

The Calumet News

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THE COLORADO LABOR WAR.

Speaking of the labor war in the Colorado coal fields the Detroit News-Tribune says: "The issue is fundamentally the same as that which caused a continuous struggle in Michigan from July, 1913, to April, 1914. It is the question whether miners shall be permitted to organize."

"The coal mines which are the scene of the warfare in Colorado are Rockefeller property. It was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who told a congressional committee that his corporations will sacrifice all their investments in Colorado before they will concede to the miners the rights of unionism."

The News-Tribune only half states the case. It is true that the principle involved in the Colorado struggle is the same as that which prolonged the copper country strike, but the News-Tribune ignores the very vital fact that in Colorado a small minority, demanding union recognition, seeks to dictate, which also was true of the Michigan strike. The great majority of the workers, ninety per cent of them, are not for the union and have no sympathy with the strike. They are satisfied with their independence as free workers.

The United States and Huerta will quit fighting while an effort is being made to compose their difficulties, and the rebels have agreed not to at any time, oppose the Americans unless their territory is invaded. Now if Huerta and Carranza can agree to an armistice, pending peace negotiations between all three parties, Mexico will be a nice, quiet place for a few weeks at least.

CLEANING UP MEXICO.

One thing at least we shall do in Mexico, part or all of it, temporarily or permanently, as the Mexicans choose; as we did it in the cities of Cuba and Luzon, says the Minneapolis Journal. If we go into Mexico, we shall clean out the filth of centuries, political as well as physical.

If we go in, we shall set up municipal government as effective as the rule of an army post. We shall wipe out disease and dirt and establish health and sanitation. The cities we occupy will be schools of order and cleanliness, swept and garnished spots of health like Santiago and Havana when we had them, and Colon and Panama now, instead of haunts of disease and menaces to the world.

We drove yellow fever and malaria out of Cuba with the Spaniards. The example belied to clean up all Gulf ports. Vera Cruz has profited by it. Sanitation. Now the Admiral has offered the citizens the opportunity of decent municipal government under American guardianship. They seem to be ready enough to take office now under martial law.

The same chance will be open to all Mexico and all Mexicans, if we go into the country. They can wash it

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Do it now so that when the weather becomes hot, your lawn will have acquired strength to withstand the rays of a hot sun.

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The M. Van Orden COMPANY HOUGHTON — LAURIUM

or we will wash them. They may govern themselves through law and order, or we will govern them while we stay. Already Vera Cruz is better policed, sick and wounded are better cared for and the dead more decently laid aside. Soon the local government will be more efficient, the public health better safeguarded than ever in history.

This betterment will extend as far as the Army extends, and will stay as long as it stays. We taught Cuba clean living and decent government, and went away, asking no thanks, only warning the Cubans to practice both or look for us back. The Mexicans are getting both in Vera Cruz now; for an example or a lesson for the rest, as they choose.

The Evening Wisconsin says: "The Monroe doctrine is a protest against imperial institutions—a declaration that the United States would defend the cause of free government, of popular sovereignty, of home rule in the Western hemisphere. And now there are Americans favoring a war of conquest and trying to make the army and navy of the United States instruments for the establishment of imperialism. It will not do."

"To President Wilson's credit be it said, no utterance of his gives sanction to this heresy. He has welcomed the proffer of Brazil, Argentina and Chile to mediate with Mexico. He denies that the purpose of the United States in Mexico is that of war. The president has made mistakes in handling the Mexican situation, but he has not made the fundamental mistake of those who would commit this country to a war of conquest. American political ideals could not survive the shock of such a conflict. The United States could not enslave Mexico and itself remain free."

PRaise FOR THE U. S. SOLDIER.

Americans know the U. S. soldier is without a peer as a fighting man, but it is not often that our judgment of him is confirmed by foreigners. So gratifying to read the following article, reprinted from the "Lokal Anzeiger," the most widely read of all German newspapers, from an anonymous contributor, stated to be one of the great military experts of the empire.

"No matter," this writer says, "how long the war may last, its results, thanks to the personal qualities of the American soldier, can never be in doubt. Any one who has served in an American regiment, with its thin, wiry, alert, confident soldiers, knows they are the elite of troops.

"It would be impossible to overestimate the inherent energy, the adaptability and daring of the Americans. English critics have found fault with the army's equipment as too small for a great campaign. I am convinced that American dollars will remedy this deficiency.

"For the kind of warfare which will be conducted in Mexico, the American soldier has natural qualifications fitting him to achieve splendid things." Paving a high tribute to the West Pointer, he says: "The American officer is an officer only. He does not want to be anything else. He is a gentleman in the best sense of the word."

TALKATIVE CONGRESS.

