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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1910.

It cost Sawyer county, Wis., \$10,000 to capture Outlaw Dietz. Evidently he was worth more as an outlaw than he ever gave promise of being in any other capacity.

Walter Wellman seems convinced that but for his equilibrator he would have reached England without difficulty. But as we understand it he carried his food in his equilibrator. Surely he had no intention to go without that.

Mr. Osborn's success in the present campaign is due principally to his strong individuality and his ability to convince his hearers of the need of the reforms he advocates. He is a man of most striking personality and will do his own thinking as chief executive of the state of Michigan, and drive his theories home by deeds.

The Republican State Central committee is sending out literature showing the extravagance of the Democratic party while it controlled the affairs of Michigan in 1891-92. Mr. Hemans has been showing the increased cost of running the state during the last ten years of Republican administration. The literature set out shows that in the two years of Democratic administration the cost to the people for running the state was \$400,000 more than for the total 24 years previous. In addition the total income of the state for 60 years was \$21,597,000, while under the Republican administration of the last ten years the income of the state has been \$40,059,000 for the school fund alone.

The mishap of the America and the rescue of the Wellman party puts into bold relief the success of the modern aeroplane.

While the heavier-than-air machines have been scoring great triumphs, the dirigibles have suffered a series of setbacks. A recent record of these is as follows:

The German balloon Pommern, on April 3, last fell into the Baltic sea. On the 15th of the same month the Deltzsch collapsed at a height of several thousand feet.

A fleet of German dirigibles comprising the Zeppelin II, the Gross II, and the Parseval I, flew from Cologne to Hamburg on April 22, where they were reviewed by Emperor William.

Strong winds arising, the Goss II, which is a non-rigid type, was deflated and shipped back to Cologne by rail. The Parseval made the return flight in safety, but the Zeppelin II, having been compelled to descend at Imburg, was forced from its moorings at that place by the heavy winds, which finally drove it to the ground at Wellburg and demolished it.

This was the Zeppelin that made the famous trip from Lake Constance to Bitterfeld and return in the spring of 1909, remaining in the air continuously for 38 hours.

The Zeppelin in August, 1908, after making a record trip of 24 hours, was destroyed. Last September the Zeppelin III was demolished by an explosion. The Republic on Sept. 25, 1909, dropped from a height of about 6,000 feet to the earth. These failures with dirigibles also recall La Patrie, one of

the first of the French military balloons which was blown away by a hurricane, carried across the English channel and over Ireland and was lost in the ocean beyond.

Mr. Hemans is creating sectional prejudice, apparently endeavoring at the expense of a divided Michigan to make votes for himself, by declaring to lower Michigan audiences that the mines of the upper peninsula are assessed at only sixty per cent. At the same time he ignores the fact that the automobile industries of his own county of Ingham are on the rolls for less than twenty per cent of their true value.

Here is a sample of Mr. Hemans' lower Michigan campaign appeal, the following paragraph being taken from one of the speeches he gave in Wayne county this week:

"The iron mines of the upper peninsula are assessed at \$24,000,000 and the assessors who make the assessments are, as you may know, mostly employees of the mines. Yet last year the output of those mines sold for \$52,000,000, or more than twice the assessed valuation of the mines. Wouldn't you farmers think you were mighty lucky if your farm from which you sold \$10,000 worth of products in one year was assessed at but \$5,000? Yet you would be no more lucky than are the owners of the upper peninsula mines of which my opponent is so good a friend."

And Mr. Hemans had the audacity to declare in his speeches in the upper peninsula that he was not conducting a campaign of sectional prejudice!

He tells lower Michigan voters that he only asks that the upper peninsula be placed on an equality with the rest of the state in taxation, when as a matter of fact it is recognized that assessed valuations in lower Michigan are entirely out of all proportion with true values and need to be raised all along the line. Conditions in Mr. Hemans' own county of Ingham are proof of this.

An examination of the records in Ingham county shows that twenty-six of the largest corporations in the county have a total capital stock subscribed amounting to \$8,750,995, the amount returned to the secretary of state as assessable by these corporations under oath being \$7,648,482, but these twenty-six companies are on the rolls for only \$1,495,575.

Mr. Osborn is in favor of revamping the entire system of taxation throughout the whole state. He stands for fair and equal taxation and is striving for a united Michigan. Mr. Hemans, on the other hand, by making mining taxation an issue, is setting one section against the other and dividing Michigan against itself.

President Taft's visit to Ellis Island is likely to produce good results in more directions than one.

