

RUSSIANS LEAVE WARSAW TO GERMANIC ARMIES

FACED ON THREE SIDES BY HORDES OF TEUTONS NICHOLAS QUILTS CITY

CHICAGO BEGINS TESTING SAFETY OF LAKE CRAFT

Excursion Boat Christopher Columbus, Plying to Milwaukee for Twenty Years, First to Undergo Trial, and Passes Admirably, in Opinion of Experts.

President Wilson, in Letter to Mayor Thompson, Says He Will Make It His Duty to See That Probe of Eastland Disaster Is Satisfactory to Public.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Stability tests for big lake passenger steamers, ordered by the city as a result of the Eastland disaster, began today when the steel-hulled excursion steamer Christopher Columbus, which has made daily trips between Chicago and Milwaukee for twenty years was subjected to an unusual inclining test in an effort to tip it over.

The test was arranged by the Goodrich Transportation company, owners of the vessel. Seven thousand five hundred bags of sand, weighing one hundred pounds each, were loaded on the upper decks.

LISTED ONLY TWELVE DEGREES. The vessel steamed to a point in the inner harbor where the sand was transferred to one side of the boat. The test was a success, according to the experts aboard. The great weight of sand listed the boat only twelve degrees.

Mayor Thompson today received a letter from President Wilson, in which he states that he will make it his duty to see that the investigation of the Eastland disaster is entirely satisfactory to the public.

The letter is in answer to a communication which Mayor Thompson sent to the president several days ago.

The special federal grand jury which has been investigating the Eastland disaster, held a special session today and adjourned until next Tuesday, when, it is said, indictments may be returned.

REVOLTERS IN HAITI ARE READY TO DISARM, WORD FROM CAPERTON

Washington, Aug. 6.—Hopes for a peaceful settlement of the disturbances in Haiti were brightened today by receipt of a message from Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American naval forces at Port Au Prince and Cape Haitien, announcing that the troops of Resolvo Bobo, leader of the revolution, would disarm on their arrival at the capital. General Bobo's men are reported en route from Cape Haitien to Port Au Prince.

SHOWER OF METEORS MONDAY AND TUESDAY PROFESSOR PREDICTS

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 5.—Father Martin S. Brennan, professor of astronomy at Kenrick seminary, here tonight predicted a shower of meteors will be visible Monday and Tuesday nights. Father Brennan said the display is known as the perseids and will last through both nights in the vicinity east of the Polar star. The meteors are the remains of a comet known as Comet 1862, which is thought by scientists to be the oldest comet in the solar system.

FORESTERS WILL PAY ALL LIFE INSURANCE TO MEMBERS OVER 70

Providence, R. I., Aug. 5.—Members of the Catholic Order of Foresters over seventy years of age hereafter will receive the amount of their life insurance in ten payments instead of having the entire sum paid to their beneficiaries after death, as a result of action taken at the international convention of the organization.

NEW YORK POLICE LEARN FLAG SIGNAL SYSTEM, IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

New York, Aug. 5.—Uniformed policemen stood on the roof of New York city's twenty-six story municipal building today and wig-wagged with flags messages in the United States army code to nearby precincts, inaugurating the adoption of the flag signal system by the police department.

NOTE WILL SAY U.S. CANNOT STOP WAR SHIPMENTS

American Reply to Austria-Hungary's Suggestion of an Embargo on Exports of Munitions to Allies, on Ground of Violation of Neutrality, Now Ready.

Position of Washington Is That to Bar Arms at This Time, or to Change Constitution to Permit This Action, Is Not According to International Law.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The American reply to Austria-Hungary's diplomatic note suggesting an embargo on war exports to the allies, on the ground that the traffic has grown to proportions which violate American neutrality, practically has been finished by the state department and will be dispatched to Vienna within the next few days.

The note reiterates the position of the United States as it was expressed on a previous occasion to Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, that "the placing of an embargo on the trade in arms at this time would be a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States."

AUSTRIAN CONTENTION DENIED. Austria's contention that "a neutral government is not permitted to allow unhindered trade in contraband of war, if this trade assumes such a character or proportions that the neutrality of the country is thereby impaired," is declared, in the American reply, to be impracticable.

The United States contends that a limit beyond which the amount of war exports to a belligerent endangers the neutrality of a non-belligerent cannot be arbitrarily set.

U. S. CAN'T CHANGE LAW NOW.

The further contention in the Austrian note that congress would, under the constitution, be justified in empowering the president to restrict war shipments is met with the statement that the United States feels any change in its own laws during the war, would, according to international law, be an unjustifiable departure from its policy of strict neutrality.

'GERMAN DAY' OBSERVED WITH PARADE AND SONGS AT 'FRISCO EXPOSITION

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—German-Americans celebrated "German Day" at the Panama-Pacific exposition today. The parade through the city, passed in review before prominent German-Americans and joined thousands of their countrymen in an audience at the exposition, which sang "Deutschland Uber Alles" and "The Star Spangled Banner" and cheered the news of the fall of Warsaw before Teutonic arms.

NOVELLY-BREITUNG SUIT OVER STEAMER DACIA SETTLED; TERMS SECRET

New York, Aug. 5.—The suit filed in the federal court here by E. V. Novelley & Co., ship brokers, against E. N. Breitlung, owner of the steamship Dacia, seized by a French cruiser while bound from Galveston to Rotterdam, was compromised today. The terms were not made public. Novelley & Co. claimed they held an option on the Dacia at the time of her sale by the Hamburg-American line and had procured the cargo for the ship.

8 HOURS, SAME WAGES, FOR DUPONT WORKMEN

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 5.—Approximately fifty thousand employees of the Dupont Powder company were notified today that their working day would be reduced to eight hours and that the wages would remain the same as they now receive for ten hours.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS CHOOSE DAVENPORT, IA.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 5.—The third-annual convention of the Knights of Columbus ended today, the final business being the choosing of Davenport, Ia., as the convention city for next year.

MEXICANS TO GET ANOTHER CHANCE TO END WARFARE

First Result of Conference Between South American Diplomats and Secretary Lansing Is Unanimous Agreement Not to Dicker Long With Carranza.

Appeal for Establishment of Government and Cessation of Revolution Aimed Directly at Constitutional Chief—Alternative Is Not Clear, However.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Armed factions in Mexico are to be given one more opportunity to say whether they are ready to make an honest effort among themselves to establish a government and maintain peace.

A message expressing the concerted demand of North and South America that there shall be peace and restoration of constitutional government, addressed to all the Mexican political and military leaders, probably will be dispatched within a few days as one of the first results of a conference at the state department today in which the six ranking diplomats of the Pan-American legation corps participated with Secretary Lansing, at the invitation of President Wilson.

APPEAL AIMED AT CARRANZA. While the appeal will be made to all the Mexican leaders, it will be intended especially for General Carranza and his followers, who are opposed to another peace convention.

It was understood the groundwork was laid for further action tomorrow, when the conference will be resumed, which will constitute the first of a succession of moves to end three years of revolution and chaos.

ARMED FORCE NOT MENTIONED.

No action was agreed upon today and it was understood that armed intervention was not mentioned.

WON'T DICKER WITH HIM.

One point upon which there seemed to be unanimous agreement was that there shall be no prolonged diplomatic exchanges with Carranza, as there was during the Niagara conference. General Carranza will be asked to lay down his arms and join with his adversaries in establishing a government which the United States will recognize. The leading powers of the world now awaiting the government's action are prepared to follow.

WON'T IMPAIR SOVEREIGNTY.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 5.—The convocation of a conference respecting Mexican affairs has aroused much interest here. Official circles appear to be in a purely expectant attitude. Their conviction is that the fact in itself—the consulting of other American republics, proves that the United States is contemplating no solution such as would impair in the least Mexican sovereignty.

VILLA MEN DESERTED?

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 5.—Carranza agents here said today that the attack made on Nogales, Sonora, yesterday, by General Calles, was merely an outpost action, designed to enable troops of Governor Maytorena's garrison to desert and that no assault would be made upon the town because of the danger of harming American lives or property on this side of the border.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The following is the weather bureau's forecast for Upper Michigan: Showers Friday and Saturday.

'EUGENIC WOMAN' TO BE TALL, DARK, SENSIBLY DRESSED

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Taller, dark women, clothed in more sensible dress, will typify the "eugenic woman" in the future, Dr. A. J. Read, professor of hygiene in the Normal School of Physical Education at Battle Creek, Mich., said today in an address before the second international conference on race betterment at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

ERIE DEATH LIST MAY EXCEED 75; LOSS IS \$7,000,000

Erie, Pa., Aug. 5.—The death list resulting from the flood of Tuesday night was brought up to twenty-six here today with the recovery of two more bodies. Because of the great mass of debris which stretched for two miles along the Mill Creek valley, the search for bodies is progressing slowly and city officials believe it will be at least a week before the work has been completed.

PERE MARQUETTE CAN'T RAISE RATE, COURT ORDER

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 5.—Permission to increase the rate of passenger fare on the Pere Marquette railroad was denied in an opinion filed in the United States court here today by Judges Knappen, Denison and Sessions. Application for a preliminary injunction to restrain the state authorities from enforcing the rate, hearing on which was held some time ago before the circuit court of appeals at Grand Rapids, was refused, but the complainants were given leave to file an amended application.

