonment of a former popular outing for Houghton lovers of the wild. The fishermen who for the last twelve years have made the Otter river cruise have given it up.

It is believed the late Dr. W. S. Jackson was the former small farmer, but of late years Ed Rompf has been the dean of the party, which included at various times Drs. C. F. Bunge and G. T. Ferris and E. M. Ingram, J. G. Bertram, Ivan Hart, Henry Grams, George Carroll and others, all dyed-in-the-wool anglers and lovers of the great outdoors.

The Otter river formerly coursed through some of the wildest country in the United States. It is a tortuous stream and runs through mountains, through heavily timbered country, has rapids and deeps, shallows and whirlpools and above all at least this was true once—lots of fish. These fishermen go into the woods only for the love of nature, but if there is no fishing they look for nature in other directions.

This party has found that the Otter river country is becoming too thickly populated. There are small farm houses all along. The river is just as picturesque as ever. But the farmers' cut the grass down to the stream to drink and the fish are frightened away. And Old Mother Nature without fish in her cornucopia is like a miser with his hoard of the Prince of Denmark eliminated.

The fishing party expects this year to go to the Huron river country, which is just as thickly settled but has more fish for the edification of the true lover of nature.

DEPUTIES IN A MAN HUNT.

Officers Seeking Jacob Yitalo, Armed and Believed Demented.

Sheriff Cruise's staff of deputies and a band of aids are continuing the man hunt near Aradain, trying to capture Jacob Yitalo, who has been at large for several days. Yitalo is fortified with guns and a large supply of ammunition. A veritable reign of terror exists in the vicinities. Yitalo left home several days ago, brooding over the fact that he could not obtain employment. It was believed he had merely gone for a walk, but when he did not return and it was discovered he had taken weapons with him the authorities were notified and the search has since been under way. Yitalo had twice been committed to the hospital at Newberry, but had returned apparently cured.

At a late hour Monday evening the man appeared at a farmhouse seeking food. He was known to the family, and after eating supper Yitalo was induced to remain for the night. Yesterday morning the farmer notified Sheriff Cruise, and Undersheriff Heikilla left at 6 o'clock to take charge of the man. However Yitalo had left the house and disappeared in the woods. Sheriff Cruise has ordered that the territory be thoroughly covered by the searching party. Yitalo is married and the father of a large family.

COL. MOTT IS ON HAND.

Secretary-Manager of Development Bureau Here as Missionary.

Colonel C. W. Mott of Monroeville, secretary-manager of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau, is in Houghton for the purpose of working up a sentiment in favor of the bureau, which holds its annual meeting in Houghton July 1.

It has been admitted by the bureau that there has been a diminution of interest in the work, and in order to show the business interests of the upper peninsula that it would be a mistake not to back up the institution and continue its work the directors have gotten out a circular explaining the methods and results. Colonel Mott has sent

FACE COVERED WITH SMALL PIMPLES

Itched Badly. Disfigured for Time Being. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Made Complexion Clearer. Face Entirely Healed.

New Cambria, Mo.—"The first thing I began to notice some eruptions on my face. They were small pimples forming. They would itch so badly that I could hardly keep from picking at them. When I did it seemed as if they kept spreading. I was disfigured for the time being; my face was totally covered with the pimples. They were so bad I hated to have a person see my face. It was in this condition a year or so.

"I read in the paper of how good Cuticura Soap and Ointment were and I resolved to try them. After I used them several times they seemed to heal the places and make my complexion clearer. I spread the Ointment on my face and let it remain for about five minutes and then washed it off with very hot water and Cuticura Soap. My face was entirely healed." (Signed) Miss Flossie Hepworth, June 30, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sample Each Free by Mail. With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

SOAP IS BAD FOR THE HAIR

Soap should be used very sparingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps are made of alkalies and contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mild soap (which is pure and greaseless), is cheaper and better than soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonsful will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mild soap at any pharmacy, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

Thousands of the circulars to members through the mail and he is distributing them personally also. From this source the following information and data are taken:

In lieu of the fact that there are from twelve to fifteen hundred organizations of this character located in the different states west of Buffalo, N. Y., all seeking to obtain rural and urban population, for you to see that it is simply a commercial proposition, but it cannot exist or succeed without you give it your moral and financial aid, and by so doing your property interests will advance in price and become of permanent value, but to ignore and not support the efforts of the bureau would be to work purely against your own personal and public interests.

The day has gone by when people migrate to new locations without being thoroughly educated to the value of the new territory.

In Cleveland, or the fifteen counties of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, ceases to spread before the people of other states the manufacturing, commercial and agricultural possibilities that exist here, it will simply be neglected, and to be neglected is worse than being abandoned.

The last three years show, from reports gathered from over the land and seal of the supervisors in the rural townships in the fifteen counties, as follows:

Number of families located on agricultural land in Cleveland	3,604
Actual increase in population on a basis of four to a family	14,416
Number of acres of farm land sold	321,493
Number of acres of timber land sold	324,933
Number of apple trees set out	177,724
Number of cherry trees set out	42,448
Number of plum trees set out	16,738
Number of creameries	43
Number of silos	446
Number of schools	725
Attendance at schools	38,383
Number of schools teaching agriculture	427
Number of churches	291
Amount spent for good roads	\$2,117,290
Miles of macadamized and gravel roads	1,514
Bonds outstanding	\$714,875
Miles of state road built	86
Miles of county road built	440
Number of grade cattle	16,323

CHANGES IN NATIONAL GUARD.

Regimental Numbers Now Follow the Civil War Numeration.

Captain T. S. Smith of the Houghton Light Infantry, which for years, since the Spanish-American war in fact, has been known officially as Company G, Third regiment, has been advised that the number of the regiment now has been changed to follow the numeration of the Michigan volunteer regiments in the Civil War, as was done at the time of the Spanish-American war. The regiment is now the Fifty-third.

Captain Smith also has been instructed that the question of changing the distinguishing letters of the companies is up for consideration by the military board. The Osovo company, which was Company G in the old Thirty-third during the Spanish war, wants that letter restored to it. The Houghton company is agreeable, if it can acquire the letter P, which was the letter of the Houghton company in the Spanish war. A ruling on this question is expected within a few days.

The company has received orders to hold its next drill on July 13 and 14 and Captains Peterson and McDuff and Lieutenant Lehman will be present to instruct. Captain Smith will act for Captain McDuff as instructor of the Calumet school the two preceding days.

SLASHING AFFAIR AT FRANKLIN.

Peter Caesari and Frank Francenzi in Linguistic Duel.

