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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1909.

The campaign ammunition used by New York spellbinders is a rule, very forceful, to say the least. After one exciting campaign in which the two leading candidates had been viciously attacked by the stump orators on their respective opposing sides, the leader of the successful faction met the crestfallen manager of the losing party and, slapping him on the back, exclaimed: "Well, Dick, my thief beat your thief!"

IS SPELLING TAUGHT NOW ADAYS?

Freshmen of the Northwestern university were recently examined in spelling on a test of 100 words, and some of the results are awe-inspiring indeed, comments the Duluth Herald. These university freshmen, mind you, in nine cases out of ten are the finished products of the boasted American public schools. They have passed through all the grades of the common schools, and have been graduated from the high school with more or less honor. In impressive high school graduation exercises the president of the board of education or the superintendent of schools has gravely handed them formidable diplomas, with weighty comments upon the value of these sheets of paper, of the work they have done to earn them, and of the blessed privilege of free education which has made the success of these triumphant graduates possible. And then they have gone from this triumph in search of further educational triumphs, and in an examination to test the equipment they bring from the public schools they spelled like this:

Irregular—enregular, irregoler, iregrolor. Accessible—Excessable, assessable, axessible. Counterfeit—Counterfit, conterfite, conterpheet. Apprentice—Apprentase, aprentiz.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

"WOULDN'T PAY ME FOR THE RELIEF I GOT FROM PILES." "For 12 years I suffered with piles, brought on by any strain or hard work. Since using Hem-Roid eight months ago, I have not had an attack, can do any labor and eat what I wish without ill effect. I would not be in my former condition for \$500." (Signed) Wm. McAdams, Cook's Falls, N. Y. Sworn to before notary Mar. 23, '08. Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid, an internal tablet cure for piles, is sold for \$1 by Eagle Drug Store, Calumet, Mich., and fully guaranteed. Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Sold under guarantee at Eagle Drug Store, Calumet, Mich. Price \$1. Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., prop. booklet. Notice to Laurium Readers.—Hem-Roid can be obtained at the Laurium Pharmacy.

Chivalry—Shivalery, shivalery, chivalery. Magazine—magazeen, magarean, magazone. Plumage—Plummage, pulmeage, plumage. Anthracite—Anthreelit, anthrislight. Adage—Addage, addge. Municipal—Munissiple, Munciple. Glacier—Glassear, glashier. Intelligence—Entelligence, Intele-gence.

Certainly this irregular spelling from people to whom the best system of education—so-called—on earth has been accessible, illustrates a counter-fest education of which the veriest apprentice at letters should be ashamed. These freshmen came from many states, so the fault is not that of any single school or of the system of education in any one state. Yet there is a fault somewhere, and a great one. Such spelling would disgrace a child. A person almost totally illiterate could not do worse.

While a few of the graduates of the public schools from which these illiterate graduates came, go to higher institutions of learning, the great majority go from the public schools directly into active life. What a handicap such illiteracy is to those who bring to their life's work no larger results from the years they have spent in the public schools! A lad seeking a clerkship, and asked to write a letter to show what he can do, would lose his chance of employment if he put into it such spelling as this.

Not all the public schools fall so miserably in their teaching. Not all of the pupils in schools whose methods are indifferent spell poorly; and of course not all the freshmen of Northwestern university or of any other school commit such atrocities as "ir-regalar," "counterpheet," "magazone" or "munissiple." But Northwestern university isn't the only western university that has been amazed by the spelling of public school graduates, nor are university examinations the only tests that produce such a showing.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

There is said to be far less betting on the result of the mayoralty election in New York this year than in former years.

Democrats of Missouri are laying plans for a rousing "Jackson Day" celebration to be held in Kansas City next month.

Former Congressman Henry M. Bailey is talked of as a possible candidate for governor of New Hampshire on the republican ticket next year.

The Polish National Alliance, at its recent convention in Milwaukee, went on record against taking any part in national or state politics.

Senator Flint of California says the United States senate is no place for a poor man and as a consequence he intends to retire from that body at the expiration of his present term.

Charles Anderson Dana, a kinsman of the late editor of the New York Sun, is a republican candidate for the New York assembly, and like his distinguished namesake is a man of versatile tastes and talents.