HOLLAND HAS GAINED U. S. CANARY BUSINESS DUTCH DEALER SAYS

New York, Aug. 5.—The Holland-American line steamship Rydam, arriving here today from Rotterdam, brought as passengers 108 Belgian refugees, the majority of them children who have parents or relatives in the United States.

CAN'T STOP CENSORSHIP OF AMERICAN MAELS

Washington, Aug. 5.—State department officials virtually decided today they are powerless to secure relief from the rigid censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected. American citizens and business firms at home now abroad have filed many complaints, but investigation has convinced the department that no treaties can be invoked in protest.

TO INTERN OR DEPORT GERMAN MISSIONARIES

London, Aug. 6, 2:48 a. m.—The British government has decided to intern or deport all German missionaries in India, according to the Times.

SIXTY-ONE ARE INJURED IN COLLISION OF TRAINS

Ozark, Ark., Aug. 5.—Sixty-one persons were injured when eastbound passenger train No. 103 and westbound passenger train No. 104 of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway collided five miles west of here late today. Only one person was seriously injured.

ADAMIRAL BADGER WILL RETIRE, BUT STAY ADVISER

Washington, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger will retire tomorrow on account of age, but because of his special qualifications will continue on duty indefinitely in connection with the army and navy joint board and the navy general board which are working out national defense problems.

HUMANS BELONG ON ALL FOURS DOCTOR ASSERTS

Portland, Ore., Aug. 5.—"The human being belongs on all fours, instead of standing on two legs," declared Dr. H. Forbes, of Los Angeles, before the American Osteopathic association here today.

ITALY AND TURKEY NEARER OPEN BREAK

Rome, via Paris, Aug. 5.—The tension between Italy and Turkey is declared here to be becoming daily more acute. Italy is said to have asked for categorical explanations concerning Turkey's alleged refusal to withdraw her troops from the Cyrenaica district in Tripoli, and Turkey is pursuing what is described as her usual policy of procrastination.

LLOYD GEORGE DECLARES RUSSIA IS REGENERATED

London, Aug. 5.—Speaking to ten thousand Welshmen at Bangor this afternoon, before he heard of the fall of Warsaw, David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, referred to the situation in the east in these terms: "I view it with anxiety, but not with dread. I can see a ray of hope in the dark horizon—the regeneration of the great people of Russia. Our enemies do not understand what they are doing in the east. Their mighty cannon are shattering the rusty bars that fettered the soul of Russia."

DOCTOR IN SWEDEN DENIES AUSTRIA AID; REFUSAL SIGNIFICANT

Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 6, 1:29 a. m.—A dispatch received here from Malmo, Sweden, says that Dr. Bauer, chief physician of the Malmo hospital, has denied an urgent request from the Austrian government for six doctors and forty-eight nurses to be sent to Munkeo, Hungary. Dr. Bauer, in reply, is declared to have said: "I regret that I cannot spare a single doctor or nurse, as our country may now need them any day for our own army."

AUSTRIAN ARMY TRAINS HIT BY ITALIAN SHELLS

Geneva, via Paris, Aug. 5, 9:10 p. m.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Lathach says: "Shells from the Italian artillery set fire to two trains on the Borgo-Levico railway, while they were on their way to Rovereto. The first train was filled with troops, of whom five hundred were burned to death. The second was carrying ammunition and eight cars of it exploded."

TRAWLER AND STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINES.

London, Aug. 5, 10:35 p. m.—The trawler Grimbarian and the steamer Portia were sunk today, presumably by submarines. Six of the crew of the Grimbarian were drowned and four were rescued. The crew of the Portia was saved.

RUSSIANS TO QUIT RIGA.

The Russians also are preparing to evacuate Riga, the port on the gulf of that name in the north. The arrival of the Germans ten miles south of that city already has been the cause of the civilian population departing.

Fighting Only Rear-Guard Action to Give His Forces Opportunity For Retreat, Commander of Slavs Retires From Capital of Poland Into Interior.

NEXT MOVE IS DOUBTFUL; FOLLOW UP, OR TURN WEST?

London, Aug. 5, 10:15 p. m.—The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland, and the third largest city in the Russian empire. Bavarian troops entered the city this morning, having taken successively the Blonich lines and the outer and inner fortresses of the city itself, the Russians fighting only rear guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

While the Bavarians, commanded by Prince Leopold, has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw in the name of the German emperor and his consort, who are expected to make a state entry within a few days, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal von Hindenburg along the Narxew river to the northeast; to the Austro-Germans who crossed the Vistula to the south of the city and to the armies of the Austrian archduke, Joseph Ferdinand, and the German field marshal, von Mackensen, which are advancing northward between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

RUSSIANS RETIRING STEADILY.

The Russians are fighting desperately and stubbornly to check the progress of these four armies, and have had several successes, inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers; but they are being steadily pressed back, which made the longer occupation of the Warsaw Polish salient a hazardous undertaking.

Even now, although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counter attacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it, or whether, if it should get there, it will find those positions taken by the Austrians, who have crossed the Bug southeast of Chelm, and the Germans under Generals von Scholz and von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narxew.

THREE TRAPS FOR MUSCOVITES.

At the northeastern end of the line the Russian communications are further threatened by General von Buelow, who is advancing toward Dvinsk on the Vilna-Petrograd railway. Indeed, the Austro-Germans have set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian army. None of them was sprung, but one was so near to closing that Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw, and now is fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

PRISONERS COMPARATIVELY FEW.

Thus far he seemingly has been successful, for although the Germans claim the capture of a large number of prisoners, the aggregate is small, when compared with the immense forces engaged. In addition the Russian guns apparently are well on their way to the rear.

TURKS AT DARDANELLES SHOWING LITTLE FIGHT, A CORRESPONDENT SAYS

London, Aug. 6, 2:18 a. m.—The situation in the Dardanelles on the front held by the Australian troops is excellent, although there has been continuous heavy fighting, involving serious casualties on both sides, according to the British press representative on the Gallipoli peninsula. "The Turks since their last repulse," the observer says, "have shown much less aggressiveness, seeming more content to sit in the trenches than to attempt an offensive movement. Heavy Turkish reinforcements are being constantly brought into advanced positions, showing that the Turks realize the importance of holding back any further attempt of the allies to encroach on the peninsula."

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PUT NOSE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD.—WASHINGTON.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Germany asserts its right, even under the treaty of 1828, to sink the Frye. Great Britain maintains that under the practices and principles of international law, and particularly in the light of this country's course and holdings in the civil war, its orders in council restricting neutral shipments are defensible and justifiable.

Germany and Great Britain would occupy substantially the same position in the diplomatic disputes with this country were it not for the fact that Germany, in causing Americans at sea to lose their lives under conditions in contravention of international law, had offended in a manner that is neither debatable nor arbitratable, and refuses to make either apology or restitution.

We can debate and ultimately arbitrate trade disputes in which a plausible case can be made for the contentions of either side. We cannot debate, or arbitrate, loss of life of our nationals under conditions where the practices and principles of international law guaranteed it.

WARSAW FALLS.

The announcement that the German troops have entered Warsaw comes rather later than it seemed a few days ago it would. The Russian resistance has been stubborn to a degree, so much so that the allied press at times has dared to hope that perhaps the German-Austrian rush was losing its impetus and that Warsaw might be denied them. But their strategy was too well conceived and their efforts too well supported by men, munitions and resolution to make this possible.

WHO FOR GOVERNOR?

The Grand Rapids Herald prints the result of a poll of Republican members of the legislature on their choice for a candidate for governor that shows that among the legislators, at least, A. C. Carton and G. J. Dickema are outstanding favorites. The legislators were asked to give their first, second and third choice, and in summarizing the expression appropriate value is given to each.

One of the significant things about the poll is its indication of the opinion of the legislators that the G. O. P. should start with a new leader in Michigan next year. Thus neither of the three candidates who contested the nomination in 1914, Messrs. Osborn, Martindale and Groesbeck, showed any strength.

The Herald's poll will arouse a languid interest. Politics is now at a discount. In the infinitely more important arena of national affairs little serious discussion is being given it, though the dominating conventions are less than a year away, and the situation in the Republican ranks is one that would ordinarily beget much activity and interest.

THE BUREAUCRAT.

A bureaucrat is a peculiar person. Take the case of Secretary Redfield. He is responsible in but small measure for the U. S. inspection service as it stands today. That service was wished on him when he became the head of the department of commerce and labor. Nor is his party responsible for it, except in a minor way. It is a creation largely of the Republicans, who controlled the national legislature while it was being developed.

But that isn't the way a thorough-going bureaucrat does things. Whether or not his own actions are involved, he flies instinctively to the defense of the bureau, as if he were most seriously attacked. Thus it has seemed as if the only thing Secretary Redfield has been able to see has been the necessity, at any cost, of entirely absolving the particular bureau of which he chances to be the head of any part of the blame for the loss of the Eastland. It is natural enough that he would be greatly pleased to have the inspection service come out with a clean bill, but it is distinctly unnatural that he should have become a special pleader for its exoneration in so

pronounced a way as to evoke the wonder and win the disapproval of all who have followed his conduct of the investigation.

