

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS— ALL TODAY'S NEWS TODAY.

The Calumet News

THE WEATHER.
Fair and Warmer Tonight
and Tuesday.

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CONDITION OF PONTIFF SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Temperature Returns to Normal and It's Thought Danger of Pneumonia Is Over

POPE IS STILL VERY WEAK

After Good Night's Rest Physicians Give Out Reassuring Bulletins Today

RESTED QUIETLY THIS MORNING

Rome, April 14.—At 5:30 p. m. it is again the condition of the Pope remains satisfactory during the afternoon. His temperature had not risen, which is considered a certain proof there is no trace of pneumonia, also of the possibility of the Pope's recovery unless there are complications.

Rome, April 14.—The pope's temperature decreased at one o'clock today to 98.6 degrees. The disappearance of fever is interpreted as a sign there is no trace of pneumonia. Prof. Anichini, on leaving the pope's apartments after examining him, said: "I am not at all alarmed at the pope's condition after examining him, and I am sure the pope's illness will be a favorable solution if it is possible for the pope to endure to be patient and take proper care of himself."

This bulletin was issued by the physicians early today. "His condition is good," said the physicians. "The temperature is 98 and general condition is good."

The improvement is considered most encouraging. Last night was the best sleep the first night since the pope's illness and the anxiety that had been caused by his increasing weakness and malnutrition. It now appears the pope has suffered last night's sleep and is obtaining a long and restful sleep. During the night his temperature gradually decreased until it was down to 98.

Although the pope rested quietly this afternoon, his physicians are somewhat concerned about his increasing weakness. The pope's condition is still being watched closely. For the most part he remained silent and peaceful.

During the middle of the day the pope had a short sleep, almost without interruption by coughing. Dr. Anichini said the pope twice after the disappearance of March 14th this morning, and considered the condition as satisfactory.

Pope is taking the Pope's illness with great tranquillity. The conviction is that if the end is approaching, it will not come for some days at least. The churches are not unusually crowded and ordinary tourists are still allowed to visit the galleries in the Vatican. Carriages drive up frequently conveying cardinals, ambassadors and high prelates to inquire as to the Pope's condition and read the latest bulletins. The physicians have become clever in alluding would-be interviewers. They enter sometimes at one door and sometimes at another and there are an infinite number of ways to choose from. If they happen to be caught they are utterly non-committal.

Inside the Vatican all is tranquil and business seems to be transacted as usual. This is in marked contrast to when Leo XIII was on his sick bed, when everything was at a standstill and great confusion existed even before his death. Arrangements for a number of cardinals being pushed forward.

It is said in Rome that if any conclusion is to be drawn from the present situation it must be that those around the Pope do not expect him to die.

Transient cold weather augments the difficulty of treating the Pope's condition.

Wilson Girls Start Fad. Corsetless and Low Heels Worn by President's Daughters.

COMMISSION RULES ON U. P. IRON RATES

Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Makes Reappearance

Washington, April 14.—In connection with the consideration of freight rates on pig iron from points in the upper peninsula of Michigan to destination in other states, the interstate commerce commission has laid down this general principle: "an investment made in an industrial enterprise in reliance on the existing rate or rates of the commission will be unreasonable."

Appropriation Bill. Washington, April 14.—Providing that three hundred thousand dollars of its total, shall not be used under the Sherman law for the prosecution of farmer's co-operative organization or the labor unions, the sundry civil appropriation bill was re-introduced in the House today. Taft vetoed the bill because of that provision which he characterized as "class legislation of the most vicious sort." Bill also carries appropriation for various branches of the government, totaling one hundred sixteen thousand.

While not willing to make formal announcement of his views, the president let it be known today he does not object to the passage of the bill in the same form Taft vetoed it.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee was ordered to hold today by physicians, who declared he had a slight fever and was in danger of a break down from hard work on the tariff bill. He may be confined several days. His illness did not interfere with the House caucus, which will work on.