There are 425 members in the house of representatives at Washington who have the privilege of arising and addressing the house. It is easy to see, therefore, that when anything of general interest is on tap a goodly number of members desire to say something, not necessarily for the benefit of those present, but for the enlightenment of those "at home."

It is doubtful if the public utterances of members make or mar the subject under discussion, nevertheless it would not be accurate to say that these talks have no effect. For the speeches are taken from the dry-as-dust Congressional Record, and in pamphlet form reach many thousands of readers and help to form public opinion.

During the past year the house has given 32 legislative days to unimportant talk. That is some talk-fest. The tariff bill was given 19 days—50 hours—exclusive of the five-minute rule discussion. To the currency bill was devoted 11 hours. The agricultural bill consumed 12 1/2 hours, and the rivers and harbors bill, up to the time of this compilation, 9 1/4 hours. The postoffice appropriation bill consumed 19 hours, the Indians took eight hours, the army six hours, and other measures anywhere from two and one-half to four hours. Tabulated, the length of the talk can be seen at a glance.

Table with 2 columns: Bill Name, Hours. Includes Tariff bill (50), Currency bill (41), Postoffice appropriation (19), Agricultural (12), Rivers and harbors (9 1/4), Indian (8), District of Columbia (6), Army (6), Fortifications (4), Urgent deficiency (2 1/2).

Total 157 1/4. If all the members had said what they received "leave to print," the tariff, currency and appropriation bills would not yet have been passed, and the free toll bill would be so far in the rear that the Panama canal would be in operation before the toll question had been settled. Still, let no one insist that all this talk, or at least this "leave to print," should be stopped. The American people have a right to know how their representatives feel upon every important question, and the liberty to argue is not to be arbitrarily curtailed.—Detroit Journal.

GEN. FUNSTON IS AN ABLE SOLDIER

Leader of Army in Vera Cruz Gained Fame in Philippines

Fighting Fred Funston, who has been ordered to lead the first advance of the army to Vera Cruz, is the senior brigadier general of the American army, although he is now only 49 years old and did not enter the regular army until 1891. He came into the regular establishment with the rank he now holds, his commission having been given by President McKinley in appreciation of his remarkable feat in capturing, almost single handed, Emilio Aguinaldo, the Filipino insurrection leader.

Funston has been in the volunteer service from the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he recruited the Twentieth Kansas among the same kind of men forming the backbone of the Rough Riders. Before he engaged in the enterprise he had been for about two years a soldier in the Cuban army of liberation, and so his big factor was he in the warfare that Butcher Wheeler, the Spanish generalissimo, set a price upon his head.

Ten Times Wounded. Funston is a product of the University of Kansas. After his student days he became a newspaper man, then entered the service of the United States department of agriculture and was sent to Alaska to study the flora. He showed the stuff of which he is made by floating down the Yukon alone in a canoe in '92.

He was wounded ten times in battle. During his Cuban experience he took part in twenty-two engagements and he kept that pace after entering the American volunteers. Once he was arrested in Cuba by Spaniards as he was trying to reach the sea coast. He represented himself as a deserter from the patriot army having swallowed his passport, which indicated his rank. He was condemned to death, but eventually was liberated and got back to this country.

His Kansas regiment was assigned to Philippine duty and on his way he met and married his present wife, in San Francisco. He joined Gen. Merritt before Manila, which he aided in reducing. Leading the pursuit of Aguinaldo in April, 1899, he came to the Murilac river, on the other side of which was a considerable force of the enemy. The bridge had been destroyed, but Funston, with twenty of the many men who volunteered, swam the river, drove the hostiles back and took eighty prisoners.

Captured Filipino Leader. A few days later he crossed the Rio Grande at Calumpit on a raft and drove the enemy, 2,500 strong, from an entrenched position. This feat won him the brigadiership of volunteers.

It was in 1901 that he made his big mark. From his hiding place in the Province of Isabella, Aguinaldo, had called the insurgents to rendezvous near his headquarters. Funston captured the messenger who carried this command. He and several comrades made their way through the thick of a hostile country with eighty Macabebes, who passed as insurgent Tagalogs who had captured the Americans. Word was sent to Aguinaldo and orders were given for the prisoners to be brought to him.

Before the strategy was suspected Funston had entered the rebel's house and taken him prisoner. That act broke the neck of the insurrection and peace negotiations were at once begun. Funston is a little man, with a limp, a memento of several wounds. He possesses a bubbling sense of humor.

HE CERTAINLY DO.

Two negro men came up to the outskirts of a crowd where a candidate was making a campaign speech. After listening to the speech for about 10 minutes one of them turned to his companion and asked: "Who am dat man, Sambo?" "Ah don't know what his name am," Sambo replied, "but he certainly do recommen' hisself mos' highly."