Secretary Redfield has apparently all the typical faults of the narrow bureaucrat. They center about the conception of the bureau that the bureau can do no wrong.

OF INTEREST TO COTTON GROWERS

Rumors come from Berlin that German chemists have succeeded in making cloth in which a fiber out of nettles and straw takes the place of cotton. While not impossible, such stories are improbable to a degree; yet it seems that southern planters are very short-sighted if they do not try to anticipate and forestall changes in the world's clothing material.

Even assuming that men must wear cloth made from vegetable fiber, it does not follow that cotton has a monopoly on this demand. There are other fiber plants. Cloth made from the product of the "silk-cotton tree" has won high encomiums from military authorities, and may be able to compete with ordinary cotton in time of peace. Why not take time by the forelock and investigate the matter now?

For more than a hundred years, our southern states have had an untroubled monopoly of the world's chief clothing material. In the nature of things, this can not last forever. The best the south can hope for is that by energy, foresight and thoughtfulness it may maintain its supremacy. It must improve its fiber crop to such a point that no new material or new region will have a chance, or suffer vicariously, and perhaps fatal, competition. The stories from German laboratories ought to serve as a spur to American enterprise.

On the subject of the "Taming of Secretary Redfield" the Grand Rapids Press has this to offer: "Redfield is a human icicle in a job which requires, for the moment, a real sentimentalist. He arrived, looked about him, announced that he would investigate in his own way and gave the impression that he was on the ground to protect inspectors from criticism, rather than find out if they were guilty and punish them accordingly. This was unfortunate; probably Redfield intended nothing of the sort, but it was his way to be formal and stand-offish and calm at a time when Chicago demanded high words and the semblance of righteous wrath from public officials. Whereupon Chicago leaped upon poor Redfield. He became the 'goat.' It is a mighty sad thing when an elderly gentleman with side whiskers, wealth and position suddenly finds himself lifted from the isolation of eminence and thrown to the lions. It is no encouragement whatever to retired manufacturers to leave the paths of profit and inject business system into the public service. No wonder the steam roller of public displeasure flattened Redfield. Aweed and broken, he has promised to ask congress for an investigation of the whole inspection service and legislation to fit similar cases."

The fall of Warsaw should have a very soothing effect on whatever British labor disturbances are still rumbling, and a most energizing effect on British efforts to get ready for the war. The empire on which the sun never sets has been a long time waking up to the seriousness of the task that is ahead of it.

Doubtless Mr. Bryan has not overlooked the fate which Russia's millions who rushed to arms have met at the hands of the thoroughly prepared German-Austrian armies. Mr. Bryan will, no doubt, presently begin to see that the day of the infantryman armed with a squirrel rifle is done.

Inspector York assures Portage Lake that its excursion steamers are safe and seaworthy. Portage Lake is well pleased to hear it. It entrusts thousands of its people to these steamers in the course of every summer season, and it wants them well protected.

Hon. Billy Mason has announced in Michigan that he will run for congress-man at large in Illinois next year. Evidently he desired to break the sad news to the home folks gently.

If August this year doesn't hang up a record for rainfall the weather man will have every reason to be greatly disappointed.

GETTING A LINE ON THE BOY.

Sisters are the first to discover that a boy is useless. After a time the father learns and reluctantly admits the truth. But the boy's mother never knows.—Lafayette Courier.

STATE PRESS

A Philadelphia editor went fifteen days without eating. This is a long time, even for an editor.—Detroit Free Press.

If things continue this way along the eastern front the czar will soon have to call out the 1915 reserves of grand dukes.—Grand Rapids Press.

Hal H. Smith advises bankers to get into politics. Considering their hours bankers ought to have a lot of time for politics.—Detroit News.

A Chicago druggist refused to post Baby Welfare Week posters in his store, saying well babies did not bring him money—yet he shuddered at European war "atrocities"—Lansing State Journal.

The Saginaw girl who started to walk from Flint back home in male attire couldn't fool the farmers of Ohio. They knew a Saginaw girl a mile off by the size of her pedal extremities.—Day City Times.

A New York woman wants \$85,000 from a Chicago man for breach of promise and we are mildly curious to know what he promised her that was worth that much.—Muskegon Chronicle.

TIMELY QUIPS

Right! While the inventors are inventing they might invent some cheap and sane substitute for war.—Chicago News.

Choke 'Em.

Philadelphia is determined to slate its noise. But what is it going to do with the men who want to argue about the war?—Cleveland Leader.

Doubtless.

Should Chicago ever make good on her ambition to set women's styles for the world, Paris would no longer care how soon the Germans might capture it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Homeland.

After saying he had lived in hell for six months Frank Holt proved by committing suicide that he felt there was no place like home.—Florida Times-Union.

Fawney!

He may yet be Lord Botha, by reason of his conquest of German South-west Africa for the king. One can imagine "Com. Paul" Kruger's expletives.—Springfield Republican.

Political News.

Lost, strayed or stolen: Two presidential booms. Finders please communicate with Senator William Alden Smith, Grand Rapids, Mich., or Governor Frank B. Willis, Columbus, O.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EDITORIAL OPINION

Men's Clothes for Men.

The style committee of the Clothing Designers' association of America has given to a wailing word of what all fall and winter styles are to be. Tailors, it is announced, will discourage the movement for fanciful and festive innovations in male attire.

Thoughtful observers have looked, with mixed feelings, for a renaissance of pre-Elizabethan picturesque-ness among men who give the best of what all and winter styles are to be. Tailors, it is announced, will discourage the movement for fanciful and festive innovations in male attire.

The conservative business man, we learn from the designers, wants a garment of dignified and manly cut and dislikes the scenic splendors which certain manufacturers have attempted to foist upon him.

We might further say with safety that the conservative business or professional man not only refuses to array himself flamboyantly, but it dislikes the scenic splendors which certain manufacturers have attempted to foist upon him.

Yankee Ingenuity Will Help.

Yankee ingenuity is proverbial, and already it is being applied to the solution of some of the military problems which have been forced to attention by the present great war. Trench lighting on a scale practiced in the present war, for instance, is one of the great novelties of this great conflict. The trench itself is not modern. Since firearms came into general use earthworks have been the refuge of fighting infantry in all campaigns. But in the older days the trench was a temporary affair, meant to hold for a day or two at the most, while the army back of it made other dispositions.

In modern war it is the soldiers dwelling place; his bedroom, his kitchen, and when the rain is profuse, and the soil not too porous, his bathroom. German and French soldiers lived in trenches within half a mile of each other all last winter. The earthworks that protected Warsaw from three German armies operating against that beleaguered city are caves in which modern engineering has rivaled the activities of a molehill.

only the elaborate trenches set up in modern warfare, but to trench and kill their inhabitants. American ingenuity, too, has so improved the modern field gun-carriage that trench warfare will, in the future, be as hazardous as maneuvers in the open field.

This government can always rely on the mechanical inventiveness of our people to overcome any military obstacle, and Secretary Daniels' mobilization of our scientists has already demonstrated its success.—Oshkosh Northwestern.

Nervous Children.

There is no question that Dr. A. C. Camp, specialist in nerve diseases on the University of Michigan faculty, is right in his assertion that parents do not infrequently cultivate their children's nerves and lay the foundation of nervous diseases. They do it unknowingly, more's the pity, and under the idea, usually, that they are doing good work in the way of training.

Parents are so anxious that the child shall "get the right start" that they fuss over him, restraining and directing until he is actually in a condition of nervous irritability. To be the constant object of supervision makes an adult answer to the definition, "a bundle of nerves; 'how much more a child!' The reason a child is sometimes a little angel with one person and an exacting little tyrant with another—is his mother, often—is because one lets him alone and the other is perpetually suging and directing until he is beside himself with impatience under the repression of his natural impulses. It is not that the mother who undertakes to bring up the perfect child cuts out her own hard work and establishes her own bondage; it is that she is injuring the youngster in nerves and temper.

A child's happiness is not fostered by being shown how to do everything, yet that is the usual idea of development. He loves to make his own discoveries, and what he finds out for himself gives him the keenest joy and has the real educational value.

Yet "do it this way," "Let me show you," are phrases eternally on parents' lips. A healthy child, nervously, is one that gets a good deal of healthy letting alone. That is why it is such a solemn thing to become an occupation, through which a mother acquires a reputation for great virtue and increasing devotion, and the child acquires nerves—something he should not know exists.—Detroit Free Press.

A LAUGH OR TWO

Kitchener's Narrowness.

When Lord Kitchener was in Scotland some years ago he spent considerable time hunting and fishing. One of the gillies who attended him, on being asked what he thought of Kitchener, replied, "Well, sir, he's vera veal as a shot, an' a good hand at salmon, but he's narrow."

"How's that?" said his questioner. "I always thought he was very liberal."