Peter Caesari and Frank Francenzi, to be more benefited in this discussion as Pete and Frank, board at the house of one Grabo at the old Franklin mine location. Sitting about the fire Sunday night, they got into an argument as to which one spoke the better English. They made a bet on it, but could not reach a settlement that way.

Deputy Sheriff Chelov, who was called about 3 o'clock Monday morning to take possession of Frank's property, learned that Pete was suffering from a razor slash over the right temple. He learned that when no other settlement of the linguistic argument could be arrived at the men adjourned to the yard and it is charged that Frank pulled his barber's friend and married Pete.

Pete was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, but his wounds are not serious. However Frank is charged with assault with intent to murder and is in jail awaiting examination June 16.

A FATALITY NEAR ASSININS.

Peter Medosh Crushed by Night Train—Body Is Found on Track.

The mangled body of Peter Medosh, a mission Indian from Assinins, was found on the track of the South Shore railroad about midway between Baraga and Assinins Monday morning. It is believed

the man was walking home from Baraga during the night and was struck by an east-bound train.

U. S. CROPS WILL BREAK WORLD'S WHEAT RECORD FEDERAL BOARD SAYS

Washington, June 8.—A billion bushels of wheat crop, the greatest ever grown in the world's history, is indicated for the coming harvest in today's forecast of the growing winter and spring wheat crops by the federal crop reporting board. Should that enormous quantity be harvested the United States would have upward of 385,000,000 bushels of wheat during the coming year to supply the demands of the warring European nations, which are expected to increase rather than diminish. Domestic consumption this year probably would reach 235,000,000 bushels for food purposes and about 80,000,000 bushels for seed.

Based on its forecast on the condition of the growing crops on June 1 the board today estimated the final production of winter and spring wheat combined would be 350,000,000 bushels.

SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION CONDEMNS MILITANTS

Chicago, June 8.—The recent attempt of two militant suffragists to force an interview with President Wilson was condemned at the concluding session of the midyear conference of the American Woman's Suffrage association here today. Delegates from all parts of the country discussed the resolution, which was adopted, telling stories of votes lost because the unformed public, it was said, credits militancy, not to one organization but to suffragists generally. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the association, made particularly vigorous remarks, pointing to the necessity of informing the public that the association is opposed to militant methods.

WHITE DEFEATS THOMAS; LANGFORD WINS BOUT

Boston, June 8.—Charlie White, of Chicago, knocked out Charlie Thomas, of Philadelphia, in the seventh round of their twelve-round match here tonight.

New York, June 8.—Sam Langford, of Boston, had the best of Jim Johnson, of Philadelphia, in eight out of ten rounds in their bout in Brooklyn tonight. Langford punished Johnson in nearly every round after the third. Langford weighed 192 pounds; Johnson, 220.

BERLIN ORDERS GERMANS TO REMAIN IN SHANGHAI

Washington, June 8.—News has reached Washington that about one hundred of the German refugees from Kiao Chau, who were permitted to leave when the Japanese captured that place, have been stopped indefinitely at Shanghai on orders from Berlin. These refugees were to have followed a large party which preceded them to the United States. No reason has been assigned for the change in program.

DR. DEERNBURG BOOKED TO SAIL SATURDAY

New York, June 8.—Dr. Bernard Deernburg has engaged passage on a steamship of the Norwegian-American line, according to an announcement made at the office of the company here late today. The ship sails from here on Saturday for Norwegian ports.

GREEK KING REPORTED TO BE MUCH BETTER

London, June 9, 1:40 a. m.—A Reuters dispatch from Athens says the condition of King Constantine has taken a favorable turn and it is hoped he will be pronounced out of danger within a day or two.

MORRIS MEMORIAL GOLF MATCH.

Portage Lake Club Preparing—President Donates Trophies.

The golf committee of the Portage Lake Golf club is arranging for the Morris memorial in memory of Old Tom Morris, the great St. Andrews (Scotland) golfer, which is held each year on June 17.

In this match all the clubs of the Western Golf association participate, competing against each other for a memorial cup. In the match last year Portage Lake won second place, but does not expect this year. Last year each club made a special pair and played against that, which gave Portage Lake an advantage. This year all clubs will play against the same pair.

William D. Calverley, vice president of the Houghton National Golf club, has donated to the club two silver cup trophies, one for men and one for women. They are to be played for in four matches each. The winners in the first three matches will play off for the fourth match and the permanent possession of the cup. The first match for the men's cup will be played Saturday. The date of the first match for the women's cup will be announced within a short time.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE REUNION.

Committee Announces Details of the Cornish Wrestling Match.

In connection with the wrestling contest to be held on the closing day of the reunion of the Sons of St. George in Houghton the week of July 12, it is announced that Captains James Wbeox, Bowden and Colenso will act as judges. The sticklers will be Messrs. Reel of Trimountain, Berryman of Calumet and W. Snowden of the Isle Royale.

It is requested by the committee having charge of the wrestling that those who wish to take part in the contest present themselves at the Amphitruon not later than 9 o'clock that Saturday morning, in order that standards may be made. Several of the widely known wrestlers have signified their intention of participating.

Among the aids who will assist the grand marshal, W. Frank James, are J. L. Harris, Gen. H. Nichols and Dr. E. T. Abrams.

NO USE FOR OSTRICHES.

According to Consul E. A. Wakefield, who is at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, it is difficult to believe that a few months could possible see such changes in value as have occurred in

Heavy Eating Needs

Schlitz in

Brown Bottles

Heavy meals mean more or less indigestible food. Schlitz is a great aid to digestion. Start drinking it with your meals.

You'll notice from your first glass an added enjoyment of your food, and you'll feel immediately

The Beneficial

Effects of

Good Beer

on your digestion.

Schlitz in Brown Bottles is all healthfulness, it is pure and wholesome. The Brown Bottle protects Schlitz purity from the damaging effects of light from the brewery to your glass.

See that crown is branded "Schlitz"



Phone No. 253 Andrew Hartvigh 210 S. Front St. Marquette, Mich.

connection with ostriches and ostrich feathers. It has been a tremendous blow to that consular district for the time being, he says, but if it leads to a greater cultivation of the land it may be the best thing that could have happened for the future of South Africa. Interest in the ostrich as a revenue producer is now at the lowest possible ebb, and birds are dying by thousands from lack of food and attention. To show how the value of these birds has fallen, Mr. Wakefield quotes from local newspapers as follows: "Ostriches are now of such little account and value that the poundmaster has written to the council asking permission to refuse ostriches in the pound. It is said that a full grown cock ostrich which had found its way to the Grahamstown pound was, on being put up to public auction on the market, sold for the insignificant sum of three pence, or six cents. "A prominent Oudtshoorn farmer, and one of our most far-seeing men, is of the opinion that on account of the large export of lucerne from this district during the coming winter thousands of ostriches will perish from starvation. "When traveling along the Sunday's river from Johannesburg up through Thabakwazi and Uitenhage one cannot help noticing the large volume of dead ostriches lying about, while birds which appear to be of a very good class roam about the roads and fields, uncares for and unplucked."