D. A. R. CONVENTION OPENS. Twenty-third Continental Congress May Develop Fights. Washington, April 14.—Politics filled the air about Continental hall today at the opening of the twenty-third continental congress of the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The biennial election of officers takes place at this meeting and as usual there is a spirited contest on for the office of president-general of the society.

For the third time Mrs. William Cummings Story, a resident of New York and a leader of a powerful faction in the D. A. R. is out for the office of president-general. Her strong opponent appears to be Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo. Still another candidate for the honor, and one who is expected to have solid backing of the southern delegates, is Mrs. Charles Bryan of Memphis, a daughter of Admiral Raphael Semmes. The election will not be held until the end of this week. A movement has been started among the delegates to elect Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, retiring president-general, honorary president-general of the society.

GOTHAM'S OLDEST BANKER. James Seligman Enters Upon Ninetieth Year Today. New York, April 14.—James Seligman, New York's oldest bankers entered upon his ninetieth year today. The anniversary was made the occasion for a family gathering which was attended by a number of the children and grandchildren and one great-grandchild of the aged banker.

James Seligman is the oldest survivor of the eight brothers who achieved world-wide prominence as financiers under the firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co. The eight brothers were natives of Germany. All the boys received a good school education and Joseph, the oldest, immigrated to the United States while still young and settled in March 1841, Pa.

The Seligman banking firms have been the fiscal and naval agents of the United States continuously since 1868. James Seligman became a member of the New York stock exchange in 1869 and is now one of the oldest members of that body.

SOLEMN RITES FOR FINANCIER

Final Tribute Paid by His Loving Friends to Memory of Late J. P. Morgan

ON HIS FATHER'S CENTENNIAL

Strange Coincidence Makes It Son's Funeral Day

THE HEAD OF FIRST SYNDICATE

New York, April 14.—The funeral of J. P. Morgan was held at 10 o'clock this morning from St. George's Protestant Episcopal church, where he had worshipped for half a century. Afterward a special train conveyed the party to Hartford, Conn., for final services at the Morgan mausoleum. Flanked by a covering of five thousand red roses Morgan's favorite flower, the coffin left the Morgan library, where the body had in state since Friday night, shortly before 10 o'clock for church. A vested choir of 250 voices preceded the funeral party into St. George's. Behind the choir came the clergy, then the pallbearers and coffin. Fifteen hundred persons, one of the most notable gatherings New York has seen in many years, crowded into the church. Admission was by card. No grant had been the demand for tickets that many hundreds could not be accommodated. Not half of the congregation with whom Morgan worshipped obtained admission.

Many Notables Attend. Among the honorary pallbearers were Lewis Cass Lodge, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon, Jos. Choate, Elbert H. Gary and Seth Low. The church was banked high with floral offerings, but these were only a small part of the hundreds that were left behind to be distributed to hospitals. Among the flowers were orchids and palm leaves from Emperor William of Germany. The French republicans carried a wreath of violets and lilies of the valley from the British ambassador and a wreath of ardisia from the Italian government.

Four pews were reserved for the partners of the firm of Morgan and company and their wives. Thirty-one societies, institutions and organizations with which Morgan was identified were represented. Among these present were Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Edison, Charles S. Mellen, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Clarence H. Mackay and Nicholas Murray Butler. Crowds estimated by the police at 25,000 choked the thoroughfares leading to the church. Directly opposite the entrance to the church five thousand people were waiting for hours. A hundred policemen stood impatiently during the long service disbanded without incident at the close.

Coincidence of Father's Birth. By an odd coincidence the day appointed for the funeral of J. Pierpont Morgan is the centennial anniversary of the birth of his father, Junius Spencer Morgan, father of the late financier, was born one hundred years ago today in West Springfield, Mass. He was the real founder of the great financial house of Morgan. When he was a young man his father set him up in business in Hartford at an expense of \$50,000. The mercantile venture was such a success that in a few years he was able to dispose of his interest for \$200,000. With that sum he removed to Boston and embarked in a fresh enterprise of a similar character. When he sold out his interest for \$600,000 and went to London, becoming a partner of George Peabody, the famous American banker and philanthropist.

