

Hancock Department

OFFICERS NAMED FOR YEAR BOOK

Graduates Will Again Print Class Paper, "Han-Cen-Hi"

At a recent meeting of the senior class of the Hancock high school it was unanimously decided to again print a class or year book. The graduating classes of the past two years printed a catalog and the custom has gradually taken hold so that it is now becoming a feature of the senior class work. The book to be printed this year will be called the "Han-Cen-Hi" as were the two books printed by the former classes.

The plan of the students is to gather interesting data of the class while in the high school and have it compiled into book form, thus the students will have an opportunity in after years to bring back memories. The year book takes the place of the Ingot, the monthly paper which was at one time printed by the high school.

The officers and various members of the boards necessary to compile the statistics for the book were announced this morning by James O'Neill, president of the graduating class. Miss Margaret Scallon, teacher in Latin who had charge of the two former books, will again have charge of the issue and will be at the head of the executive board. The advisory board will consist of the members of the faculty. The following teachers and members of the class were announced on the following committee and boards this morning:

Advisory board—Members of the faculty.
Executive board—Miss Margaret Scallon.
Editor-in-chief—James O'Neill.
Assistant editor-in-chief—Herbert Mette.
Assistant editor-in-chief—Dorthea Hanchette.
Miss Ruth Lonerquist will have charge of the business board.
Business manager—Henry Juntnier.
Assistant business manager—Arnold Stofsky.
Assistant business manager—Flora Bennett.

Literary board—Miss Sadie Smart, Yolande Elwood, Beatrice Tamblay, Gertrude Kelly, William Abraham, John Hocking and Pearl Kinsman.
Athletic board—P. M. Deisinger, Esther Bernal, Dorothy Maywood, Lottie Fisher, Nelma Cooper and Regner Axelson.
Art board—Miss Lyle Noble, Evelyn Wheeler, Helen Crawford, Cecilia Willcoxon, Evangeline Williams, Alma Juntnier, Nellie McNeil and Halsey Felto.
Board of grounds—Miss Hester, Alwynne Pufels, Florence Felto, Stella Opie, Lempi Krunka, Eva Eklola and Olga Weissenau.
R. E. Angel, instructor in science in the high school, will have charge of the photographs which will be used in the book.

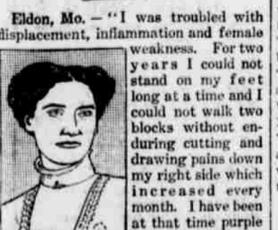
ARRESTED AT QUINCY.
William Peterson of Limerick, Henry Ohma of Houghton and Henry Wesa of Ripley were arrested yesterday and brought before Justice Eichhorn charged with being drunk and disorderly. They were fined by the Justice. Olf Homsma and Emil Lahti were also fined by Justice Eichhorn for setting a bear trap for deer and having fresh venison in their possession.

WOMEN CAN HARDLY BELIEVE

How Mrs. Hurley Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Eldon, Mo.—"I was troubled with displacement, inflammation and female weakness. For two years I could not stand on my feet long at a time and I could not walk two blocks without enduring cutting and drawing pains down my right side which increased every month. I have been at that time purple in the face and would walk the floor. I could not lie down or sit still sometimes for a day and a night at a time. I was nervous, and had very little appetite, no ambition, melancholy, and often felt as though I had not a friend in the world. After I had tried most every female remedy without success, my mother-in-law advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and gained in strength every day. I have now no trouble in any way and highly praise your medicine. It advertises itself."—Mrs. S. T. HURLEY, Eldon, Missouri.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale everywhere. It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it? Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



John Tyhito, a resident of this city, was brought to Hancock yesterday on the St. Paul train. He had been injured by being struck by a freight train near the Mass branch of the Mineral Range railroad. As far as could be learned, the unfortunate man was walking along the track near Mass when the train came along and struck him. He received cuts and bruises but his condition is not considered serious. He was taken to his home on Franklin street.

BACK FROM ONTONAGON.
The members of the Hancock juvenile hockey team, who played the Ontonagon high school hockey seven Saturday, returned yesterday morning, bringing the scalps of their opponents. The locals defeated the fast lumber town septet by the score of 8 to 2. The Hancock team is composed of boys between the ages of 15 or 16 and will play and other team of the copper country of this age.