There seems to be a possibility that the senatorial contest in Mississippi may be rendered even more complicated and interesting by the entry of another contestant in the race, namely, Judge James Longstreet, a distinguished lawyer of Jackson.

Among certain politicians in Washington and New York the recent attack of Representative Herbert Parsons on Speaker Cannon is regarded as really the first rumbling of the movement to start a presidential boom for Theodore Roosevelt in 1912.

Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa has accepted an invitation to address the Marquette club of Chicago early next month. The senator is expected to make a speech on tariff revision from the "insurgent" point of view.

If the republican party in Minnesota fails to insert a county-option plank in its platform next year it is likely that the prohibitionists of that state will decide to name a complete ticket of candidates for state offices.

A warm fight for woman suffrage is expected to take place in the State of Washington at the election next year, when a constitutional amendment granting the ballot to women will be submitted to the voters for acceptance or rejection.

Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri believes that the democrats will have control of the next house of representatives. If his prediction is fulfilled it is likely that Mr. Clark will be the next speaker, as he is now the recognized leader on the democratic side.

Virginia, the battleground of the initial contest in the national administration's plans for "winning the south" is to witness a genuine "whirlwind" finish to the campaign being waged by the republicans for the control of the state offices. During the coming week speakers of national reputation, with possibly one or more members of the cabinet, will stump the state from end to end.

MAKING PROGRESS.

Cressley L. Wilbur of the health bureau thinks the fight against tuberculosis needs victory. In a federal bulletin he notes increased activity and wider attention. Societies are everywhere being organized. The registered deaths of the scourge are falling off and with more intelligent prophylactic precautions, steady progress should be made. It is interesting to note that our cousins to the north are engaged in a similar campaign. The King Edward Institution, headquarters of the war in Canada, has been opened in Montreal, amid tremendous enthusiasm.

The best of it all is that through the war, attention will be directed as well to unfortunate economic conditions. For tuberculosis is an economic as well as a medical problem. The hotel and the tenement house are the worst foes the crusaders will have to fight. The truth about these soon will become

known—and something will be done. Perhaps the most effective stroke is dealt through the parochial and public schools, in many of which lectures upon the scourge and its prevention are being delivered. It is too much to state that fresh air is the chief alleviator, for impure and insufficient food would seem to play their parts; but the fresh air crusade in the schools is a long step forward.

OSBORN'S CANDIDACY.

At least the upper peninsula has a live candidate for the position, one who will be enthusiastically supported, and who has more than an even chance to win. Mr. Osborn is known all over Michigan. He has mixed with all the people, has their good opinions and respect. He will have strong support below the straits, and will go to the convention with a very enthusiastic lot of supporters. Mr. Osborn is well equipped for the office. He is a man of affairs, has been a success in life, is alive. He is talented, and would grace the position. He can talk as well as act, and he has a rare experience in the world's affairs that would be of great assistance in caring for this position as it should be handled. Osborn is a magnetic man, and when he enters a campaign in earnest, the entire state will know all about it, because he will bring the matter to their attention.

It looks very much as if the upper peninsula will provide the differences of the factions of the lower, bringing peace and big majorities to the party, and furnishing a governor of whom all will be proud. "Rah for Osborn—Lshpening Iron Ore."

BALLOT-STUFFING NOT NEW

Old Colonial Records Show Act Was Attempted in 1656—The Punishment.

It is not necessary to give up our pious faith in the superior political morality of our forefathers when we learn that even in the first generation of Bostonians was found a ballot stuffer.

The same record which reveals this break records also its instant repudiation and punishment. It was on the fourteenth day of January, 1655, 25 years after the settlement of Boston, according to the quaint records preserved of the king's chapel, that a referendum was held as to whether a part of the land should be alienated.

The old chronicle runs: "The Inhabitants proceeded to bring in their votes; and when the Selectmen were receiving 'em at the Door of the Hall they observed one of the Inhabitants, viz, John Pigeon, to put in about a dozen with the word Yea wrote on all of 'em, being charged with so doing, he acknowledged it, and was thereupon Ordered by the Moderator to pay a Fine of Five Pounds for putting in the settlement of Boston according to the more than One Vote according to Law, and the Moderator thereupon declared to the Inhabitants that they must draw and bring in their Votes again in Manner as before directed, and the Inhabitants accordingly withdrew and the Votes being brought in and sorted it appeared that there were Four Hundred and two votes and that there was two hundred and five Yea's and one hundred and ninety-seven Nays."—Boston Transcript.