Head of First Syndicate. In 1879 Junius S. Morgan launched into the great new kind of enterprise which has ever since distinguished the Morgan firm. In October of that year the city of London was stirred by the news that J. S. Morgan and Company had taken a French loan of 250,000,000 francs (\$50,000,000). It was the first syndicate operation in the world of finance, and one of the largest and boldest ever known. Within the two preceding months the Germans had crushed the French army at Sedan, besieged Paris and taken the emperor prisoner. The French were clearly doomed to defeat. The only authority for the loan was a provisional government at Tours. Taking 250,000,000 francs' worth of bonds under such circumstances involved great risks.

Accumulates Big Fortune. In three months the war was over, in a year the securities had advanced fifteen points above what they cost Morgan. And the syndicate was believed to have cleared \$5,000,000 by the transaction. The former Boston dry goods merchant took his place in the world, second only to the Rothschilds in the greatest financial operations of that time—the financing of great government loans and held it throughout the '70s. Junius S. Morgan died at Monaco, April 8, 1880, leaving to his son, J. Pierpont Morgan, a fortune in excess of \$10,000,000.

SAP'S RUNNING



PFANSCHMIDT CASE GROWS SENSATIONAL

Defense Tries to Show Strongest Evidence of Murder Faulty

Quincy, Ill., April 14.—The first real sensation of the Pfanschmidt murder trial was produced by the attorneys for the defense this morning when they attempted to prove to the jury that the human blood on the hand axe found in the ruins of the Pfanschmidt home must, in some manner, have come on the axe after the fire. Local physicians testified that when they examined the axe on March 15, 1912, blood corpuscles were distinctly defined. The alleged crime was committed on September 27, 1912.

After this testimony was given, Dr. Frederick Zeit, pathologist of Northwestern university, and two local physicians testified that blood corpuscles would not be distinctly defined on any metallic object which had been subjected to great heat. The blood would have been burned off entirely. Dr. Zeit was positive blood would not have remained on any axe of which the handle had burned off.

NARCOTIC IN BULLETS.

Invention of Pittsburgh Man Is Being Tested by Army Officers.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 14.—United States army officers are experimenting with an invention of Alexander F. Humphrey, a pattern-maker of this city, that may revolutionize warfare. A "narcotic" bullet describes the invention in a word. In his sleep-producing missile Humphrey uses a minute particle of morphia. The drug is carried in tiny wells in the steel jacket of the resuscitation army bullet.

The soldier receiving a slight flesh wound from the new bullet fights no more than day, but calmly stretches himself out on the ground and sleeps. The feeling burglar who is "winged" runs but a short distance and then the sleep potion takes effect, and he sits down and is captured.

ORDER MISUNDERSTOOD.

McAdoo Would in No Way Suppress Legitimate News.

Washington, April 14.—Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, has practically revoked his previous order by which subordinates were forbidden to give out news, except through the secretary's office. The secretary issued the following amendatory instructions to his assistants: "The secretary's memorandum with reference to giving out news was not intended to prevent the publication of routine news matters of legitimate interest to the public. Heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions may give to representatives of the press any ordinary news, but matters involving views of policy or reform in the department should be submitted to the secretary of his approval."

McCABE TEAM VS. Y. M. C. A.

The McCabe indoor baseball team will meet the Y. M. C. A. indoor squad on the association floor tomorrow evening. Nichols and Christensen will form the battery for the "Y" team and Hoag and Chamberlain will play the mound and receiver positions for the McCabe nine.

POLK WILL SUCCEED LOEB AS COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS IN N. Y.

Washington, April 14.—Frank L. Polk of New York, a lawyer, has accepted Wilson's offer to become collector of customs in New York, succeeding William L. Loeb, Jr.