The president has a feeling heart and was shocked by some of the instances of rigorous enforcement of well-meant rules which came under his observation. As has been often complained, there are practices current at Ellis Island which have the effect of inhumanity if not of positive barbarity, and which would cause great outcry if used against Americans in foreign lands. The President's attention was attracted by several distressing cases in which the families of men who had already been admitted were turned back because of physical disabilities. He inquired the reason and was informed that whereas a man might be well and hearty and in every way desirable as a citizen, his wife and children following him several years later might be objectionable on sanitary grounds. It is believed that these and other experiences will induce the President to make recommendations in his annual message to Congress that will lead to the modification of laws relating to the admission of immigrants.

Are the steamship companies at all times alive to their moral and legal obligations as carriers to the eager throngs pressing for conveyance to the land of promise? Newspaper correspondents intimate that the President may take steps toward raising the amount of the bond which steamship companies are obliged to furnish in compliance with the law.

These, while interesting, are minor matters. The most important conclusion which the President is said to have reached is that great benefits to the country as well as to immigrants might be the result of diverting a portion of the stream of immigration from the port of New York. Immigration societies have made suggestions in this direction, and steamship companies making other ports than N. Y., are known to be willing to co-operate. Here is a possibility that may lead to the settlement of immigrants from Southern Europe in the fertile states of the South. At any rate, it would hold out promise of relieving congestion at New York which is beneficial neither for New York nor for the new arrivals coming to cast their lot in the great republic.

NEWS FORECAST FOR THE COMING WEEK.

Washington, D. C. Oct. 22.—The state and congressional campaigns will continue to absorb public attention during the week. With but two weeks remaining before election the contests in every section of the country will proceed at a livelier pace. The progress of the campaigns in New York, New Jersey and Ohio will be closely followed by the nation at large, the results in those states being regarded as of particular importance in view of the bearing they may have on the next presidential contest.

Colonel Roosevelt, who will celebrate his fifty-second birthday anniversary next Thursday, plans to put in a busy week. He will be heard in the stump in several places up state and will probably deliver at least one address in New York City.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission will assemble in Chicago Tuesday to resume the investigation of the Western trunk lines, trans-Missouri and Illinois freight committee freight tariffs.

Indicted four years ago on 1,525 counts the Standard Oil Company of Indiana will put in its defense in the form of the Federal court which meets Monday at Jackson, Tenn., to charges of accepting concessions amounting to rebates which, if proved, would involve a maximum fine of \$20,480,000.

One of the most notable gatherings of the week will be the thirty-seventh international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, which will begin its session in Toronto on Thursday. The convention will be attended by over 2,000 delegates, representing 300,000 members of the Y. M. C. A. in the United States and Canada.

In the foreign field the progress of events in Portugal will doubtless continue to occupy the public mind. The assembling of the French parliament and the industrial struggles in England, France and Germany may also be expected to figure prominently in the news of the week from abroad.

ONE TWIN MORE OR LESS.

When "Three Twins" was playing at the Herald Square Theater, New York, two years ago, there was a fire one night. About midnight the story came into a Philadelphia newspaper office. The dispatch said "Three Twins" had been burned out during the evening performance. A copywriter wrote the headline:

"THREE TWINS BURNED OUT AT HERALD SQUARE THEATRE"
The managing editor, five minutes later, got the proof. It puzzled him, but only momentarily, for he "corrected" it to read:

"TWO TWINS BURNED OUT AT HERALD SQUARE THEATRE"—
which is how it was printed.—
Everybody's Magazine.

Navy's New Optic Nerve



The Nebraska, the first dreadnought to use typewriting telegraph. Below Dr. G. A. Cardwell, inventor of the telegraph typewriter. At right, operator receiving message over telephone wire without disturbing use of telephone.

New York, Oct. 22.—The naval battle of the future between the giant dreadnoughts of the deep will be decided by the deadly work of the big guns long before the fighting monsters steam within range of the smaller batteries. In such a tight information relative to the distance and speed of the foe's ships will be of vital importance to the grim fighters upon whose manipulation of the great steel cannon in the turrets depends the outcome of the conflict. The fighting top of the new battleship, high above the deck, becomes the eye of the fighting monster, and upon the preservation of communication between this precarious perch upon the great skeleton mast and the "brains" of the ship below the conningtower depends the efficiency of the giant fighting machine. Today the loud-speaking telephone is largely depended upon for the transmission of intelligence from lookout to the fighting arms of the ship. In the din of battle it is quite evident that such method of communication would become at least decidedly unreliable, if not inoperative. A system which would cause printed observations to appear beside each great gun would prove of inestimable value for the handling of the battleship of the Dreadnought type.