MEOLA IS FREED; NOW IS WITNESS

Hancock Employment Agent Acquitted of Shooting

A long distance telephone message was received in Hancock today from Attorney W. J. Galbraith, at Crystal Falls, to the effect that Leonard Meola, the local employment agent, was acquitted of a charge of shooting and wounding Joseph Scolari. The defendant was represented by Attorney Galbraith.

The message also conveyed the information that Meola will remain in Crystal Falls as a witness against Scolari, who, it is charged, made an assault upon Meola, which provoked the firing of the shot. Meola's plea was self-defense.

It developed that a third man who planned the attack upon Meola, is a member of the Western Federation of Miners.

SHACKLES KING IN CITY.

Hayco, Leader of All Jail Breakers, at Orpheum This Week.

Hayco, known as the shackles king, is the headliner at the Orpheum theater this week. Hayco is well known in almost every city and village in the United States. He presented his act for the approval of the patrons of the little Hancock play house last evening and though he was handcuffed and chained by a committee selected from the audience he broke loose with ease. A reward of \$25 is offered to any person who can find this king of chains and handcuffs in any manner so that he is unable to liberate himself. It is rumored that an attempt will be made to secure Chief Rentenbach of the Hancock police force to attempt to chain him.

The Yalteso, society dancers, are also on the bill at the Orpheum this week. These people present all the new dances such as the tango, hesitation waltz and practically any modern dance. They have also offered to teach the dances to any of the people of this vicinity desiring to learn.

BETTER PENMEN IS OBJECT.

Penmanship Is to Be a Required Subject in the Normal Schools.

The following ruling was made by the State Board of Education at the meeting of January 31, 1914: Moved and carried that a required course in penmanship be established in each of the state normal schools beginning July 1, 1914, and no student shall be excused from taking the course unless an exceptional penman.

A new course in penmanship is being arranged by Supr. P. L. Keeler for the district schools of the state. Many cities are placing unusual stress on drill in this subject. This statewide movement will be heartily endorsed by business men. The poor penmanship of the graduates of our schools has not been a credit to the public school system of the state.

DOUBLE-HEADER TONIGHT.

Two Interesting Basketball Games Scheduled to Be Played.

A double-header basketball game is scheduled to be played in the North Star Temperance hall this evening. The senior S. P. L. club of this city will play the Houghton high school quint and the junior S. P. L. five will play the freshmen team of the Hancock high school.

The senior S. P. L. club has an exceptionally fast team and should put up a good contest against the fast Houghton high school five. The lineup for the S. P. L. team has been announced as follows:

Center, Light; forwards, Williams and Richards; guards, Merke and Ulsbeth.

MRS. JAMES HOWARD DEAD.

Mrs. James Howard, of Quincy, 53 years of age, a resident of the copper country for many years, died yesterday at her home at the Quincy location following an illness of many weeks. The deceased is survived by her husband, four sons and four daughters. The sons are James of Hubbell, Thomas of Pittsburg, Edward of Chicago and William of Quincy. The daughters are Mrs. Louise Slock of Houghton, Mrs. T. C. Sullivan of Hubbell and Ayon and Mary at home. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning from the Quincy Catholic church.

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CHINA DEPLORES THEFT OF RELICS

Protests Against Removal of Antiquities From Sacred Temples

New York, March 19.—In a monograph called "Plunder and Destruction of Antiquities in China" the Asiatic Institute of New York calls attention to the vandalism that has appeared in China by which she is being ruthlessly plundered of her antiquities.

The statement places the responsibility for this situation on the development of the present European museum and collecting system. It constitutes an appeal to nations and organizations to call a halt in this widespread plunder, often involving bloodshed, in the interest of science and of fair play for China and her coming generations.

The monograph contains private official and public papers. It voices China's protests thus: "The Asiatic Institute has received Chinese protests dating back six years emphasizing Chinese abhorrence of the European system, whose practices have now invaded China. These practices are widespread pillaging of temples and sacred places of the dead and other ancient works in Africa and throughout Asia, in the name of superior civilization, punitive warfare, science or other subterfuge. They protest against the introduction into China of a foreign conception of time, of science and of history by nations whose sense of antiquity as peculiarly exemplified in their museum system enables them to participate in and foster the destruction and robbery of holy things."