"Och! weel, it's just this way," responded the gillie. "The ither day when he shot a stag he asked me if I would take a dram, and I said, 'Yes.' He began pourin' out the whisky into a cup an' by way of bein' genteel, I says, 'Stop! stop! dash it, he stopp'd. Ay, he's rare narrow.'—Boston Transcript.

What She Expected.

Young Mrs. Scott was attending her first ball game. The home team was doing well that day, and for a time she patiently endured her husband's trans-ports and his brief explanations. But when, amid the cheering, howling crowd, he sprang upon the seat, waved his new straw hat three times around his head and almost shattered it on the fat man in front, Mrs. Scott, exclaimed: "What on earth's the matter, John?"

Explaining the L and R.

In these days of initiative, referendum and recall, it is interesting to note the explanation given by a well-known politician to an out-of-town friend, the other day, in a hotel lobby.

"Mr. Man goes home and announces that he is going downtown after supper the next morning," said the politician. The wife of the house says, "Are you?" In that ascending voice which seems to walk over the roof of her nerves, that's the referendum. Then Mr. Man sits down and reads his paper. That's the recall. And that's all there is to it. Understand it now, don't you. Just as easy and simple as two and two are four."—Columbus Dispatch.

His Unsteady Night.

A woman of East 111th street is touting her servant girl as a real humorist, and asks a place for one of her bright bits in this column. So here it is: "The girl had a caller the other night—a girl caller—who worked for a family farther down the street. And the woman of the house overheard this conversation—it was about 'fillers,' as usual: "I seen Joe out with you last night," accused the caller. "The other girl admitted it. "He's your steady feller now, ain't he?" pursued the first speaker. "I guess he is—that is, on Thursday nights." "Aw, I sen him with you on Saturday nights."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fooling Himself.

J. F. Hertz, of Detroit, the doyen of the American Surgical Trade association, said at the fifteenth annual convention in New York:

"The war has kited the price of carbolic acid up to \$1.65 a pound—it sold before the war at nine cents a pound. The hospitals that use carbolic now have to be as economical and sparing as old Josh Lee.

then he half rose, thinking he'd have to cook himself some eggs. "But he hated to give in. He hunked to waste that oatmeal. So he took out the whisky bottle, poured a generous glass, and, settling it before his plate, he said:

"Now, Josh, if you eat that oatmeal you'll get this whisky; if you don't, you won't." "The oatmeal was hard to consume, but Josh, with his eye on the whisky, managed it. Then, when the last spoonful was gone, he grinned broadly, poured the whisky back into the bottle again, and said:

Over-familiarity.

Judge Gary, the head of the Steel trust, was congratulated at a luncheon in New York on his concern's recent victory in the courts. "But the corporation," Judge Gary answered, "is going to obey the law more strictly and more dutifully than ever now. Too many corporations, even when obeying the law, do so defiantly, treating the government much as the passenger treated the fat conductor. "A fat conductor said to a cranky passenger on a train: "Come, now, show your ticket, pay your fare or get off!" "The passenger sneered and answered: "I don't do one of those three things, eh? Well, you, too, have got to do one of 'three things!'" "Me? What are they?" said the fat conductor with a frown. "The passenger patted the conductor familiarly on the stomach and replied: "Walk more, eat less, or bust!"

LOWER STATE NOTES

JACKSON—David Louden, who recently came to this city from Mexico, was struck by a motorcycle. The Louden ambulance, which was summoned, caught fire while responding to the call. Mr. Louden was removed to City hospital. The fire department put out the blaze on the ambulance, which was not badly damaged.

NILES—Extensive peppermint interests will probably suffer losses in St. Joseph county this year unless the worm now infesting the foliage can be exterminated. C. B. Sayre, supervisor of the truck department of the Purdue Agricultural school, who has been in this vicinity for the past three days, stated that the worm resembles the fall army worm and has never been seen in the United States before.

FLINT—Three more arrests in connection with the local option clean up of Flint were made under the direction of Chief of Police Cole. Francis Landro, clerk in the drug store conducted by Joseph Berridge, who was arrested Saturday, is accused of selling a quart of beer to an investigator. Isadore Gold-roan is charged with conducting a blind pig at his home, and A. A. Riker, a Saginaw street druggist, who twice before faced similar charges, is accused of selling intoxicants.

HILLSDALE—Ellsworth Slaybaugh was freed of the charge of murdering Cyrus Coon, a rural mail carrier, in Camden, July 10. After the prosecution had closed its case, Judge Weaver, on motion of the defendant's attorney, released Slaybaugh, agreeing with counsel that no evidence had been submitted to connect him with the death of Coon. Guy, the thirteen-year-old son of Ellsworth Slaybaugh, is under arrest on the same charge. He will be given a hearing before Judge Stone in juvenile court Aug. 10. Coon, who lived on a farm adjoining that of Slaybaugh, was found dead with a hand in his head. The prosecution sought to show there had been ill-feeling between the two men.

LANSING—The only "water wagon" organization that has ever incorporated in this state has filed articles with the secretary of state. It is the Reform Club Temperance Society of Wakelee, Cass county, and it is announced by its incorporators as being an association for purely moral purposes, the incorporation papers describing it as an association "to promote abstinence from intoxicating liquors." The society's membership will not be limited. Only five now belong, all of whom are directors. Its promoters deny that the society had any plans for urging law enforcement and declare that it will devote its attention strictly to obtaining passengers for the "water wagon."

BAY CITY—Lillian Wakefield, twenty-one, who with Robert Carboe, alias Mattie Lee Hennessey, was recently arrested for counterfeiting, is contemplating matrimony this fall. It was learned at the county jail, where the trio is confined. Her fiancé is reported by herself to be the son of a well-to-do real estate dealer at Fort Wayne, Ind. Officials are inclined to believe her story of having just met the other two men when arrested in Saginaw. Since the arrest she has become estranged from the pair. Robert J. Major, 275 Cass avenue, Detroit, is expected here to arrange for the release of Miss Wakefield, whom he employs as a demonstrator. He plans to take her to his home.

DOWAGIAC—The bees in Ed. Corwin's honey factory in North Wayne are busy now on the mammoth clover and they are storing honey of a splendid quality between showers, and lots of it. There are now 200 colonies in the apiary, all thrifty and healthy, and it does not take long for a colony to store a surplus of ten or twenty pounds. Mr. Corwin has for some days been busy extracting honey, having a machine built expressly for the purpose, which throws it from the comb, and it is estimated that an average of ten pounds per hive has already been secured. Comb honey will be taken care of soon.

JONESVILLE—Farmers in this locality are facing a peculiarly exasperating situation. With the heaviest wheat crop in many years, weather conditions are such that work has been at a standstill for a week. Damp, cloudy weather and frequent rains have made hauling the big crop impracticable. Most of the wheat stands in the shock in the fields. Unless conditions mend speedily, much damage will be done. Even at this stage, vigilance and hard work will be required to keep the grain from growing in the shock. To complicate the situation, many acres of hay still remain uncut, rainy weather having postponed the completion of the work until this late date. The oat crop which promises to be one of the heaviest known, will soon be ready for the workers. Wet weather alone stands in the way of caring for these bumper crops.

Classified Want Directory

NURSES NURSE—At leisure. Would take care of invalid. Terms reasonable. Good references. Address A. care of Mining Journal. 8-2-1f

WANTED—Two dining room girls at the New Summit. 8-2-1f

WANTED—Two or three solicitors, men or women, who possess honesty, ability and energy to work on salary or commission. Apply to F. E. J., 333 1/2 W. Crescent St., Marquette. 7-31-1f

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 212 E. Michigan St. 7-31-1f

WANTED—Piano. Phone 232 and give cash figure. 6-12-1f

FOR RENT—The north store of Fraternity block. J. A. Williams, Sec'y. 8-2-1f

FOR RENT—A camp and cottage, with screened porches, in Lakewood. Sixteen large cottages lots for sale. H. Patrick, Cor. 687, 6-25-8-31

TO RENT—Two apartments on the second floor of the Coles block, corner Third and Bluff streets. The upper apartment has one very large room and two small ones, finely furnished for lodge purposes, but would be very desirable for business use. Marquette County Savings Bank, or Charles T. Geil. 3-4-1f

FOR RENT—Store and meat market, corner of Central St. and Presque Isle Ave.; 2 living rooms upstairs; light, water, sewer, barn and big yard. Enquire at Jos. Zalk's store. 6-14-1f

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Forty acres best farming land, Alger county. Good house and barn. One-quarter mile from depot and school. Would consider exchange for grocery, or store building and fixtures in Iron or copper country. Address inquiries to Farm, care of Mining Journal. 8-6-5f

FOR SALE—House at 223 W. Ridge St. Inquire at address given. 7-26-12f

FOR SALE CHEAP—Gas range. Inquire 1025 N. Front street. 7-19-1f

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until 7 o'clock p. m. of August 15th, 1915, by George M. Falkenhagen, secretary of the Board of Education of Seney, Mich., for the building of a schoolhouse at Seney, Mich.