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP Pure and Sure Penetrates every thread of the fabric leaving it sweet and clean without the slightest injury. Cold or warm water without boiling.

The Peninsula Bank Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business May 1st, 1915.

Condensed from Statement to Commissioner State Banking Department.

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans, Discounts, Bonds, etc. Liabilities include Capital Stock, Surplus Fund, etc.

DIRECTORS: THOS. WALTERS, THOS. H. BARGH, THOS. W. HUGHES, GEO. F. THONEY, H. F. HEYN, JOHN KANDELIN, OTTO EGER, LARS HOYSETH, JOH. MITCHELL.

Three per cent interest paid on Savings Accounts.

Ishpeming Department

WELFARE LEAGUE DID EFFECTIVE WORK

Nearly 250 Persons Were Aided During the Winter by Charity Organization.

The members of the Women's Welfare League, who have been assisting needy Ishpeming families since last November, held their final meeting Monday afternoon.

It was as follows: Number applicants for work, 25 men, 10 women. Number of applicants supplied with work, 17 men, 6 women.

Number families applied for food, 59. Number of families assisted with food, 50, representing 235 persons. Number families applied for clothing, 52.

Number families applied for fuel, 12. Number who applied for food and clothing, 111. Number articles bought by purchasing committee—Pair shoes, 1 comforter, 2 pairs rompers, 4 suits underwear, 4 pairs stockings, 36 yards outing flannel for infants' clothing, 2 sheets, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 1/2 tons of coal, 2 loads of wood, 1 1/2 tons of coke, 1 pair blankets.

Number articles purchased by school board upon request of league—Eleven pairs shoes, 2 pairs rubbers, 2 suits of clothes for boys.

Number articles furnished from supply room, exclusive of shoes, stockings and rubbers, 987, 10 comforters, 2 pillows, 1 bed, 1 mattress, 1 bed spring.

Families assisted more than once—Six, 2 times; three 3 times; two, four times; one, 5 times.

Meals served at Y. M. C. A. to children, 428. Christmas baskets sent out, 54. Contribution from business men and others—Five bushels turnips, 45 bushels potatoes, 3 bushels onions, 5 loads of coke, clothing and other merchandise.

Contributions of cash received—From citizens, Y. M. C. A. Min. 2828 07. From St. John's church, 258 29. Amount expended, 258 29.

Balance on hand, 8 69 78.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL. The members of the Ishpeming Catholic societies will attend the funeral of the late Rev. E. P. Bordes, which will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph's church.

ISHPEMING IN BRIEF. The June meeting of the council will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Geelen have moved into their new home on West Division street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Norman are the parents of a daughter, born yesterday morning.

Nathaniel Rowe, Jr., is home from Camp, N. D., where he is employed as commercial teacher in the public schools.

Dr. R. A. Burke is remodeling his residence property on Barum street, and he will also build a new dwelling on the lot.

John H. Cronin, of Butte, Mont., who left Ishpeming more than thirty years ago, is here on a visit to his brother, Alderman Patrick Cronin, and family.

The Misses Ella McCarthy, Nina Blomgren, and Anna Ree, who have received votes in the Pythians' popular lady contest, announce that they have withdrawn.

Mrs. M. A. Kahn will leave tomorrow evening for Madison, Wis., where she will attend the graduation of her daughter, Charlotte, at the University of Wisconsin. The graduation exercises are to be held on the 16th.

The employees of the Oliver Iron Mining company will receive their wages the last half of May as follows: Lake Superior mines, next Saturday, the 12th; Queen Mines, Negamue, the 14th; Steg-miller mine, Tuesday, the 15th.

The Ching Yuen Lee company, composed of four people, presenting an illusion act, will be the vaudeville attraction at Ishpeming theater tomorrow, Friday and Saturday. It is said to be one of the best acts of its kind in vaudeville.

W. J. M'CORKINDALE HAS FINE YACHT

Former Mayor of Ishpeming Has a Cruiser 65 Feet Long, on the Delaware River.

A recent issue of the Evening Journal of Wilmington, Del., contained a picture of a fine yacht purchased by W. J. M'Corkindale, former mayor of this city and general manager of the Marquette County Gas & Electric company, who is now manager of the Wilmington Gas company.

William J. M'Corkindale, manager of the Wilmington Gas company, has developed into one of the most enthusiastic yachtsmen in Wilmington," says the Journal. "The thrill of breezing about on the Christina and Delaware rivers in a 32-foot open motor boat last year was enough to convince him that he wanted to become a real yachtsman."

"Mr. M'Corkindale is not one satisfied to remain a member of the rocking chair fleet, so he scanned the seas and harbors hereabouts and decided that a sixty-five foot cruiser singly stowed in Esington harbor was enough to convince him that he wanted to become a real yachtsman."

"Mr. M'Corkindale has named his yacht the 'Mignon', and it will soon go into commission. The 3d is sixty-five feet long, twelve feet four inches wide, and is a deep sea cruiser in every sense of the word, with every convenience for passengers. It is of staunch construction and would withstand a trip to Bermuda or the West Indies. It is high-powered, having a Standard air-reversing gasoline engine of 100 horsepower, capable of driving the 3d from twelve to fourteen miles an hour. In fact, Mr. M'Corkindale's yacht is one of the finest gasoline motorboats in these waters, and will be a fitting companion for General T. Coleman du Pont's steam yacht, Tech, Commodore Alfred J. duPont's steam yacht Alicia, Henry P. Scott's twin screw gasoline yacht Lexington II and the duPont Powder company's gasoline yacht Bernevo.

"Mr. M'Corkindale is a member of the Wilmington Yacht club, the United Boat club and the Delaware Automobile association. So keen is his interest in aquatic events that some of his friends expect the title 'Commodore' to be soon applied officially to his name."

"MIGNON" TODAY. "Mignon," from the famous opera of the same name, with Beatriz Michelena in the leading part, will be the offering at the Ishpeming theater this afternoon and evening. It is one of the most elaborate picture plays ever presented here.

The show will begin at 8 o'clock, and the prices will be 10c for adults, and 5c for children. The running prices will be five, ten and fifteen cents.