It looks like a ghost machine as the keys move up and down and the letters appear, with no one at work upon the machine.

This magic telegraph system is the invention of an engineer who stands pre-eminent today as an expert in telegraphy and electrical science. Dr. Cardwell was the engineering advisor of the late Jay Gould.

CURRENT GOSSIP OF THE COPPERS

Continued from Page 2.

requested that you be notified that they have succeeded in having all the preferred stock of your company converted into common stock and the preferred cancelled.

That the company has received \$2,022,528 for the remaining 202,292 shares of common stock in the treasury, which is at the rate of \$10 per share. Of this treasury stock, 100,000 shares were under option which expired September 18, 1910, and 102,292 under option which did not expire until January 19, 1911.

The conversion of the preferred stock and the sale of the common stock leaves the company with 1,000,000 shares of common stock and no preferred shares or bonded indebtedness outstanding.

On October 1, 1910, the mine management reported approximately 10,000,000 tons of ore blocked out averaging better than two per cent copper. This tonnage does not include partially developed or indicated ore.

It is the intention to immediately proceed with the erection of a concentrating plant, the daily capacity of which will probably be 3,000 tons."

LAKE—

Lake has been an active issue during the past week, more so than it has been for some time. This activity is due undoubtedly to the fact that the lode was cut at the seventh level, and the breast of the crosscut discloses some extremely rich rock. The vein was found to be fully 350 feet from the shaft, indicating that as depth is attained, the vein becomes flatter. At the third level, the vein was but 50 feet from the shaft, and in almost every succeeding level, a longer crosscut was necessary in order to reach it.

President W. A. Paine was a visitor at the property last week, and he appears to be very favorably impressed with the progress of developments there. Lake has approximately \$125,000.00 on hand, according to President Paine's statement and is now expending at the rate of between \$10,000 and \$12,000 per month. Further heavy expenditures will be necessary for the payment of a number of new homes being erected at the property for the company's employees. These necessary disbursements are rapidly depleting the treasury balance, and makes it necessary to give thought and consideration to the question of further financing. There are now 13,400 shares of stock in the company's treasury and it is quite probable that some plan will be evolved in the near future, looking toward the sale of this stock. The directors are opposed to assessments at the present time. It was reported yesterday that Lake's treasury stock would be issued pro rata at \$35 per share. Commenting on developments at the Lake, President Paine says:

"We are making progress at Lake, and I can say in all sincerity that the property looks materially better to us than when we first took hold of it. I believe it will make a mine.

"We have a great deal yet to do, and at present we are prevented from making more rapid progress by reason of insufficient drill capacity. We are now working 11 drills, and our new 50-drill compressor will probably not be working regularly until January. The compressor will probably not be in place until after the first of the

year. Of course, we cannot drive along at a very rapid gait with only 11 drills as at present.

Stockholders must not be too impatient for immediate results. The element of time is a very important factor in the creation of any mine. Shareholders, however, may rest content that we will push the opening work as rapidly as possible with the material at hand."

ALGOMAH—

No. 2 diamond drill at the Algolah this week at a depth of about 350 feet, passed through an amygdaloid vein, five feet wide and very rich in native copper. This vein is about 650 feet west of the lode, upon which the company is now sinking its shaft. Further attention will be given this find at a later date. Algolah's shaft is now a little over 110 feet deep. A crosscut is to be driven from the hanging to the foot wall to ascertain the width and quality of the vein. The ore in the shaft continues to be rich and occasionally small pieces of native copper are encountered. From a market standpoint, Algolah appears to be the most attractive of the so-called Lake issues.

RAY CENTRAL—

The decline in the price of Ray Central during the past week is due to the fact that the General Development company has decided to permit its option on the company's bonds to lapse. The General Development company some time ago took an option on two million dollars worth of convertible bonds, and had purchased \$100,000.00 worth of these bonds several months ago to provide the company with working capital. The General Development company was given its option on this bond issue almost a year ago. It originally expired March 1st, but was extended from time to time until December 1st. J. Parke Channing, the company's engineer, recently thoroughly inspected the Ray Central property, and it was his recommendation that the option was permitted to lapse. This news was rather surprising as it was estimated by the same engineer early this year that Ray Central had approximately 7,500,000 tons of ore, averaging better than two per cent copper in sight. Since that time, a considerably larger tonnage has been blocked out.

The formal meeting of the General Development company directors to take action on the Ray Central bond option was to have been held Tuesday afternoon, but was postponed until Consulting Engineer Channing could arrive.