Plans and instructions are on file with the aforesaid secretary, also at the office of the architect.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI, Marquette, Mich. Milwaukee, Wis. 8-2-1w

CONDENSED TIME TABLE

Table with columns for destinations (MUNISING, MARQUETTE & SOUTH-EASTERN AND LAKE SUPERIOR & ISPEMING RAILWAYS) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND PRINCETON) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND MUNISING) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND BIG BAY) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND BIRCH) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MARQUETTE AND ISPEMING) and times for various routes.

Table with columns for destinations (MUNISING AND LITTLE LAKE) and times for various routes.

915. Friday Morning, August 6, 1915. THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL. PAGE THREE.

Copper Country

HANCOCK PLEAS- AT GETTING TOURNNEY

Business Men Will Unite With Department in Making 1916 Meet a "Hummer."

There was joy in Hancock yesterday over the selection of that city for the 1916 tournament and convention of the Upper Peninsula Firemen's association. Houghton is not particularly cast down over the loss of the tournament, but Hancock is "real excited" about it.

Houghton now has an excellent opportunity for reprisal. It is recalled by some people who bear grudges well that this year, when Houghton, in entertaining the Sons of St. George of Michigan, put on free shows and a varied program, Hancock offered the same week a counter attraction, a carnival, the Heinz & Beckman shows. Some few Houghton people thought that Hancock showed a mean and petty spirit in doing this.

Should the precedent be followed Houghton would have a carnival next summer while Hancock is having the firemen's tournament. As a result Houghton would draw somewhat from Hancock.

But, Houghton will not do this. The Houghton businessmen remember that the Hancock firemen were approached with a proposal that they arrange for that opposition carnival during Sons of St. George week and that the Hancock firemen refused to have anything to do with the plan.

How Hancock Feels. To the energetic and systematic campaign, conducted by the firemen and the public spirited citizens, is credited Hancock's success at Manistique. Several days ago merchants subscribed generously to a fund to send Mayor Ojala, Chief Exley and William Madigan to the iron country to interview firemen in that community. This tour met with success.

Hancock has entertained the firemen of the upper peninsula but once in the history of the association. While this was thirteen years ago pleasant memories of that occasion still linger with the firemen of the upper peninsula. The meet was not only a big success in point of attendance and entertainment, but the department had close to \$2,000 left after meeting all obligations. This money was turned over to charitable institutions, St. Joseph's hospital receiving \$1,000 of the sum.

The business interests of the city will work in harmony with the department to make the tournament in 1916 a hummer.

A French electrician has invented a telephone which is entirely concealed within the limits of a flower vase.

JOHN LINGA IN A BAD WAY.

Old Offender Out on Bonds Creates Disturbance—Back in Jail.

John Linga, of Hancock was given thirty days in the county jail by Justice Bunkey yesterday morning. Linga was bonded over to circuit court recently, after having been arrested three times as a drunk and disorderly person. He secured bonds.

YANTIC OFF FOR CRUISE.

Training Ship Cleared Yesterday, Shortly After Noon Hour.

The U. S. S. Yantic slipped out of port very quietly yesterday headed for St. Ignace, where she will be boarded by the Hancock, Marquette and Traverse city divisions of the Second Battalion Sunday.

Twenty-five members of the Hancock divisions left with the ship and these, with the officers will constitute the ship's passenger list for the next two days. Navigating Officer Vanderwerp arrived from Traverse City on the early train yesterday morning, while Commander Stephenson came in on the Northwestern.

COUNTY TO GET \$16,200.

State Highway Commissioner Coming to Inspect State Award Highways.

As a result of the visit to Houghton today of State Highway Commissioner Frank Rogers, Houghton county's road fund will be enriched to the tune of \$16,200.

Commissioner Rogers is coming here to inspect the roads of Houghton and Keweenaw counties and, incidentally, to hold a meeting in L'Anse tomorrow of the highway commissioners of four counties, for the purpose of forming some plan for getting a trunk line road through Baraga county.

County Engineer Martin yesterday gave out a list of the Houghton county road entitled to rewards this year as follows:

Chassel road, two and one-half miles, \$8,200 a mile.
Lakewick road, \$5,400.
Quincy Hill, one and one-half miles, \$9,200 a mile.

The Lakewick road was built according to state specifications several years ago, but for various reasons, one being that it was not quite a mile in length, the reward was not paid. The county has since completed the road and will now collect the reward.

The meeting at L'Anse is to be attended by Chairman McLean of the Houghton county road commission, and Mr. Rogers has invited commissioners and other interested persons from Marquette, Iron and Baraga counties.

RICHEST MAN IN MEXICO.

Julio Madero So Described by Commentator on Recent wedding.

A portrait alleged to be that of Miss Carmen Garcia, of Hermosillo, Mexico, who was married at Los Angeles in June to Julio Madero, president of the Michigan College of Mines, has been circulating through the press, and the following descriptive matter is attached:

"By her recent marriage to Julio Madero, Carmen Garcia became the wife of Mexico's richest man. She is considered one of the republic's most beautiful women. Madero is a brother of the late martyr-president of Mexico."

The news that Julio still is Mexico's richest man, in spite of the years of revolution, with its confiscation of property and the scattering of the family, will be interesting to his Houghton friends. As he is one of a very numerous family and his father is still living, it is doubtful if he can qualify, however.

FOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Students of Michigan College of Mines to Take Distant Jobs.

County Clerk Kaiser yesterday had a somewhat unusual task to perform, the making of certificates, in lieu of passports, for Clinton W. Ball, Eugene B. Schwedder and John C. Moore, who will sail from New York Aug. 14 for the South African Republic.

The three men are students at the Michigan College of Mines, Mr. Moore being a member of the Class of 1915, the others trainees of the second year. They have been engaged by Ross Eddyvean, formerly of Lake Linden, also a former Michigan College of Mines man, as assayers for the Messina Development company of South Africa, of which Mr. Eddyvean is superintendent.

Mr. Kaiser some time ago applied for passports for the three young men and the certificates he gave them yesterday are expected to fulfill the purpose of the passports if the latter documents do not arrive from Secretary of State Lansing before the party sails.

Mr. Eddyvean is now in east Michigan preparing for the trip. Mr. Ball is from Detroit, Mr. Schwedder from Cass City and Mr. Moore from Hammonville, O.

PROBATION SYSTEM QUESTIONED.

Another of Judge O'Brien's Protages Said to Have Gone Wrong.

The conduct at Marquette of one John Duggan has again called into question the value to society of Judge O'Brien's system of certifying or placing on probation, first offenders against the law. The judge has given this chance to scores of offenders and the percentage of failure is small, but none the less large enough to excite comment.

Duggan is one of three young men arrested a year or more ago on the charge of burglarizing the store of Calmet. They were convicted, and Judge O'Brien gave them a chance to restore themselves to good standing in society. Two of them already have abused the confidence of the court. Ed Ryan was the first to break out. He is now on bail, awaiting trial on a more serious charge.

Duggan was arrested during this week at Marquette on a combination charge of being drunk and disorderly and of assaulting a crossing tender, as far as Sheriff Cruise has learned. The sheriff is going to Marquette today to bring the man back here for punishment.

PHARMACY BOARD SESSION.

Annual Upper Peninsula Examination to be Held in Houghton Once More.

An examination of candidates for pharmacist certificates will be held in Houghton August 24, 25 and 26 at the Michigan College of Mines. Secretary Charles S. Koon so advised Abel Olson of the Atkin pharmacy yesterday. Mr. Olson and Mr. Koon are old friends, and the latter asked the assistance of the Houghton man in spreading the tidings.

"The Michigan Board of Pharmacy liked Houghton so well last year that they decided to hold the examination there again this year," said Mr. Koon in his letter.

He also makes this naive statement: "I hope it will be so we can visit one of the mines this time. Last year we went to Lake Linden, but did not get to see the inside of a mine."

Mr. Olson is going to make an effort to give the board members a chance to see a mine, though he will not take them to Lake Linden for the purpose. The Lake Linden mines are not open to visitors.

URGENT ARMOR FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

Experience Has Shown It Prevents Some Wounds and Lessens Effect of Others.

London, July 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The London newspapers are urging upon the British government the advisability of adopting the steel helmet, as well as some simple form of protective breast armor, for the troops in France and Flanders. France, Russia and Germany have been experimenting along this line for some time, and France has recently definitely adopted a light steel helmet, suggesting in design the headpiece worn by men-at-arms six centuries ago.

"One of the most remarkable features of this war," remarks the Times, "has been the return to older, if not to ancient, methods. The steel foot has been discarded, and the earthwork justified; the strength and direction of the wind has become a leading factor once again, as it was in the days of bows and arrows, since aeroplanes are affected by the wind and gas attacks determined by the hand grenades, bombs, and catapults, have assumed real importance. Finally, the question of armor for the fighting man himself has come up for consideration."

The value of a light protective armor is attested in several recent articles in the British medical journals. Dr. Devraigne, a French army surgeon, discusses in the Lancet the results of his tests of the new French helmet; and gives it his unqualified endorsement. "The soldier who wears a helmet," he says, "escaped light wounds of the head and even wounds that would in ordinary circumstances have been severe are greatly mitigated. The helmet frequently saves the life, in other cases dents or stops it, while in other cases it is perforated but acts as a heavy drag upon the force of the projectile so that hair and dirt are not driven into the tissues of the head."