GOLF CONTESTS. At the Wawonawig Golf club on last Saturday afternoon two teams of eleven men each, headed by C. H. Moss and L. Eaton, played against each other. Mr.

Eaton's team won by one point, the score being 12 to 11. Nassau system. The scores of the individual matches were as follows: L. Eaton beat C. H. Moss 1; S. G. Main beat J. M. Perkins 2; M. M. Duncan beat W. H. Johnston 1; W. W. Graff beat W. P. Belden 1; W. H. Newett beat C. E. Burton 3; J. F. Berteling beat F. G. Rockwell 1; H. W. Sheldon beat W. H. Gallagher 3; W. H. Moulton lost to C. J. Shaddick 3; W. Reed lost to G. A. Newett 3; J. N. Olson lost to W. J. Blamey 3; T. M. Wells lost to A. W. Blaine 2.

As it was late when the team matches were finished, the approaching and putting contest for the ladies was postponed until Saturday.

CONFIRMATION REUNION. Members of Swedish Lutheran Church Held Interesting Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Confirmation league of the Swedish Lutheran church last Sunday afternoon was largely attended. The organization is composed of nearly 500 members of the church now living in Ishpeming, and several former members of the congregation living elsewhere are also enrolled.

The league will not meet next year, because of the Superior conference, which will be held here about this time, but it will meet again in 1917.

The officers are as follows: President—George Skogberg. Vice President—A. A. Lind. Secretary—Mrs. Bernard Olson. Treasurer—Mrs. John E. Lindholm.

In the evening a program of musical and literary numbers was given and one member from each class gave a short talk. Rev. Fred Wyman, the pastor, also gave a short address.

Aid Society Officers. The Bethany Aid society of the church has elected the following officers for the July-December term: President—John E. Lindholm. Vice President—F. A. Bayard. Recording Secretary—August Carlson. Financial Secretary—George Nyquist. Treasurer—George Skogberg.

Auditing Committee—Gust Anderson, Victor Wall and C. J. Aderson. Program Committee—Rev. Wyman, Arthur Nyquist, Walter Johnson, Arthur Larson, Carl Solerman and George Skogberg.

CLOSING AGREEMENT. (Communicated) The following merchants have agreed to close at 12 o'clock noon every Thursday for the summer and thereby to give themselves and their clerks a little sunshine:

F. Brastrand & Co. Ishpeming Cooperative society. Joseph Sellwood & Co. Hughes Mercantile Co. Peter Koski & Co. K. Rosberg & Co. A. W. Myers Mercantile Co. E. A. Johnson. LaVigne Brothers. E. M. Lemay. Bogard & Hasselblad. Ishpeming Store Co. Swanson Brothers. Gust Lindberg. E. Gustafson. A. W. Gradson. John E. Lindholm. John W. Gehlin Hardware Co. J. J. Eggan. Swanson Furniture Co. C. V. Eman. Grand Union Tea Co. Fred Held. Ishpeming Hardware & Furniture Co.

OLD RESIDENT PASSES. Charles Larson, residing on Euclid street, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He was born in Sweden seventy-two years ago, and came to this country in 1872, locating in Ishpeming. He worked for several years as a miner and for eleven years before retiring was employed as a blacksmith at one of the mines. He is survived by his widow, three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Fred C. and John E. Larson, reside in Ishpeming, and his other son, Erick H. Larson, lives in Fronton, Minn. The daughter, Miss Esther Larson, lives at home. Erick is expected tomorrow from Fronton to attend the funeral, the time of which will be decided upon today.

PYTHIAN CONTESTS. The standings of the contestants in the popular lady contest up to noon yesterday are as follows: Dagmar Patron, 245. Ethel Adams, 242. Anna Hennessy, 212. Nina Blomgren, 145. Olive Gill, 79. Greta Anderson, 25. Evelyn McFie, 22. Anna Ree, 13. Myrtle Sundblad, 13.

The standings of the contestants in the popular K. of P. contest are: Robert Wiley, 171. Billy Hooper, 149. Bunt Thomas, 128. Arthur Anderson, 105. A. L. Johnson, 96. Erick Ole Riekstadt, 12. August Swanson, 11. Beginning today the names of contestants having less than ten votes will be withheld until their votes total the required ten. The next count will be made today at noon.

STORES TO BE OPEN. The following merchants have agreed to keep their stores open all day Thursday, as usual, for the accommodation of the public: Johnson Bros. Co. John E. Bradford Co. M. A. Kahn. Matt Loberg. N. E. Skud Estate. S. & J. Lowenstein. W. J. Roberts. Vately-Wiggins. Williams Leisinger. Anderson & Co. Style Shop. W. J. Hebbard.

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION. "About five years ago I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets after suffering from indigestion and constipation for years without finding anything to relieve me. Chamberlain's Tablets helped me at once and by using them for several weeks I was cured of the complaint," writes Mrs. Mary E. McMullen, Phelps, N. Y. For sale by All Dealers.

The Miners' National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich.

Statement May 1st, 1915.

(Comptroller's Call)

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. Resources include Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, Banking Deposits, etc. Liabilities include Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits, etc.

RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$1,127,647.50. Overdrafts 281.45. Banking Deposits 35,410.12. Other Real Estate 11,250.00. U. S. and Other Bonds 309,556.90. Federal Reserve Bank 17,511.05. Cash and Exchange 211,538.74. Total \$1,705,194.86.

LIABILITIES: Capital 100,000.00. Surplus 100,000.00. Undivided Profits 15,544.66. Circulation 98,668.00. Deposits 1,286,505.30. Reserved for Interest 1,274.90. Reserved for Taxes 750.00. Reserved for Discount on U. S. bonds 4,500.00. Total \$1,705,194.86.



SCENE FROM "MIGNON" AT THE ISHPEMING THEATER THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

HOW PINS ARE MADE. An Intricate Process Where Machinery Does All the Work.

To make a pin is an intricate process, but it is all done by machinery. A spool of brass wire running on steel posts is fed into jaws which bite off the length of the pin. A small length is left to make the head, which is formed by three rapid blows of a hammer which forwards one-twentieth of an inch at each blow. The pin then drops to an incline in which are grooves deep enough to admit the shank, but not the head.

As the pin moves down its point comes in contact with an cylinder with a file like surface, which causes the pin to turn round so that it is sharpened on all sides. It next drops into a receptacle where a layer of pins is placed and then a layer of finely ground tin until the pins are filled. Heat and a chemical solution coat the pins with tin.

They are then polished in a barrel revolving rapidly. They are placed in the papers by a machine, which seizes the paper and crimps it into divisions as wide as the length of the pins. The bottom of the box is made of square steel bars, which allow the shanks but not the heads of the pins to pass through.