So-called Evil Began in 1908. The havoc and destruction referred to is specified as follows:

"In the revolutionary interregnum between the winter of 1911-12 and the summer of 1913, sculptures and other antiquities native to China underwent destruction on a large scale by foreign and native vandals in the interest of foreign dealers and museums. In 1913 there was a general division among museums of the world including at least two American museums, of several hundred cases of sculptural fragments broken from their settings by one and the same body of vandals. This evil has grown up so suddenly—it has come about since 1908—that foreign peoples and foreign governments have not apprehended it. No one is aware of it except the museums involved, their agents and intermediaries and the alarmed Chinese."

ANNIVERSARY OF ELECTION.

First Election Was Held in Hancock 51 Years Ago Today.

Today is the anniversary of the first election held in Hancock. Fifty-one years ago today the voters of the copper country, many of whom have long been dead, gathered at the polls and voted on the candidates for office. As far as could be learned today there are only three men living in this city today who cast their ballot at that time.

A half century ago Hancock was a small village with only a few residents. The village populated fast and eleven years ago there was a sufficient number to incorporate into a city. Since that time Hancock has prospered and is now one of the thriving cities of the copper country. The old ramshackle buildings practically have been torn down and stone structures or modern wooden buildings erected in their places. Among the latest of the modern buildings is the one just completed and occupied by the First National bank. This building is one of the best in the upper peninsula and there are few buildings in the district that will surpass it.

The officers elected at the polls fifty-one years ago are as follows:

President—Henry C. Parker.
Clerk—William Lapp.
Treasurer—P. J. Tracy.
Assessors—David Snay and M. W. Fitchhammer.
Trustees—Thomas Wallis, P. J. Tracy, W. R. Noble, Samuel F. Leopold, Dennis Dean and J. D. Reid.
Fire wardens—William Ledwacher, G. W. Roder and Francis Gieslen.

NEW TEACHER ARRIVES.

Miss Ella Johnson of Escanaba, who has been teaching at the Northern Normal in Marquette, arrived in Hancock Saturday and commenced as teacher in the E. L. Wright school of this city yesterday morning. Miss Johnson takes the place of Miss Collins, who has been transferred to the Edward Ryan school.

HANCOCK BREVITIES.

Frank Davis has left for Minneapolis in answer to a telegram, announcing the serious illness of his mother.

H. E. Welch of Fort Dodge is spending a few days in the city with friends. George Wealton of Bessemer is here for a short visit.

A score of Hancock Eagles went to Hubbell last evening to attend the social session marking the consolidation of the Hubbell and Lake Linden aeries. The Woman's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church meets tomorrow afternoon at the Esde home on Railroad avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hayward leave today for southern points. They will be absent for several weeks.

WOMAN TO CLEAN UP NEW YORK CITY PRISON



DR. KATHERINE B. DAVIS.

New York, March 10.—After conducting a secret investigation into the methods that now prevail in the administration of the Tombs Prison, the place of confinement for all those awaiting trial in state and city criminal cases, Dr. Katherine B. Davis, commissioner of charities, has set about to revolutionize the entire management of the prison. Dr. Davis found that the conditions existing in the cell houses were positively abhorrent, partly because of grafting keepers who condoned the smuggling of drugs to the prisoners, and that the business management with regard to the purchase of food for prisoners, the letting of contracts for repairs, etc., have every evidence of the graft taint.

Dr. Davis is not the only woman aware of it except the museums involved, their agents and intermediaries and the alarmed Chinese."

In a statement made to The Associated Press, the secretary of the Asiatic Institute said:

"All signs seem to indicate that depredations have commenced upon the archeological and art wealth of China to an extent even greater than the vandalism with which Europe visited the art and beauty of the shores of the Mediterranean. The market for Chinese antiquities, particularly sculptures, came with the opening of the Russo-Japanese war, but its nation bears the stigma of being chief vandal in China. The market is an international one, and has been developed under Japanese and European direction with Paris as headquarters. So well has the market been worked by the dealers that the increase in prices of Chinese sculpture in the past five or six years has been forty or fifty times. For example, one piece of sculpture of North Wei times—8th century A. D.—estimated to have cost \$400 in China, after passing through only two or three hands, is held by a dealer at \$15,000. One American museum has ten stone heads broken from statues in the interior of China. All large museums of the world have, or are acquiring, similar fragments. Collectors and museums in America are sending special representatives to China with large sums of money to buy. Similar expeditions are setting forth from Europe."