WINONA—

There has been considerable strength in Winona during the past week or two, and this is due largely to the fact that there is very prospect that the company will begin producing regularly about December 1st. The finishing touches are being put on the first head of the stamp mill, erected by the Winona and King Philip companies jointly. Practically all work at the Winona is now confined to No. 4 shaft, and it is said that at the thirteenth and fourteenth levels, some very good rock is being opened up. Winona will probably develop into a proposition which will show between fifteen and seventeen pounds of copper to the ton of rock stamped. If it is able to maintain this record, it will be considered very satisfactory by those who are familiar with the Lake Superior Copper properties.

"THIS IS MY 77TH BIRTHDAY."

General James A. Gary, who was Postmaster-General of the United States in the first term of the late President McKinley, was born in Uncasville, Conn., Oct. 22, 1833. At an early age he removed to Maryland and received his education in that State. After leaving college he engaged in business with his father and subsequently became one of the leading manufacturers and financiers of Baltimore. Gen. Gary first entered politics in 1858, when he was defeated as a republican candidate for Congress. He continued, however, to be one of the Republican leaders of Maryland and served as a delegate to all the national conventions of his party from 1872 until 1900.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sept. 24; Oct. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The probate court for the County of Houghton.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Williams.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of said court, made on the 10th day of September A. D. 1910, I shall sell, at public auction, on the 9th day of November A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the premises in the city of Hancock in said county, the interest of said estate in the following described real estate, to wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to lot twenty-three (23) in the village of East Hancock (now City of Hancock) County of Houghton and State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said village of East Hancock on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for Houghton Co., Mich.

Dated this 22nd day of September A. D. 1910.

Stephen Williams, Administrator.
Galbraith & McCormack, Attorneys for Estate.
Business address: Calumet, Mich.

Oct. 22, 29; Nov. 5, 12.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Houghton.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Houghton in said county, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Geo. C. Bentley, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Sukkjen, deceased.

Anna K. Johnson, administratrix of said estate having filed in said court her petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is Further Ordered, That the 24th day of February 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication once each week, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Calumet News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

(Seal) GEO. C. BENTLEY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Geo. D. Freeman, Register of Probate.
C. Albert Marsch, Attorney for Estate.
Business Address: Calumet, Mich.

Oct. 22, 29; Nov. 5, 12.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The probate court for the County of Houghton.

At a session of said court, held at

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Bazinet,
Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

The probate office in the village of Houghton in said county, on the 21st day of October A. D. 1910.

Present, Hon. Geo. C. Bentley, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Keskkitalo, deceased.

Axel Keskkitalo, administrator of said estate having filed in said court his petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is Ordered, That four months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is Further Ordered, That the 24th day of February 1911, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims and demands against said deceased, and that notice thereof be given by publication once each week, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Calumet News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

(Seal) GEO. C. BENTLEY, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Geo. D. Freeman, Register of Probate.
C. Albert Marsch, Attorney for Estate.
Business address: Calumet, Mich.

Aug. 27, Sept. 3, 10, 17, 24, Oct. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12, 19.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by William Johnson and his wife, Minnie Johnson, to the Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association, a Michigan corporation of Hancock, Michigan, dated on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1906, and recorded on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1906, in 1, ber 11, of Mortgages, at page 446, in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for Houghton County, Michigan, the said Northern Michigan Building and Loan Association elects that the whole amount secured by said mortgage shall become due and payable immediately. There is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of Six Hundred and Eighty Dollars (\$680.00); for taxes paid, Fourteen & 2-100 Dollars (\$14.02), total of Six Hundred Ninety-four & 2-100 Dollars (\$694.02), besides an attorney fee of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), as provided for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Houghton, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Houghton is held, the property described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, said property being described as follows: Lot Number Eleven (11), in Block Two (2), of the Florida's Addition to Calumet Village, according to the recorded plat thereof, in Houghton County, Michigan.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1910.

Northern Michigan Building & Loan Association, Mortgagee.
By Hanchette & Lawton, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Business Address: Hancock, Michigan.

CALUMET THEATER
ONE NIGHT Monday, Oct. 24
A Musical Treat for Music Lovers
William F. Mann submits
B. C. WHITNEY'S FARCICALITY
A Broken Idol
A Show of 1000 Surprises
See the wonderful Balloon Effects
... WITH ...
Don MacMillan and Perle Barti
50—PEOPLE—50
PRICES
Para. and First 2 rows at
Para. Circle - - - \$1.50
Balance Para. Circle - - - 1.00
First 2 rows of Balcony - 1.00
Box Seats - - - - - \$1.50
Balance of Balcony - - - 75c
Balcony Circle - - - - - 50c
Gallery - - - - - 25c
Seat sale at Forster's Saturday 8 a. m.