BITTER WAS THE AWAKENING

Sleeping Owner of Millions Brought Back to Earth by Stern Yet Modest Demand.

"I dreamed last night that beginning with \$100 I pyramided my bets on the stock market so that in a little while I had \$2,000,000,000," said one of the artist colony in West Sixty-seventh street yesterday. "A crowd of people came to me and besought me to cease speculating. They pointed out that I had more money than I could ever spend and if I kept on I would own all there was in the world. I replied that I wanted a billion dollars more for my own use and that I proposed with the two billion I already had to establish a great institution where all the artists and writers and sculptors might work free from pecuniary annoyances, and raise the standard of beauty in all the arts throughout the world. The last man who came to beg me to stop making money was my attorney. I turned a deaf ear to his entreaties and finally he sternly demanded of me the two dollars and a half that I had borrowed from him last week. Then I woke up."—New York Press.

She Lives in Louisville.

A young woman whose name is—whose name is—well, if you can guess it, is something like—never mind what her name is—started everybody within a certain block on Fourth avenue the other day. She proved then that she doesn't believe in hiding her light under a bushel, especially when it is needed by the other fellow.

A car was nearing a corner, and a man was dashing madly down a cross-street in an effort to nab it before it struck by. It looked as though he would miss it, though, and then it was that the girl placed her fingers to her lips and blew a shrill blast that Peter Pan would have delighted in, and which is given only to the elect to produce.

The car stopped. The fatigued runner clambered aboard, turning once to bow his thanks to the laughing damsel.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Earth's Magnetic Poles.

The magnetic poles of the earth are two points nearly opposite of the earth's surface where the dip of the magnetic needle is exactly 90 degrees. The statement usually made that a freely suspended magnetic needle, re-

Royal Baking Powder advertisement featuring a tin of Royal Baking Powder and the text: 'The only baking powder from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from Grapes—Makes Finest, Purest Food. Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure.'

note from magnetic masses, tends to point due north and south, is not correct except for a few localities and certain times.

The actual nature of the earth's magnetic field must be found by extended experiments which are being carried on by many scientists, largely under the direction of this and other governments. It is a field that offers great opportunities for scientific research, particularly since the discovery of the north pole.

Flag Display Accounted For.

On a visit to St. Petersburg a visitor noticed that on the occasion of the birthday of the czar, there were only one or two flags visible, these were only on official buildings. On a later visit, a week or two later, he observed that flags were everywhere, the very streets obscured by waving bunting. "Why," he asked a friend, "do you show a flag now while you did not then?" "Well," was the reply, "a police agent came round and said that if I did not display one I should be fined 200 rubles. So I hoisted three, to be on the right side, and the others are doing the same."

THE MODERN GIRL AT HOME

Dainty and Pretty, and All That, But Their Ways Would Shock Their Grandmothers.

The two girls had written, asking the woman to see how she looked and behaved, for some reason or other. When she arrived she found a beautiful studio furnished in exquisite style, for one of the girls was an interior decorator. She found the two girls of much daintiness and prettiness and exceedingly modest and lovely, so much so that she was half afraid to breathe in their presence, afraid she might say or do something to shock them, having lived for some years in a Bohemian set. She drank the tea they gave her and talked on different topics which she thought would interest young girls. Finally one of the girls, pointing to a cigarette stub in an ash tray on the window sill, said apologetically:

"I suppose that shocks you awfully, doesn't it? It belongs to Stella. She will smoke now and then."

The woman took heart. "It doesn't shock me so very much," said she. "I'd like one."

Stella hastened to find the box of cigarettes.

"That was why I left home," she said. "My father told me I had either to leave home or quit smoking."

The other girl, in the beautiful and dainty white lawn, with small pink roses in it, arose and going to the drawer of her desk brought out a box. She opened it and took out a small perfumed cigar.

"These," said she, "suit me better. Cigarettes are too mild."

UNCERTAIN WHAT WAS WRONG

Nervous Man Worried Whether the Clock's Works or His Own Required Attention.