The bars are in motion, thus shaking down the pins until a row is formed, when they are slammed in place by the bars. A fold of paper is pushed up against them and pressed into place. This is repeated until the paper is full, when another takes its place. It all sounds intricate, but being done by machinery it is rapid and cheap, else we could not have the billions of pins that we waste.—Indianapolis News.

SOO CANAL PASSAGES. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 8.—[Special.]—Upbound vessels passing the canal the last twenty-four hours were: The House, Wm. Rogers, 8:30 last night; Barth, Tilden, Norris, 9; Shenango, 9:30; Malacca, 10; McDougal, Nasmyth, 11; Ishpeming, midday; Wood, Lynch, 1:30 p. m.; Perry, 2; Randolph Warner, Thompson, Morden, 2:30; Mataafa, Bell, Nettleton, 3; Kerr, 4; Lakeland, 4:30; Leopold, 5; Lupus, 7; Northern King, 7:30; Mariposa, Manda, 11:30; James Donaldson, Dayton, Wright, 1 p. m.; Midland King, 1:30; Butters, 3; Crowe, 4:30.

When a twelve-inch shell strikes the water it throws up a "splash" higher than a battleship's mast. This "splash" weighs about 2,000 tons, enough to drown a small ship.

Fresh buttermilk, delivered daily. Twenty-five cents a gallon. Phone No. 283, Ishpeming. (6-7-31)

WARNING! WARNING!

BE on your guard when you buy comfort shoes. Dealers may offer you cheap, inferior imitations in place of the genuine Martha Washington. Make sure that the name "Martha Washington" and Mayer trade mark are stamped on the sole. No other similar shoe has the quality and comfort of the Martha Washington.



You will get lasting relief from tired, aching feet by wearing Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. These wonderful shoes look well, fit well, wear well and give you solid comfort.

32 Different Styles. High Shoes. Low Shoes. Button Shoes. Lace Shoes. All Solid Comfort.

Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. No Buttons. No Laces. Slip on and off at will.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine Martha Washington Shoes, write us and we will see that you get them.

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

COKE \$5 PER TON

During June, July and August we will deliver Coke for \$5 a ton.

We wish to save our customers the cost of storing.

We can do this only by delivery as we crush it.

Kindly order early.

MARQUETTE COUNTY GAS & ELEC. CO.

This Coupon will be received as one (1) vote in the Popular Lady or the Popular K. of P. Contest.

MUST BE VOTED BEFORE NOON JUNE 10

DINNERS BY PARCEL POST. In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor describes the activities of a Western man and his wife, who are making a living by sending food from the country to city customers.

for farm hands to live in and are now vacant, and a small tract of land with them. This little house may be made quite cozy and by the judicious use of fertilizers the few acres will produce wonderfully. An agreement should be made for the privilege of renting the ground for a fixed number of years, so that the labor and expense of setting small fruit need not be lost by the termination of the lease.

"Such things as blackberries, raspberries, and strawberries bring in quick returns. All kinds of vegetables should be raised, and it is surprising how many kinds there are and how large a yield may be had. One horse will be necessary to get the ground in good condition and to get the truck. A good cow or two and a few dozen chickens will add greatly to the income."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and that is by constitutional remedies.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire of E. Clifford, 111 E. Division St. 6-5-15.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, also piano, in good condition, cheap for cash. Inquire Mrs. C. H. Ranquist, National Mine. 6-7-15.

THE very best and cheapest fuel for summer days is PIN WOOD, which is all Hardwood and comes in miscellaneous lengths and sizes. We deliver a big box full for \$4.50 cash. Try a load of it. Consolidated Fuel & Lumber Company.

184-11

MANY SITES ARE PROPOSED

Board of Education Has Considered Various Locations for New High School Structure, but Is Desirous of Learning the Public Sentiment.

Prices of Desirable Areas Range from \$12,000 to \$40,000—Question Must Be Decided Soon—It Is Planned to Start Construction Work the Present Summer.

The board of education has under consideration several proposed sites for the high school building, construction work on which is, it is hoped, to begin this fall. The estimated cost of the sites available ranges from \$10,000 to \$40,000. Before making any decision in the matter, the board is desirous of learning the public sentiment. It has been determined that an area approximately 200 by 300 feet is needed.

Possible Sites.

A site favored by many persons is the corner of Front and Ohio street, known as Preston's corner. Eight lots would be necessary for the school, facing either to the east or south. The distance from the Preston site could be obtained for about \$30,000, it is believed.

It also has been suggested that the school be erected on East Ohio street, between Front and high streets, a short distance from the Preston site. Some rock excavation would be necessary there. The site is obtainable for approximately \$23,000.

The ground west of the Peter White Public library on ridge street has been urged as a suitable location, principally because a suit heating plant could be provided for the new building and the Ely school, on Bluff street. However, it is pointed out that this site, where St. Luke's hospital formerly was located, lacks sufficient depth, and the school could not be shown off to advantage because of its proximity to the street.

It has been suggested that the board obtain the site east of Swedish Methodist church, a half block or more.

The block on West Ridge street extending from Dr. Youngquist's residence west also is mentioned as a prospective site. The purchase price would be about the same as for the other properties on that street.

The board has given some consideration to the Third street school property. There are store buildings on either side of the school, and it is believed that the area needed could be acquired reasonably.

First Plan Abandoned.

The school board has, it is said, given up the plan of erecting the high school east of the present building on Ridge street, principally because it is not a central location and would detract from the appearance of East Ridge street.

The Fourth street school site would make a good high school location, it is believed by some. The Ward property, adjoining on the south, is for sale. The ground needed could be obtained for \$12,000 to \$15,000, it is figured.

A site on which many people look with favor is that south of the Northern State Normal school dormitory and just east of St. Luke's hospital. The city is rapidly growing to the north, and some members of the board are inclined to the belief that it will not be many years before a school near the Normal will mark the center of population.

COULD NOT CONTROL CAR. Youngster Is Unable to Stop Auto and an Accident Results.

An auto driven by Andrew Steele, son of John Steele, High street, collided with Dr. A. W. Hornbogen's car on the prison road yesterday morning. Both machines were damaged. The car in which young Steele was riding is owned by Carl Peterson, of Republic, who, with a party, was visiting the prison. The boy had been left in the machine. He endeavored to start the car, and this he succeeded in doing. He rounded the track at the prison several times, but when he wanted to stop the big machine he was unable to do so. The boy steered the machine onto the road to town, and shortly encountered Dr. Hornbogen's car on the narrow highway. Dr. Hornbogen was on his way to the city. A collision was unavoidable. The radiator, lamps and front part of Mr. Peterson's car were badly damaged. The damage to Dr. Hornbogen's machine was not as great.