Surgeon Chief Protection. Dr. A. J. Hewitt, chief surgeon of the warship Pegasus in her fight with the Koenigsberg, writes in the Journal of the Royal Medical Service urging the adoption of some kind of protective armor by the navy. One of the remarkable features of the wounds which came under his observation, he says, was the smaller penetrating power of the fragments of projectiles in open spaces like the upper deck. "The danger zone, so far as life was concerned, seemed to be confined to a small area around the bursting point of the shell, breaking it but very great it diminished rapidly, perhaps owing to their irregular shape.

"One seaman," writes Dr. Hewitt, "had his right arm so shattered that complete amputation was necessary, but a fragment of the same shell hit the bony back of his neck, breaking it but not even bruising the abdomen. Small fragments were also the cause of the loss of four eyes, but I am of the opinion that a pair of motor goggles would have saved all these. A case of injury to the right eye caused by a minute quantity of shell probably could have been stopped by a face collar."

"In my opinion a coat of light chain armor, or even leather, with a pair of goggles made from toughened motor screen glass, would be invaluable to captains of destroyers, navigators, and others in exposed positions who are likely to encounter ships armed with similar gear."

Dr. Delorme, medical inspector general of the French army, believes that protective armor would cause a marked decrease in the large number of minor wounds which have serious results owing to the development of infection. "It is infection through hair, shreds of headgear, collars, buttons, irregular dressings, etc.," he says, "that makes minor head lesions so dangerous and causes a mortality varying from 10 to 57 per cent."

GERMAN SCIENCE.

Forced to it by the war and the English blockade, the German nation promptly discovered that gas and electricity made imported petroleum unnecessary for the most important substitute for imported oil, and were as nourishing as imported Russian barley. Extracting nitrogen from the air for powder and agricultural purposes and albumen from the air for food were other triumphs of the astonishing results of German science since last August.

"Overnight a population of 65,000,000 people that had lived largely by foreign commerce, the importation of food and the exportation of manufactured goods, was cut off from its main source of supply and delivery, the sea. Yet in eleven months, at least, there has been no collapse. Unemployment has actually decreased, foodstuffs are plenty, two loans have been placed totaling \$2,500,000,000, the second of which was taken up largely by the small savers and capitalists, the costs of the war are being borne at home, and bank deposits are constantly increasing both in amounts and numbers. Fact seems to bear out the current superstition that the German people would thrive and prosper on no more livable a place than Starved Rock if the nation were put to it.

The plainly ex parte statement issued from Germany setting forth the country's independence of foreign trade also insists that upon the declaration of peace Germany, with no heavy foreign indebtedness and the increased number of factories, will be in a position to push its foreign trade to the uttermost, vastly increase its export business, and establish a more favorable rate of exchange than that upon the English, France and Russia, who will be heavily indebted abroad.

What Germany will be able to accomplish after the war is another question, depending upon the length and the outcome of the struggle and the attitude that the new neutral countries maintain. But so far the resources of Germany science has made an astonishing showing.—Chicago Tribune.

HOW TO CURE A SPRAIN.

A sprain may be cured in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by All Dealers.

Baseball

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

American League.		
Team	W.	L.
Boston	48	42
Detroit	46	44
Chicago	45	45
New York	44	46
Cleveland	43	47
St. Louis	42	48
Philadelphia	41	49
Pittsburgh	40	50
Baltimore	39	51
Washington	38	52
St. Paul	37	53
Minneapolis	36	54
Indianapolis	35	55
Louisville	34	56
Buffalo	33	57
Brooklyn	32	58
Cincinnati	31	59

National League.		
Team	W.	L.
Philadelphia	51	42
St. Louis	49	44
Chicago	48	45
Boston	47	46
Pittsburgh	46	47
St. Louis	45	48
Cincinnati	44	49
Brooklyn	43	50
Washington	42	51
St. Paul	41	52
Minneapolis	40	53
Indianapolis	39	54
Louisville	38	55
Buffalo	37	56
Brooklyn	36	57
Cincinnati	35	58

Federal League.		
Team	W.	L.
Kansas City	57	40
Pittsburgh	55	42
Chicago	53	44
Newark	52	45
Louisville	50	47
Buffalo	49	48
Brooklyn	47	50
Baltimore	45	52
Cincinnati	43	54
Columbus	41	56

American Association.		
Team	W.	L.
St. Paul	62	19
Minneapolis	56	25
Kansas City	54	27
Louisville	51	30
Indianapolis	49	32
Altoona	47	34
Columbus	45	36

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.		
Team	At	Home
Chicago	at Washington	at Philadelphia
St. Louis	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Philadelphia	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Baltimore	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Brooklyn	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Washington	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
St. Paul	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Minneapolis	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Indianapolis	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Louisville	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Buffalo	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Brooklyn	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia
Cincinnati	at Philadelphia	at Philadelphia

When You Are Away



on your vacation enjoying the charms and benefits of new scenes or traveling on business or pleasure, the advantages of home are often lacking and most times the services of a physician are unavailable or else you do not care to go a strange doctor.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

THE BEST FOR ALL EMERGENCIES. A change in the mode of life, perhaps drinking water or several other simple causes may produce indigestion.

It is the most efficacious remedy for chills, fever, colds, dysentery, diarrhoea, nausea and all summer ills. Be sure and put a bottle or two in your grip.

"Get Duffy's and Keep Well." Sold in SEALED BOTTLES ONLY. Beware of imitations.

NOTE: Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer \$1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us, we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GREAT ARMIES OF THE PAST.

Ancient Thebes, it is said, could send 100,000 fighting men out of each of its hundred gates.

Linus, the Assyrian king, in the twenty-second century B. C., led against the Babylonians 1,700,000 soldiers on foot and 200,000 mounted.

The old historians credit Xerxes with land and sea forces counting up to 2,641,000, with enough attacks, hangovers, women, soldiers, etc., to make a host of more than 5,000,000.

Artaxerxes had at one time, before the battle of Cunaxa, an army nearly a million and a quarter strong.

Darius of Persia brought more than a million soldiers to Arbela. Tamerlane is said to have led 1,000,000 men with a force of 1,000,000.

There is only one important class—the peasant proprietors, who number 86 per cent of the population. There is practically only one kind of wealth—land—and that is equally divided up. There is no pauperism, and on the other hand, no one is really rich. There is, therefore, no social problem in Serbia, and consequently no politics except foreign politics.—Baltimore News.

NEW PLAN TO GET DYES.

A way has been found to relieve the shortage of dyestuffs in this country because of the British refusal to allow German cargoes to come to the United States, and the position taken by the German government that no dyestuffs shall be allowed to be exported to this country so long as our cotton is prevented from reaching Germany. After a thorough inquiry into all the conditions of the dyestuff industry, the department of commerce, through Commercial Agent Thomas H. Norton, advances the proposal that the United States supply the Swiss manufacturers of dye with benzol and toluol, which they have heretofore received from Germany, and in return the market be opened to Swiss dyestuffs.

Germany has notified the Swiss government that all sales of dyestuffs from Switzerland must cease or supplies of German chemicals and medicinal will be cut off. These supplies have been reduced during the war to about one-half the usual amount. The Swiss manufacturers look to the United States for a supply of coal tar materials, this country being really the largest producer of them in the world. Owing to wasteful methods of cooking coal in this country, we send off into the air every year upward of \$40,000,000 of by-products that would enter into coal tar manufacture. There are a few commercial concerns in the country, however, that use the modern scientific processes which are universal in Germany, and to these the dyestuff industry must look for relief.—New York Times.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Army officers declare, with a mixture of pride and gloominess, that the health of the troops concentrated at Texas City is "too confounded good." Texas City is an exceedingly dull and undesirable place of military residence, but there is no hope of being ordered away while the medical reports read like the record of some amazingly excellent health resort.

There is almost no malaria, though the camp is on ground little better than a swamp. Intestinal disorders are few and far between, in spite of the hot climate; and those diseases once believed inseparable from army life have been kept down to a minimum. Clearly, if getting away from Texas City depends upon an epidemic of the prospect of the regiments now at that post are not bright.

It is impossible, of course, to bring the health of the civil population up to the standard set by an army composed of physically sound young men. But note the difference between camp and city as great as it is. The Swiss manufacturers look to the United States for a supply of coal tar materials, this country being really the largest producer of them in the world. Owing to wasteful methods of cooking coal in this country, we send off into the air every year upward of \$40,000,000 of by-products that would enter into coal tar manufacture. There are a few commercial concerns in the country, however, that use the modern scientific processes which are universal in Germany, and to these the dyestuff industry must look for relief.—New York Times.



The Meat For Summer

isn't beef, pork or mutton, but the true life-giving meat of wheat.

Warm weather calls for lighter diet, and a true grain food best answers every purpose of comfort and activity, not only for the business man but for everybody.