ANARCHIST ATTEMPTS TO ASSASSINATE ALPHONSO

Madrid, April 14.—King Alfonso took a ride through the park this morning and was warmly saluted by the crowds, who expressed their joy that the king escaped the bullets fired by the anarchist Rafael Allegro yesterday. Allegro was still in a merry mood today. During the examination he forced the guards and interrogating magistrates to laugh at his witty comments.

Three shots were fired at the monarch in a street of the capital city. He over his escape to his own courage, coolness and skilled horsemanship. Inquiries by the police in Barcelona show that Allegro was recently rejected from the Spanish military service, owing to suffering from nervous attacks, and was frequently without employment. His wife is a woman of noble birth.

MAY REINSTATE CADETS.

Court Martial Board Assembles to Reopen Cases.

West Point, N. Y., April 14.—In compliance with the recent order of Secretary of War Garrison and in conformity with an act of the recent Congress, the general court martial which expelled four West Point cadets from the service more than a year ago for alleged intoxication, reconvened at the academy here today to reconsider the cases. Captain Thomas M. Darrah, 29th infantry, is president of the court, and Lieutenant David McKel, C. A. C., is judge advocate. After full consideration of each case on its merits the court will report to the war department its judgment as to whether the original sentences should be allowed to stand or whether they should be modified.

FOR CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Interesting Matches to Be Rolled on Elks' Alleys This Spring. The first of a series of three bowling matches between champion Elks' bowling teams will be rolled tomorrow evening on the Elks' runways. The teams, designated Laurium and Red Jacket, will be piloted by C. A. Fisher and Harvey Corneil, respectively.

The line-up and officials of the teams follow: Laurium—C. A. Fisher, Charles Salotti, Caesar Borgo, Frank Dietel, Jr., and Alex Barabara. Red Jacket—Harvey Corneil, George Hall, Jr., Pierce Roberts, John Sweetney and Sol Sands. S. C. Paull will be the official scorer, Harry Scott the umpire, James T. Fisher the rooster, Geo. Harvey Barker for Laurium, and S. C. Chynoweth the barber for Red Jacket.

U. S. TO HONOR AMUNDSEN.

Christiania, April 14.—It is reported here that the United States government has offered Capt. Amundsen, when he starts on his North Pole expedition, the honor of allowing the Fram, which is now in South American waters, of being the first vessel other than a warship to pass through the Panama canal.

SEC. BRYAN WITNESS OF FRIEDMANN TEST

Officials See Experiment With Tubercular Serum

Washington, April 14.—Dr. Friedmann, who claims to have discovered a cure for tuberculosis, prepared early today for his test at the George Washington hospital before Surgeon General Blue of the public health service and a distinguished company of local and foreign physicians. Willing patients by score were on the scene. Dr. Friedmann, however, had insisted that he be permitted to pick his subjects. Secretary Bryan, a number of members of the diplomatic corps and one or two members of Congress who had been physicians before they took up their public duties were invited. Before inoculating the first patient, Dr. Friedmann paid a visit to the white house and shook hands with President Wilson.

VANDALS ENTER CHURCH.

Unscrupulous Person Enters Vestry and Removes Chalice.

Vandals entered Christ church, Episcopal, late Saturday night and removed a silver chalice which, with a paten, had been placed upon the altar in preparation for Sunday morning worship. The service was placed beneath a cloth and the miscreant, apparently unfamiliar with the arrangement of the service, overlooked the paten when the cloth was removed.

The chalice is a silver receptacle, lined with gold and the outside bears the inscription of "S. C." the initials of the church. A clue was left by the intruder and an investigation that may lead to his arrest has been instituted.

RETURNS MONEY; RELEASED.

Highway Robbery Charge Is Reduced and Prisoner Pays Fine.

Peter Vranesich, charged with highway robbery, was permitted to plead guilty to a charge of larceny in Justice C. O. Jackson's court this morning and with a promise to restore \$20 to Jacob Bukovec, a fine of \$2 and cost, he was given his release.