SENIOR PLAY MET WITH FAVOR

"Purple and Fine Linen," Three-Act Comedy, Played to Packed House Last Night.

"Purple and Fine Linen," the three-act comedy play produced at the Marquette Opera House last night by members of the senior class of the high school, was seen by an assemblage that took up all available space. The play was given an admirable presentation. Each member of the cast was excellent in the part taken. There was not a dull moment. It was undoubtedly one of the best-acted plays Marquette high school students have yet presented. It was received with hearty appreciation.

Miss Hazel Flynn, who carried the leading role, that of Betty, whose gay spirit and love of pretty things are a continual shock to the sober-minded Puritans, fulfilled the part to perfection. Other members of the cast had different parts. All were uniformly good.

The high school orchestra played the overtures, and between the acts Miss Norma Ross and Miss Grace Zerbel sang solos.

The cast and the program follows: John Belden, Minister of Hatfield, on trial. Martin Vierling, David Sylvester, Young Soldier in love with Experience. Harold St. John, Deacon Epaphrosimus Small, a Puritan Elder. Amos Parsons, in love with Betty. Tom Dearborn, Betty's young brother. Johnathan Winthrop, magistrate and Judge of the district. Edward Kerolla Simson Meekins, Lawyer for the prosecution. Walter McKie, Constable of Northampton.

Donald McCormick, Goodwife Dearborn, a widow of Hatfield. Maude Hall, Betty, her daughter. Hazel Flynn, Goodwife Parsons, of Northampton. Marion Hathaway, Experience, her daughter. Lois Parr Lucie, a servant. Helen King, Five Northampton Jurymen—Alfred Nelson, James Farrell, Clarence Saunders, Emil Peterson, Paul VanCleve.

Solos by the Misses Norma Ross and Grace Zerbel.

Act I. John Belden's study in Goodwife Dearborn's house. "The only room where he may never be alone."

Act II. Scene 1. Garden outside Goodwife Dearborn's house. "Even on Sabbath nights this corner is not free from ungodly sounds!"

Scene 2. Northampton Meeting House. "The right that any man hath to defend the honor of the woman he loves."

Act III. Goodwife Dearborn's Garden. "It is not good for man to be alone!"

BARAGA PUPILS TO PRESENT CANTATA

"The May Queen," by the Grade Children, Will Be a Pretentious Effort.

Pupils of the Baraga school, from the first to the eighth grades, inclusive, have prepared a cantata, "The May Queen," under the direction of the Sisters, which will be presented at the Baraga auditorium tomorrow afternoon, and the evening of June 15. It is the most pretentious performance the students have ever undertaken, and it is the first entertainment of the kind that has been put on at the school in three years. There will be chorus work, calisthenic drills and instrumental music. The cantata will start at 3:30 o'clock, and the performance on June 15 at 7:30 o'clock. A nominal admission charge will be made for each performance.

Following is the program and a synopsis of the cantata:

Piano trios, "End of Promise"..... A. Bergan, F. Vaughn, E. Bingham, L. Doutsch, L. Cleven and M. Toussignant.

The Grand Baby Show..... Little girls.

"The Golden Wedding"..... Gabriel Marie L. Vandenberg, M. Hewitt, Louise Doutsch, M. Kruse, K. Deegan and F. Vaughn.

Cast of characters: Little floral maidens: Bertha, Moss Rose—True Merit Lucy, Daisy—Innocence..... C. McCormick Agnes, Forget-Me-Not—True Love..... A. McDonald Dora, Golden Rod—Encouragement..... M. Stafford Amy, Heliotrope—Devotion..... D. Hurley Tessie, Pansy—Think of Me..... C. Harrington Fannie, Lily—Purity..... B. Lovetta Gertrude, Pink—Pure Affection E. Dowell Hattie, Violet—Love..... M. Hewell Princess Goodwill, queen of the fairies..... A. Yungbluth Charity, the May Queen..... M. Crowley Pages..... P. Dumbley, J. Bonnet, E. Perso

Synopsis of Cantata.

In the opening scene of the May Queen a lovely village girl is congratulated for the purpose of choosing a May Queen to preside over their festivities. Following the opening chorus, "A Maying We Will Go," the little floral maidens appear, so called on account of the flowers and sentiment they represent, and from whose midst the May Queen is supposed to be selected. After singing the pretty "Flower Song," each of the maidens presents her claims for the honor in jealous rivalry. The sudden appearance of the Fairy Princess, Goodwill, puts a temporary end to the dispute, and, on her "invocation," Charity introduces herself in the song "Sweet Charity," at the conclusion of which she vanishes. Princess Goodwill again admonishes the girls to select Charity as their queen and in parting tells them that Charity is constantly at their side applauding their good deeds. At Bertha's suggestion the girls disperse to seek a May Queen, thus ending the first scene.

In the second scene, which opens with the soft strains of "Sweet Charity," Charity appears and bemoans her sad lot that, while all is gay and merry, she is neglected and ignored. Bertha overhearing Charity's plight, consoles her and promises her a part in the festivities. They retreat as the merry little revellers appear in a grand procession, singing the spirited marching chorus, "With Hearts So Free." Princess Goodwill appears and discovering that the May Queen has not yet been chosen, suggests an oratorical contest in which the floral maidens are to display their talent and offers as reward the title of May Queen to the successful competitor. A spirited contest follows in which all join except Bertha, who waives all claims to the honor, putting her little friend Charity forward.

The floral maidens object to Charity in her tattered garments, but the good fairy princess comes to the rescue and with a touch of her magic wand transforms Charity into a perfect vision of loveliness. Charity is crowned May Queen amid the plaudits and songs of the little revellers. They drink to the

PIANO TUNING.

Jesse Martin, the tuner and regulator, makes a specialty of tuning pianos and uprights. Local references, Phone Summit House. (6-7-15)

Men's Overcoats Auto Coats Rain Coats

All of our Overcoats are beautifully designed and tailored—every man can find an overcoat here that will seem to have been made especially for him. We have the season's correct models and fabrics.

Our Balmacaans, Cravenettes and Rain coats are good to look at any day—but on rainy or damp days a necessity. You don't have to worry about getting these coats wet—they are built for it.

We want you to see them.

ORMSBEE & ATKINS

A Big Line of E Men and Boys to Wear

Health of the May Queen, "Sweet Nectar from Dame Nature's Spring," and sing to the accompaniment of tinkling glasses the rollicking waltz, "Chink Chink."