Foreign Ministers Are Aroused.

"Realizing the menace to the sculptures of China the Asiatic Institute is co-operating with the China Monuments Society of Peking, whose committee is composed of the foreign ministers at Peking of Great Britain, Russia, America, France and Japan—men who see the situation close at hand and are aroused by it."

One remedy which the institute proposes in its appeal is the return to China by all responsible governments and institutions, of stolen Chinese antiquities in accordance with a precedent of the French government and of the Smithsonian Institution, which in past years set an example by returning to China archeological and historical objects of which she had been robbed, and which had come into its possession.

The institute proposes also, the stopping of further indiscriminate purchasing, especially of broken sculptures. In its appeal for the co-operation of libraries, museums, scientific societies and collectors, it says that the vandalism has reached the magnitude of a great crime, and should arouse international opposition.

To plunder and destroy China's antiquities," says the appeal, "tends to break down Chinese society. It cripples research and education, and retards progress. American influences have shaped the Chinese revolution and are working for the conservation of life in China. To American institutions of civilization is given the chief opportunity of combating in China destructive activities of Western origin. Upon these rests the chief responsibility of using those means available to friendly people for promoting the welfare of Chinese society."

The Asiatic Institute further emphasizes the fact that "this plundering of China is a peculiar crime since it will complete European civilization's spoliation of the whole chain of ancient civilizations and will destroy hope of a consciousness in Western civilization of such evil."

NEAT CHINA CUPBOARDS

Condition a Fair Indication of the Thrift and Skill of the Housewives to Whom They May Belong.

CHINA cupboard in the dining room is as attractive as it is convenient. However, whenever possible, it is an economical outlay to have made a special kitchen china cupboard. It can be made portable so that in case of removal it may be taken along.

The cupboard should be of strong wood, fitted throughout with fixed rimmed shelves, the doors being of wood or glass, inset according to individual preference. The cupboard should be of a fair height, but not so tall as to be a dust trap, and it should be placed in that part of the kitchen which has the most even temperature.

Unless there is real necessity for it and large storage room it is unwise to have too much china. Every housewife must regulate her household china by her own circumstances, but the regulation should be guided by common sense. It is foolish to buy dozens of articles when only quarter dozens are needed, and it is equally absurd to buy ugly china when artistic stuff is just as cheap and very much nicer to use.

An Ornamental Set.

An attractive addition to the china cupboard would be the egg and toast set for breakfast which is illustrated here. Among the useful and ornamental articles now shown in the shops are the egg and toast sets, the idea for which we have borrowed from the English. These individual sets are useful in the average American family.



ATTRACTIVE BREAKFAST SET.

When there is a guest or invalid to whom breakfast is to be served in his or her room. The set illustrated here includes a rack and tray, a marmalade jar and egg cup. The eggs are placed in the compartments attached to the metal handle.

China should always be boiled before it is used. This will more than double the average life of any piece of china. First of all wrap each article in a piece of old white rag; then place all pieces carefully in a rather shallow vessel. When all are in cover the china with cold water, set the pan over the fire and bring very carefully to the boiling point. Let it boil for ten minutes, then set back and let the water cool.

When the water is quite cool remove the china, unwrap each piece and wipe on a soft towel.

Care of China or Glass.

The most delicate china will not easily chip or crack after it has been treated in the foregoing manner.

China and glass must always be washed well before they are put away, and the china cupboard needs to be kept in a state of absolute cleanliness and order. It is most necessary that china shall be put only to the proper use. No china will keep its proper use. No china will keep its proper use. No china will keep its proper use.

Never place even their best dinner plates in the oven or on a hot range "to keep things warm." The best economy is to buy a set of fireproof china vessels for such purposes and proper baking plates, etc., for other culinary purposes—that is, if the housewife would keep the contents of her china cupboard intact.

Making Labels Stick.