The case originated last August when Bukovec was robbed of a sum of money. Information came to him that his assailant was Vranesich and a warrant subsequently was issued for the arrest of the latter who departed meanwhile for Elby, Minn. Officers trailed the defendant to Minnesota and he was returned today. He admitted his guilt and willingly agreed to a settlement.

STATUTORY MEETINGS.

The Calumet and Onondaga township boards meet this afternoon and the Red Jacket, Laurium and Almahew boards this evening to act on applications for liquor licenses. Eight applications have been received by the Calumet township board, three in Onondaga township, sixty-two, including forty-six old and sixteen new applicants in Red Jacket. As only a limited number of applications can be granted, it is evident there will be some interesting meetings here today.

WORKMEN LAY DOWN TOOLS IN BELGIUM TODAY

Quarter of Million Strikers in Great Walkout for More Political Rights

TO AFFECT OTHERS TOMORROW

All Activities Suspended in Mining Districts. Few Idle in Cities

MAY MOVE HARVESTER PLANT

Brussels, April 14.—The vast political strike, planned by the Belgian Socialist trade union, began at dawn today. The first workmen to take part were the night shift forces at the mines and mills throughout the country. They left the arduous plants in charge of a few caretakers, told off by Socialist leaders, to keep the property from deteriorating. At least a quarter of a million laid down their tools during the morning. There were numerous exceptions to the general walkout in many districts, however. The strike is complete in such places as the mining districts, but scarcely discernible in some localities. In Brussels the strike must be looked for in order to be found. Probably a fourth of the workmen engaged in the suburban factories did not report for work today. The Socialist committee estimated that twenty thousand struck at the capital.

Reports from the provinces tell of complete or nearly complete stoppage of work at Liege, Charleroi, Mons, La Louviere and the smaller cities. At Mons, there are forty thousand and at La Louviere, twenty-six thousand, most of them belonging to the metal, carriage building and tobacco trades. Although the strike did not appear to affect the Saeptor, Antwerp in any way this morning, there was a partial suspension of work among the dock laborers later in the day. The movement also extended to other branches. Everything is quiet.

Liege, April 14.—Work ceased this morning in the greater number of industrial concerns here and in the surrounding suburbs. It is estimated only 1,400 remained at the machines. At the National Arms factory at Herstal the strike is complete. All coal miners in the district stopped work.

Mons, April 14.—Of 15,000 miners in this district all are striking except 2,000 who are keeping the machinery running. All shops, post offices, and factories are idle.

Quelrain, April 14.—Everything is closed. Half the workmen have gone over the frontier to France to find temporary employment.

Ghent, April 14.—The post offices are closed but in the linen and cotton mills more than half of the hands remained at work. The metal workers are all out.

La Louviere, April 14.—The miners' strike is general. All the factories are closed. The workmen and conductors will strike this evening. Some attempts have been made to cut telegraph wires.

Charleroi, April 14.—The suspension of work in the coal mines of this vicinity is complete. The metal workers only partially quit employment, but it is understood tomorrow the remainder of this trade will lay down their tools.

Pickets Intimidate. Auburn, N. Y., April 14.—Intimidation by hundreds of strike pickets at the International Harvester Company's twine mill, prevented five hundred operatives from returning to work this morning. The officers posted an order to close the mill and permanently dismantle the machinery for shipment to Neuqua, Germany.

"You may say we shut down permanently here," said General Manager Legg. "The machinery will be shipped at once."

The strikers evidently regarding the company's threat to move away, as a bluff and marched away laughing when the militia announced the mill was closed.

STAMPED ENVELOPES AGAIN.

Calumet postoffice officials were notified today that the stamped envelope factory at Dayton, which has been closed for some time because of the flood, is open and operating again. Because railroad transportation out of Dayton is not yet normal, there will be some delay in filling all requisitions for stamped envelopes.