Incidental Songs and Music—

Introduction—

(1) Chorus, "A Maying We Will Go." (2) Semi-chorus, "Flower Song." (3) "Song of the Buttercups." Piano quartette, "Charge of the Hussars." M. Bureau, Liel French, H. Moran, and H. Fassbender.

Rose Drill..... Piano solo..... Solo, "Invocation"..... Solo, "Sweet Charity"..... Piano trios, "Joys of Spring"..... F. Vaughn, L. Doutsch, C. Duttmer, E. Bingham, C. Deegan, and A. Bergan.

Scene II—

"With Hearts So Free"..... Solo, "Moss Rose"..... Chorus, "Chink, Chink, Chink"..... Grand finale, "When the Roses Come Again"

HELD IN HIGH ESTEEM.

B. T. Hixson, South Shore Freight Agent, Presented With Watch.

B. T. Hixson, local freight agent of the South Shore railway for the last eight years, whose resignation takes effect tomorrow, was yesterday presented with a gold Hampton watch as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by the employees of the office.

Mr. Hixson's successor will be E. M. Peck, of Even, who has been agent at that station. Mr. Peck has arrived in the city and will take charge of the freight office.

Mr. and Mrs. Hixson and family leave tomorrow night for Chicago, where they intend to reside permanently. Mr. Hixson has purchased a large bakery on Forty-third street, near the elevated railway, and will conduct the business.

ITALIANS ORDERED TO REPORT.

Those Subject to Military Call Must Join King's Army.

Italian residents in Marquette county who owe military service to their mother country have been ordered to report to the consular agency at Duluth at once, in order that they may be transported to Italy to join the army. Many Italians now in the county are affected by the order, but many will avoid service by making application for citizenship. The formal order follows:

"Italians residing in the upper peninsula of Michigan (counties of Keweenaw, Houghton, Marquette, Ontonagon, Gogebic, Baraga, Iron, Dickinson, Menominee, Schoolcraft, Delta, Alger, Lapeer, Mackinac and Chippewa) and Minnesota, and who are under military obligations and belong to the first second and third categories of the classes indicated are hereby informed that the mobilization having been ordered in the Kingdom, they are required to present themselves to this consular agency (Duluth, Minn.) in the shortest possible time."

In Marquette there are few who are affected by the order, but in Ishpeming and Negaunee there are many who owe military service.

OLD AGE Will Find You

still drudging along unless you make an effort in your younger days to lay aside a little at a time by the savings habit, the proceeds of which in later years will mean to you comfort and happiness. It is the real key to independence, preventing one from depending on others after reaching old age.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN.

Send for our booklet, "Modern Banking"

MISSIONARY RALLY AND RECITAL TONIGHT

Will Be a Part of Program for Episcopal Diocesan Convention at St. Paul's.

Many delegates, arriving from every part of the upper peninsula, were present at the annual convention of the Women's Auxiliary, the missionary society of the Episcopal church. Today many of the clergy and lay delegates to the diocesan convention are expected, others having arrived yesterday. Thirty women were in attendance at yesterday's meeting.

Last night at Guild Hall there was presented, especially for the delegates, "The Call of the Little Blue Boy," under the direction of Mrs. Farrell, Mrs. Charlton and Mrs. Petree. It was a presentation of missionary thought and history through impersonations and tableaux, rather than a play. The theme was carefully worked out and the parts were well taken. The enthusiasm ranged so high that the assemblage rose with one accord and sang the doxology with the person on the stage. Guild Hall was filled to its capacity for the entertainment.

Today's Program.

Holy communion will be solemnized at St. Paul's church at 7 o'clock this morning, and at 10 o'clock the opening service of the convention will take place. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. A. W. Hastings, who also will speak at the missionary rally in the evening. At this service, also, Bishop Williams will ordain Rev. Leon Morris. Mr. Morris was formerly a student at the Northern State Normal school, and later studied two years in New York.

At 11 o'clock the women delegates will hold a conference on mission study in Morgan Memorial chapel. Luncheon to the delegates will be served in Guild Hall at 12:30 o'clock. Bishop Williams will address the convention at 2 o'clock and this will be followed by the business session. At 5 o'clock there will be a social hour at the rectory.

Rev. Mr. Hastings, who is rector of Trinity church, Alpena, will deliver the address at the evening service on "The World for Christ." At this service the combined choir of the Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette churches will sing. The Ishpeming and Negaunee singers have been trained by C. J. Shaddick. More than one hundred and

Outing on top of the world Colorado this summer.

Camp out sky-high in the Colorado Rockies—6,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

You don't have to shoot or fish—the camp, the tent, the big rim of the horizon, the trees, the grass and the pure air—that's all you want.

Vacations in Rocky Mountain-land cost little because of the low summer tourist fares on the Santa Fe. Go this summer and take the family.

A hundred miles' view of the Rockies; Fred Harvey meals; and sleep-easy roadbed on the Santa Fe.

Ask for our picture folder. "A Colorado Summer."

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CORAZA HAVANA CIGAR.

Umbrellas for Commencement

Our stock is admired by all who see it. All the novelties.

See our new line of Lavallieres in gold filled, from \$1.50 to \$5.00. In solid gold, from \$2.50 to \$25.00.

Birth month enameled flower pins, in Friendship Circles, at 50 cents.

SCHOCH & HALLAM

Lucca Extra Olive Oil

14 oz. cans \$.55
28 oz. cans 1.00
56 oz. cans 1.85
112 oz. cans 3.50

DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Leading physicians prescribe a spoonful night and morning for impaired vigor and low vitality. It promotes digestion and makes firm, healthy flesh. It is claimed a desert spoonful taken twice a day will prevent appendicitis.

G. MARTINI & CO. CALUMET, MICH.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT! Positively No Better BEER made

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

Try a case, in quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

Theatrical

Marquette Opera House.

"The Inherited Sin," the eighth episode of "The Black Box," the Universal serial, will be a part of the program at the opera house today. Other reels to be exhibited will be "The Cure of the Mountains," a Lavinia drama; "Around the World in Ten Minutes," the animated weekly; and "The Swedish National Park of Lapland," a joyous educational reel.

Tomorrow, both matinee and night, the opera house will show "The Fifth Commandment," with Julius Steger. It is a well-known play in five acts.

Delta Theater.

The Delta today offers a picture of particular interest—"Extensive Logging in Upper Michigan," a reel showing the scientific methods employed by the U. S. Stephenson company, of Wells, in its operations. Other pictures will be "The Unmarried Husband," a two-reel Lubin drama; "Just a Lark," a Biograph comedy drama; and "Here Comes the Bride," a Lubin comedy.