Try Grape-Nuts

with cream or good milk for breakfast ten days, then take note. Such a breakfast puts one in fine fettle and

"There's a Reason"

Grape-Nuts is a wheat and barley pure food unlike other cereals in that it affords the valuable phosphates of the grains necessary for the daily rebuilding of brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Economy, too, plays a part, and Grape-Nuts is convenient—ready to eat direct from the package.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

PEACOCK BRAND

SUMMER LUNCHES

Can be made very enjoyable by preparing a ham omelette made of Peacock Brand Ham. Put three eggs in a bowl, give them twelve good beats with a fork, use a piece of butter the size of a walnut, and as soon as the omelette begins to thicken, sprinkle over it three tablespoonsful of finely chopped Peacock Brand Ham. Get it at any grocer's. This mild, dry cured ham is especially prepared by

Cudahy Brothers Co., Packers, Cudahy, Wisconsin

Stafford's
are now prepared to pack and deliver their delicious ice cream in any quantity to any part of the city.

THE REXALL DRUG STORE

Try Mary Garden Candy.
Films developed, 10 cents per roll.

The Largest Variety

Lawn Mowers Lawn Rakes
Garden Hose Garden Tools

M. R. MANHARD & SON, Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail Hardware

HURON PORTLAND CEMENT

A large stock carried in Marquette warehouse. Prompt shipments.

F. B. SPEAR & SONS MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

D. J. & W. Genuine Scranton Anthracite

Youghioghny Soft
Pocahontas Smokeless
Lilly Smithing Blue Grass Cannel
Island Creek Splint
Large Stock of Pea Coal

CLEAN COAL PROMPT SERVICE

PHONES 90 & 293
JAS. PICKANDS & CO. LTD. THE BEST COAL

FISH GAS.

At Fray-Bentos, in the Argentine, is the largest kitchen in the world. Here beef extract is made—forty pounds of beef give one pound of extract. And here, up to 1900, all the waste—all the entrails and fat and so forth—got thrown into the river Plata.

The waste of bullocks thrown daily into the Plata brought the fish up from the sea to Fray-Bentos in unbelievable thousands. Boats could hardly advance for the silver waves of fish. These fish could be caught with shovels, with scoops, with the hand.

The people of Fray-Bentos, in the unparalleled abundance of the Argentine, varied their free beef with fresh fish, and in addition, ground up daily fish enough to light the entire district with fish gas, a very clear illuminant made from fish oil.

But today they utilize at Fray-Bentos every part of the bullock but the bellow. Consequently the fish millions of the past have deserted the river, and fish gas, that romantic illuminant, has been supplanted by vulgar electricity.—London Opinion.

THE ART OF MIMICRY.

My imitations are not so much imitations as impressions of what I feel artists do. I do not aim at broad mimicry and the bringing out of broad characteristics, but rather the finer points of the person imitated. Perhaps that is why I must feel at once that I can imitate an artist if the impersonation is to be successful. That is to say I make no deliberate study. I see the artist once, if I like him (or her) I go home and with my mother, who is my severest

STICK-TO-IT-IVENESS

There's a lesson in glue for you. Glue is usually just a thick, vile smelling liquid, but it sticks.

Don't Be a Quitter.

To stick you must have a will. When you are tempted to feel that there is no use trying, call out the moment things will stop coming your way. Jones is always on the job. Things must come his way. He has the goods, has the price, gives you the service and will talk it over with you.

JONES' DRUG STORE
Baraga Ave. and Third St. Phone 764 J
Delivers to any part of the city.

SPECIAL Can Peach Sale

3 cans for 50c
1 can " 18c

Murray's Grocery
Furnishes Your Table Complete.

**Sweet Potatoes
Green Corn
Telephone Peas
Green Beans
Wax Beans
Green Peppers
Fresh Okra
Egg Plant
Cucumbers
Cauliflower
New Beets
New Carrots
New Turnips
Lettuce
Radishes
Celery
Parsley**

DEL'S GROCERY
133 WASHINGTON ST.
WHERE CLEANLINESS IS PARAMOUNT

FRESH TODAY

New Cabbage	Watermelons
New Beets	Rockyford
New Carrots	Peaches
Tomatoes	Cherries
Wax Beans	Hot House Tomatoes
Cucumbers	Plums
Green Onions	Bananas
Celery	Oranges
Lettuce	Apples
Radishes	Pie Plant
Cauliflower	

McLean's Grocery
601 North Third Street

Anton A. Fassbender's Grand View Farm Telephone Peas

FOR SALE AT
MURRAY'S DEL'S SEIGEL'S RYDHOLM'S LABONTE'S LEWIS & CO.'S

AND
From the Wagon.

ously mimicked the president (President McKinley) before his cabinet, much to the delight of himself and his colleagues.

When I started upon my stage career, I was taken to see Miss Cecelia Loftus, the greatest of all mimics, in my opinion. It was she who inspired me with the idea of becoming a mimic.

I tried and improved, with her example before me, my first stage appearance being as the pocket edition of Gessie Loftus. Since then I have impersonated some hundred and twenty artists, the most popular imitation of all, I suppose, being that of Harry Lauder.

Make-ups do not trouble me. I rely entirely on the inflection of the voice and the copying of action and gesture. That to my mind is the true art of mimicry.—Elsie Janis in the Strand Magazine.

NOTICE.

The Arbeiter Unterstutzung Verein of Marquette at a meeting held Sunday, Aug. 1st, appointed a committee of three to receive and collect contributions to a fund for the purpose of rendering medical aid to the German and Austrian armies. The following were chosen for the committee: Henry Siegel, John Kind and G. E. Beyer. Contributions can be mailed to any member of the committee.

City Brevities

Today's weather: Unsettled; probably showers; slightly warmer.

Yesterday's temperatures: Seven a. m., 53 degrees; noon, 52; 7 p. m., 54; highest, 54 degrees; lowest, 50.

Klamert's band will give a dance in Keough's hall tonight.

The Pythian sisters will have a picnic at Presque Isle Wednesday, Aug. 11.

Andrew Oaklin of Anassa was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Nora McCarthy left yesterday for Detroit, where she will visit friends.

The Negaunee M. E. Sunday school will hold its annual picnic at Presque Isle Saturday.

Miss Margaret Dawson of Ishpeming is a guest for a few days at the home of T. H. Dawson.

Miss Gail D. Lyon of Menominee is spending two weeks visiting Mrs. R. C. Lowe of Third street.

Miss Anna Richardson of Chicago is visiting her mother, Mrs. Robert Richardson, of 1025 High street.

Miss Marjorie Macdonald of St. Cloud, Minn., is a guest at the home of E. A. Macdonald of 602 Spruce street.

Miss Carrie Egliff has returned from Lake Linden, where she attended the wedding of her niece, Miss Gluck.

Mrs. C. A. Fellman and daughter, Eva, left last night for a few weeks' visit with relatives in Seattle, Wash.

Miss Margaret Stiger of Calumet arrived yesterday to be a guest at the home of Frank Frei of Ohio street.

Mrs. Oliver Morris of Pequaming, who has been visiting her father, Dennis Hogan of Baraga avenue, left yesterday for her home.

A chimney fire in Patrick Fahey's house at 230 West Ridge street yesterday morning was quickly put out by department No. 2.

A linen shower was given Wednesday night to Miss Florence Durocher at the home of her father, E. Durocher, 359 West Bluff street.

A meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the German Lutheran church will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the church parlors.

The first berry train on the South Shore will leave Monday, Aug. 9, at 8 a. m. Returning, the train will leave Sand River at 5 p. m.

The six weeks old son of James Sands of Big Bay died yesterday. The funeral will be held Saturday and burial will be made in Marquette.

Arch B. Eldredge of 317 High street has purchased the George L. Burdick residence on E. Ridge street and will move into it after some repairs and alterations have been made.

School Commissioner Simon Anderson of Ishpeming will give a teachers' examination at the Northern State Normal school on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, Aug. 12 to 14.

D. H. Ball will leave tonight for Salt Lake City to attend the annual convention of the American Bar association after which he will go to San Francisco to attend the Panama exposition.

Miss Mammie McNicholas of Chicago, who has been visiting Miss Katherine Nealy of 121 Pine street, left for Neumann last night to visit for a few days before her return to Chicago.

Lowell L. Youngquist, son of Dr. O. G. Youngquist, will arrive this morning on the Anchor Line steamer from Ann Arbor for the summer vacation. He will be accompanied by Lyle Kingery, his roommate, who will be his guest for a few weeks.

The regular meeting of the Lady Auxiliaries of the World will be held Wednesday evening, Aug. 11. Supreme Medical Doctor Elizabeth Hooper of Port Huron, Mrs. Alberta Drexler of Detroit, state commander, and Mrs. Louis White of Gladstone, state deputy, will attend. A good attendance is desired.

Court Opens Sept. 14—The fall term of the United States district court will open Tuesday, Sept. 14, Judge C. W. Sessions presiding.

Will Rebuild Mill—E. C. Underwood intends to rebuild his mill at Dollarville which was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The plant was known as the South Shore Cedar company and the loss was \$15,000, \$7,000 of which was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

Normal School Exodus—The departure for their homes of most of the 563 students who have attended the summer term of the Northern State Normal school will be made today. The last examinations will be held today and the term will be officially ended. Some of the instructors will leave at once for their homes to spend the vacation preceding the fall term.