PUZZLE.

Mr. Bryan now wears a black skull cap while he is at work in the department of state. Is Mr. Bryan trying to hide his baldness or does he sit in a draft?—Chicago Record-Herald.

FEEL YOUNG!

It's Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets For You!

Beware of the habit of constipation. It develops from just a few constipated days, unless you take yourself in hand. Conx the jaded bowel muscles back to normal action with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel. Don't force them to unnatural action with severe medicines or by merely flushing out the intestines with nasty, sickening cathartics. Dr. Edwards believes in gentleness, persistency and Nature's assistance. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets open the bowels; their action is gentle, yet positive. There is never any pain or griping when Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are used. Just the kind of treatment old persons should have. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil, you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two occasionally and have no trouble with your liver, bowels or stomach. 10c and 25c per box. The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Korea Highly Civilized Many Years Ago; Its Terrific Fall Described by George Kennan

Washington, D. C., May 1.—George Kennan, explorer and lecturer, recently, communicated to the National Geographic Society at Washington, D. C., the information that Korea built steel-clad battleships 250 years before the Monitor and Merrimac were created. The Hermit Kingdom was using movable type and astronomical instruments from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries, and employing explosive bombs long before they were known in Europe. He points out that the famous Japanese Satsuma pottery was made originally by Korean workmen who were imported into the Mikado's kingdom.

These facts are cited by Mr. Kennan to show the terrific downfall experienced by Korea. He traces her course from her pinnacle of civilization to the depths of degeneracy, and expresses great hopes for her future, under the guidance of Japan.

The Decline of Korea. "While Korea was sinking, Japan was rising, until the island kingdom, all by her own efforts, became such a world power as to defeat a great European nation," he says. "The Koreans were a mainland people. They had taught the medieval Japs all the civilization they had. But, by reason of their geographical location, they were invaded by vastly inferior peoples, the Mongols and the Manchus. Korea was influenced to establish democracy as her religion, her blood was weakened by being crossed with that of people vastly beneath her and her spirit was broken by the indignities heaped upon her by the more powerful invaders. She was under the influence of China, which adopted the semi-sacred books of Confucius as its national system of education 2,000 years ago. The knowledge of his works and the ability to recite long chapters of his writings were made the chief requirements of the aspirant for honors. As a result, the study of the sciences, mathematics and the phenomena of nature was dropped; the memory was over-cultivated and the reasoning power stultified. The habits of the Koreans became uncleanly; they grew indifferent to dirt and smells.

Why Japan Succeeded. "Japan, on the other hand, was never invaded in her history; her blood was never intermingled and her stock was allowed to remain pure. Her national character was developed without outside influence. The Shinto religion of the empire has as its cardinal principles purity of body, spirit and environment. Japan was not exposed to the scourges and plagues that Korea's dirt and filth brought upon her. The feudal system sprang up in Japan, causing authority to be respected and discipline to be developed.

Prior to 1910, Japan annexed Korea. Prior to that time, as many deaths as 900 a day had occurred in the city of Seoul alone; shortly afterwards not as many people died from the plague in the whole kingdom in one year. Japan forcibly vaccinated 5,400,000 people in one year. One hundred and 85 courts were established, giving authority to 13,000 gendarmes. Hundreds of miles of roads are being built. Afforestation on an extensive scale is being carried on. To encourage the silk worm industry 12,000,000 mulberry tree seedlings were set out in one year. State and private banks were established. The postal savings system was installed and one in every six families has a savings account. The people, at first suspicious, have learned that they will get their money back whenever they ask for it. Model Villages Are Built. "In the first year after the Japanese occupancy, the rice crop was doubled,

Mother Gives Father Some Practical Advice

BY B. COMFORTABLE

"AINT no use talking, Pa, you men can surely learn a lesson from we women when it comes to comfort." "WHAT DO YOU MEAN?" says Pa.

"Well, I never could see why you men insist on wearing those stiff collars that saw your neck off." "All the fellows wear them," chimed the head of the house.

"THERE YOU GO again," says Ma. "Don't ever say anything about we women insisting on wearing certain clothes because they're the style. You men are worse than women." "OH, WELL, a man has got to look right," says Pa.

"SURE," says Ma, "but why don't you wear one of those comfortable stylish looking Summit Town and Country Shirts, with soft attached standing collars? It will make you look right, and feel comfortable." Moral: Get YOUR SUMMIT TOWN AND COUNTRY SHIRT tomorrow at Vertin Bros. & Co. MERCHANDISE GENERAL

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The Oliver Twist Hats and other new styles in straw, linen and felt. 59c to \$1.98



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