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THE combination of judgment—merchandising skill and purchasing power shown by this store naturally gives you greater service, greater choice, greater value by far than the usual.

The evidence is here in the most wonderful assortment of patterns and styles in suits that any store ever sold at the prices—\$20—\$18—\$15

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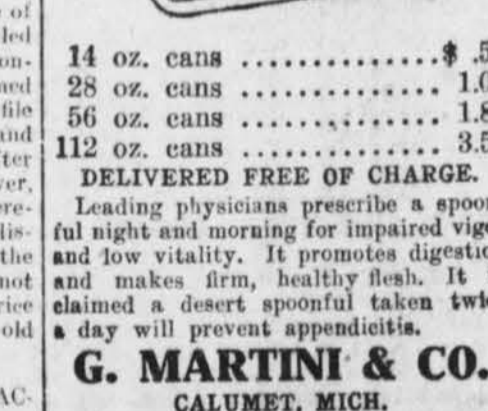
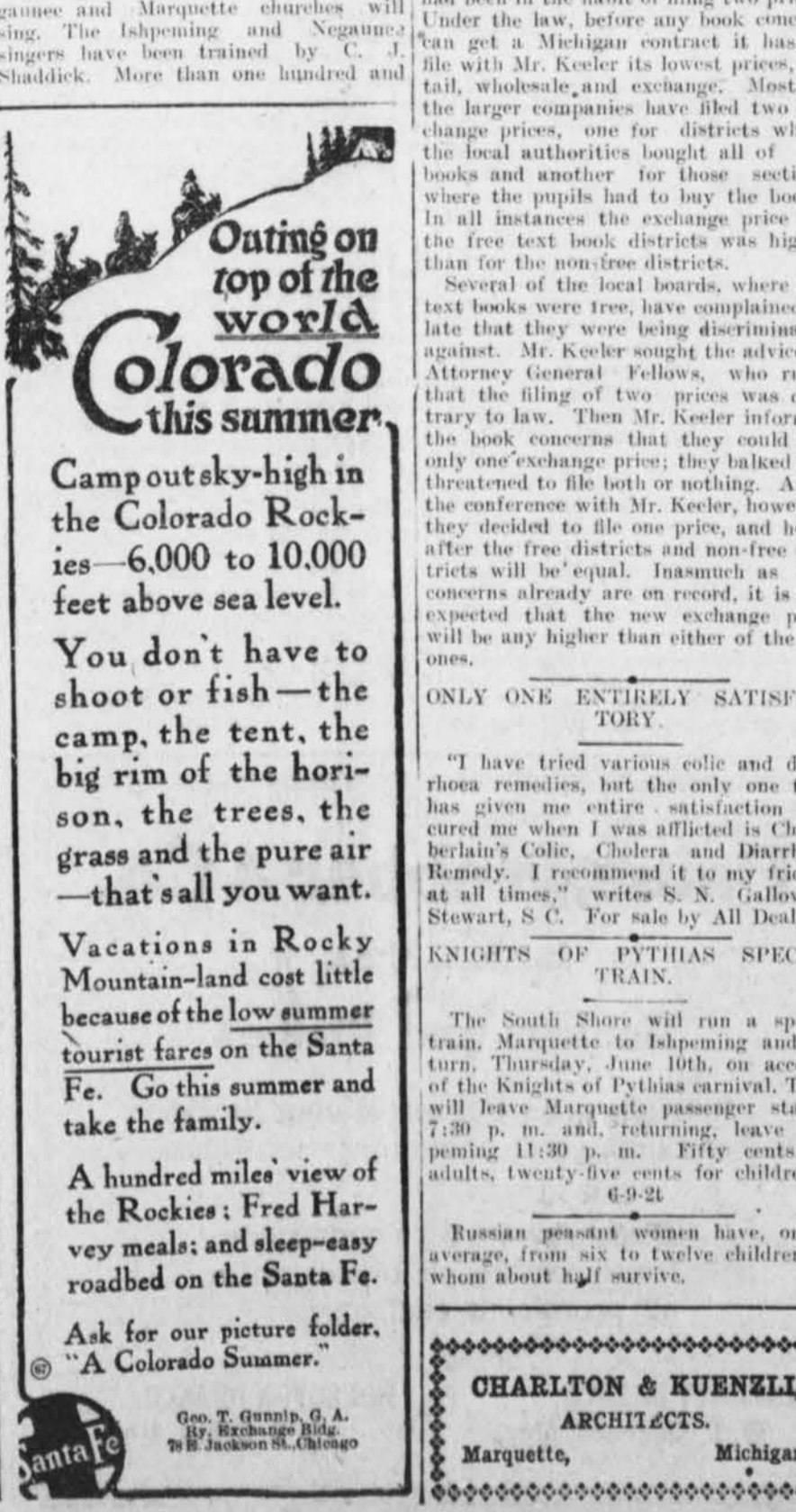
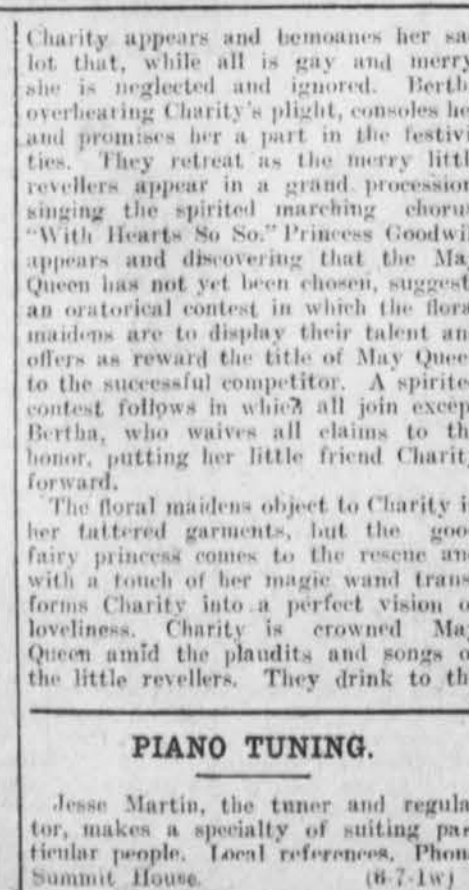
Women will always find those little niceties of dress that give their attire the proper "finishing"—here

Panamas in exclusively new shapes—tub wash and white felt Crushers—Angora and silk Sweaters—silk and wash Gloves in all the fashionable colors and lengths—silk and hile Hose to match your shoes or costume—Footwear of quality—for all occasions—moderately priced.

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