A nervous little man stepped briskly into a jewelry store with a medium-sized clock under his wing. He placed the chronometer on the counter, turned the hands around to about one minute of 12 o'clock, and told the expert behind the counter to listen.

"It keeps perfect time," the customer said, "but I want to find out if you notice anything wrong with the way it strikes."

The jeweler listened. "There's nothing wrong," he replied with a grin, after the clock had struck, "except that she strikes thirteen instead of twelve. That can easily be remedied." The customer looked as relieved as if he'd just awakened from a bad dream.

"That's just what I've always thought ever since we've had the clock," he burst forth. "I've always felt sure it struck thirteen. But no one else in the family ever spoke of it, and I was afraid to say anything about it for fear there was something wrong with my own works. Well, it's worth the price of having the thing repaired just to find out I was right."

"Bread" and "Pigeon" Seed. School children in the crowded parts of New York do not speak of corn and oats and wheat by those names, but always refer to them as "seeds." The other day in one of the big schools the teacher was talking to her pupils about gardening. She ended with a request for each pupil to bring a few seeds the next day to be planted in the window

Henry C. Selfridge, Cosmopolitan Merchant advertisement featuring a portrait of Henry C. Selfridge and text: 'Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26.—The first great American merchant to invade England is Henry C. Selfridge. He has just completed and gotten nicely under way the largest store in London. He is spending a few days in Chicago. In an interview he said today: "American merchants have much to learn from their British rivals, notwithstanding the general impression that British methods are antiquated. In spite of many customs which obviously deserve that adjective, there is one thing in which Britons surpass Americans. That is in the identity of representation with fact. London merchants as a rule are scrupulous in never misrepresenting the quality of their goods, and the public has come to rely as wholly on the word of a merchant as on that of a judge. "I do not mean to say that this feature is not characteristic of American merchants, but it is virtually universal in London. "That we Americans can teach the British merchant many things in his advantage. One thing I have learned since I have been abroad is that human nature is the same everywhere. Local conditions are different in London from what they are in Chicago, but the human animal is just the same in both cities. What appeals to an American—I speak of merchandising of course—will as surely appeal to a Briton if it is skillfully brought to his attention."

1687—Sir Edmund Andros, with troops, visited Hartford, Conn., to compel a surrender of the charter. 1768—Guy Carleton appointed governor of Canada. 1779—The French fleet under Count D'Estaing quit the coast of Georgia. 1825—Completion of the Erie canal celebrated at Albany. 1857—Harlem railroad completed. 1884—Ground broken for the State capitol building in Atlanta. 1905—Final formalities for the dissolution of the union between Sweden and Norway completed. 1906—John Miller, first governor of North Dakota, died in Duluth, Minn. Born in Dryden, N. J., in 1843.

"THIS IS MY 68TH BIRTHDAY." Dr. James Tyson, a noted physician and writer on medical topics, was born in Philadelphia, October 26, 1841, and received his education at Hartford college and the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, first as professor of pathology and morbid anatomy and later as professor of the practice of medicine. Dr. Tyson is the author of a number of works on medical subjects, including a text book on the practice of medicine. At its commencement last year Haverford college conferred upon Dr. Tyson the honorary degree of LL.D.

Entertaining a King on \$17,500 a Year



A remarkable gathering of nobles at a house party given by Mr. Whitelaw Reid at West Park, Bedfordshire, England. The persons seated from left to right are: The Hon. Mrs. John Douglas Arthur Kinnaird, Colonel Streetfield, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Carter, Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, the Marquis de Saverly, Sr. Ogden Reid, Ambassador Reid, the Austrian Ambassador, the Spanish Ambassador, Hon. Henry Lygon, Earl of Gosford, the Hon. John Ward, Mrs. Arthur James, Mr. Ridgely Carter, the Hon. William Walsh, and Mr. Arthur James.

Cartoon illustration of a man in a top hat and a woman in a bonnet standing in a field with a barn and chickens. Text: 'THE BARN IS CHOCKFUL AND THE APPLES ARE HOLED; THE HARVEST IS O'ER AND THE CROPS HAVE BEEN SOLD. I'VE NOTHING TO WORRY ME—LITTLE TO DO, IT'S THE TOWNFOLK WHO WORRY THE LONG WINTER THROUGH.' Can You Beat It?'