In the course of her duties the tidy and methodical housewife often finds it necessary to stick labels upon either glass or tin. In the ordinary way this is a difficult thing to do, as after a time the label peels off. Here, however, is a simple method. Procure from the chemist some tincture of benzoin (which is quite cheap) and coat thoroughly the part on which the label is to go. Let it dry; then stick on the label with glue in the ordinary way.

War on Moths.

A most preventive that is very good and leaves a pleasant perfume in woollens and furs is made as follows: Take one ounce each of rhubarb, cloves and cedar powdered together, tied in bags, laid between the clothes it is efficacious. Still more satisfactory is the habit of wetting storage trunk corners with kerosene.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. Stop the Cough and Headache and work off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.—Advertisement.

Taffetas for Spring Wear Are Dainty and Durable Fabrics



SMART SPRING FROCK.

THE vogue of taffetas for hats, coats, jackets, wraps and dresses threatens to dominate the fashion world.

The old time material of the name cracked and broke at most unexpected places until careful buyers refused to have a taffeta frock at any price.

Manufacturers of this undeniably attractive silk, realizing the adaptability of taffetas, decided to try to overcome the weaknesses of the weaves.

This they have accomplished. Taffetas of the present bear every relation to those of the past as far as color, tone combination and design are concerned, but are superior in the fact of their durability.

Pastel and sweet pea colorings dominate the most modish of taffeta frocks, but of late and in fact very recently figured and checked taffetas are being used for the making of frocks for early spring wear.

The checked or checked taffetas, thinly lined with habiline in a single color, so faintly introduced as to become supplementary to the colored background and in pattern fully an inch square or less, are really most chic.

Gowns of these newly designed materials will provide the most essential element of smartness in the taffeta frock vogue, but will probably not be worn until May or June permits the donning of silken street frocks.

It will be quite the mode to affect the wearing of a separate coat or jacket, made of black or brilliantly colored silk, poplin or moire with these frocks.

These little affairs should be made in coat or sponsor jacket fashion, quite unadorned and trimmed with ruffles, cordings or plaiting of their own materials.

In every instance where broadened effects are chosen care must be observed not to purchase two toned materials for the making of these frocks unless they are to be worn with frocks of single color, unprinted, embroidered or woven with designs.

In other words, plain colored, self-toned broadened weaves for wear with frocks of diversified design and a complement of color effects or very gorgeously designed coats to be worn with frocks of plain or one color effect are considered fashionable.

Combinations of materials and colors provide a striking fashion motif for this season's styles.

HANDSOME BUTTONS.

They Are Much Used in Trimming Spring Gowns.

Amber is very much favored in beads, hair ornaments and buttons. Amber buttons are effective with a cluster of rhinestones in the center. Celluloid buttons are mottled to match every kind of cloth worn, showing from two to five shades.

Jet frosted buttons are plain and also in combination with rhinestones. The stones are on the rim, in the center and scattered in the same way as jewels are set.

Small crystal buttons in bright blue, green, red, pink, yellow and lavender shades show up prettily with the crystal sparkle over them. They give a gayness to voile, crepe de chine, chiffon and lace waists that some of these white waists need. From three to five large buttons resembling jewels are used to fasten girdles.

The fashionable plaid skirts now worn are much improved by the addition of buttons down the side or front opening. Shaded celluloid buttons can be matched up to harmonize with the plaid.

ABOUT STYLES.

Artificial silk will be much used with white voile.

One of the great spring novelties is plaids in pastel shades.

Cashmere shawl designs are coming back with printed taffetas.

Baroque pearls ornamented with jeweled wreaths make charming lapins.

The best tailored shifts for sports wear are those with an extra large armhole.

Large women should avoid the bright colors. Modified colors are the safest for them.

There is no diminution in the liking for raine; if anything it increases in popularity.

For negligees the favorite colors are canary yellow, green, blue, pink, coral and poppy pink.

The boudoir caps are now worn with any type of negligee dress from bed jacket to tea gown.

When the water is quite cool remove the china, unwrap each piece and wipe on a soft towel.

The most delicate china will not easily chip or crack after it has been treated in the foregoing manner.

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"LIKE MOTHER-USED TO MAKE"

is made in a clean way amid clean surroundings. Its very taste suggests purity. Give your family a None Such Pie

It's a rare dessert this snappy weather. From your grocer.

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