Good Will Farm—Miss Hall of the Good Will Farm of Houghton is in the city and will spend ten days here soliciting. The farm has a number of children it wishes to leave in the care of good families and the number includes two boys, each three months old. Inquiries will be answered by Miss Hall at the home of A. W. Moore, East Arch street.

Fire Chief Returns—William Johnston, chief of the Marquette fire department, arrived home from Manistique yesterday afternoon. His verdict is that there is more pleasure in work than in attendance at a firemen's tournament when it rains all day and all night. Richard Kelly returned from Manistique with him. P. E. Mullaly left yesterday to attend the tournament. On account of the rain, the festivities have been extended another day and the firemen are not expected home until Sunday.

Caboose Runs Away—A runaway caboose created some excitement in the South Shore railroad yards at 11:35 o'clock yesterday morning. An engine was switching some cars to a side track and as is customary the caboose was released so that it would remain on the main track and be picked up later by the engine. The hand brake, became loosened on the incline and the caboose shot down the track at a good clip. It was stopped by the brakeman on the caboose just beyond Front street.

INSURE WITH PETER WHITE & CO.

Upper Peninsula

Chippewa's Hay Is Damaged.

Thousands of dollars worth of damage to Chippewa county's large hay crop will undoubtedly result from the heavy rainfall during the past four days, says the Soo News. This county, as well as the entire upper lake region, has experienced something unusual in weather conditions—conditions that were entirely unlooked for at this time of year. It is known that many farmers had hay in the fields ready to place under shelter and this will be damaged. Just how much hay there is in the county in this condition is not known; but Soo hay dealers expect that the damage will reach several thousand dollars. Of course, there will be plenty of hay that is not injured greatly, but its value on the market will be deteriorated.

Wood Pile for Jail Prisoners.

Charter members of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Industry, for whom a jail sentence is often a vacation much to be desired, may not enjoy their sojourn in the Menominee jail during the next few months. The reason why is obvious when a glance is taken at a large pile of hardwood which is stored in the yard just back of the jail. The wood is in five foot lengths and is of luskly proportions. Before it can be used for purposes of giving warmth in furnace or stove each piece will have to be sawed twice and then split with an axe. Furnished with a sawbuck and saw, Charles Putehie, who is nearing the end of a thirty day stay in jail for annoying girls on the street, and John Smith, Jr., vagrant extraordinary, who will finish a fifteen day sentence for drunkenness within a few days, began work on the woodpile this week. Now John, Jr., has never been overly fond of work, it is alleged and consequently he did not look overly happy as he wielded the saw. The size of the pile of maple wood—seven feet cords in all—was not very encouraging for John and by the time he gets out he may not be very enthusiastic to go to jail life. "It's a good thing for Sheriff Charles Bauer. They are going to have to work regularly after this and 'earn their 'ord,'" said John.

Press Pans MacLean.

Because the postmaster at Wells has been ordered to vacate an I. Stephenson company property by R. E. MacLean, the company superintendent, the Escanaba Press discourses as follows:

It is usually the man who is vested with a whole lot of authority that makes himself the most ridiculous in the eyes of the public. R. E. MacLean, superintendent of the I. Stephenson company's interests and boss of the village of Wells, has most certainly accomplished that end by ordering the United States government to move its postoffice out of a building owned by the company, since he is no longer postmaster of the village. As boss of the village, Dick MacLean has told the postoffice department that if he can't post the stamps no one else is going to do the counting in a building owned which he has control. And Boss Dick controls all of the buildings at Wells so he is some little dictator in his own

millwick. When Boss Dick was in office and regularly pulled down the emblems awarded by Uncle Sam, the Wells postoffice had a cozy little berth and there was always room for Dick's postoffice in the village. When Boss Dick lost the office, suddenly Wells assumed an overcrowded condition and in spite of the fact that Boss Dick has laid down the law that the government can neither play nor sell stamps in his yard, the people of Wells will probably continue to receive letters and be able to buy stamps. Of course no one believes that Boss Dick is backed up by his own bosses in his present little bribe with Uncle Sam, and that's only another reason why he appears the most ridiculous.

Opera House All Feature Week

TODAY -- MATINEE and EVENING

Marguerite Fischer, Harry Pollard, Jos. Singleton and Robyn Adair in

"The Quest"

A FIVE-PART MUTUAL "MASTER PICTURE"

Vaudeville --- MONETA & WILBER in a "Musical Oddity"

INTRODUCING VIOLIN, PIANO, TONAHARP, MANDOLIN AND BANJO

Continuous Shows 2:30 to 5:00 7:10 to 10:40 | Prices: 5c-10c-15c
All Children 5c at the Matinee

COMING FEATURES

SATURDAY BETTY NANSEN IN "ANNA KARENINA" By Count Leo Tolstol Fox Film Feature	MONDAY Edward Ables in "After Five" Five-Part Lasky-Paramount Feature	TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY New York Sun War Pictures Prices, 10 and 25 Cents
THURSDAY Janet Beecher in "Fine Feathers" By Eugene Walters Five-Part World-Film Feature	FRIDAY LOIS WEBER IN "SUNSHINE MOLLY" Five-Part Morosco-Paramount Feature	SATURDAY Bessie Barriscale in "The Devil" Five-Part Mutual Master-Picture

Ours is the only form of business in the world that does not ask you to spend money. We ask you to keep it at

Marquette National Bank

Delft Theatre Today

"VENGEANCE"

Three-reel Essanay Feature Drama
Presenting **Richard Travers and Edna Mayo**
An interesting plot and a carefully chosen cast makes this a noteworthy release.

"SAFETY FIRST" MINA Comedy

Saturday—Francis X. Bushman in **"THE PLUM TREE"**

stringent period with the rental Uncle Sam is willing to pay. On the whole Boss Dick is making himself ridiculous with a childish abandon that is probably worrying Uncle Samuel a great deal. But the postoffice department has before dealt with proved postmasters and in spite of the fact that Boss Dick has laid down the law that the government can neither play nor sell stamps in his yard, the people of Wells will probably continue to receive letters and be able to buy stamps. Of course no one believes that Boss Dick is backed up by his own bosses in his present little bribe with Uncle Sam, and that's only another reason why he appears the most ridiculous.

RUSSIA

Denies Ill Offens

London, Aug. 6.—Benken dor to Green today a statement at stress on Russia and that peace our own Commetria was disse ente allied he said:

"It has been public hoped the west with ing their on be so, but n been manie which consid ties has alv has the col and France more appres The Rus tion that t German fore for the cam favorable otions by ou ized by the usual offic declares this be some lae the respons the east and such official sary."

The new city for chlo the operation well as on the formation a does not be draws of from have German post are shown t replaced by mation. The main German vest and th the east we by Austria

ASK

Reichstag H

Berlin, via chief business assembles A credits for details of the arranged. It also that the last loan, w will be five tion price above 90, a the March 1

The prosp next loan a satisfactory say they ha bonds of th and now ha its. These r normally the Time ago reposit

JULIA MAR

Hartford, love will according to band and e at Litchfield summering.

"Miss Ma lately retir illness has to play an she has not beginning t

WOMEN

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and I now stomach is left me. Y like. I am dies have Gauthier, An Home

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If you that Lydi ble Comp to Lydia L (confiden vice. Yo read and held

RUSSIAN ENVOY PRAISES ALLIES

Denies Ill-Feeling Over Lack of Offensive in the Western War Zone.

London, Aug. 4.—Count Alexandre Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, issued in London today a statement reviewing Russia's position after a year of war, laying stress on the identity of the aims of Russia and Great Britain and asserting that peace was impossible "except on our own conditions."

Commenting on the reports that Russia was dissatisfied with the efforts the entente allies were making in the west, he said: "It has been said that the Russian public hoped for a strong offensive in the west while the Germans were making their onset in the east. This may be so, but not a trace of ill-feelings has been manifested and the sober view which considers only military possibilities has always prevailed. Nowhere has the colossal effort of Great Britain and France in the Dardanelles been more appreciated than in Russia."

The Russian government's declaration that the reported withdrawal of German forces from the western front for the campaign in the east "creates favorable conditions for active operations by our allies there" is characterized by the Times as "a somewhat unusual official statement." The Times declares this indicates "that there must be some lack of co-ordination between the responsible military authorities in the east and west if the publication of such official statements is really necessary."

The newspaper makes this the text for again urging "the imperative necessity for closer co-ordination between the operations in both main theaters as well as on the Italian front." From information at its command the Times does not believe, however, that withdrawals of troops from the western front have materially weakened the German position there, as experience has shown that when such withdrawals are made they are immediately replaced by troops of more recent formation. The Times insists that the main German forces still are in the west and that the recent operations in the east were undertaken in large part by Austrian armies.

ASK MORE WAR CASH.

Reichstag Has No Doubt of Loan's Success.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 5.—The chief business of the reichstag, which assembles Aug. 19, will be to vote new credits for war purposes. While the details of the new bonds have not been arranged, it is assumed in banking circles that the amount, like that of the last loan, will be unlimited. The rate will be five per cent., but the subscription price is expected to be somewhat above 99, as compared with 98 1/2 for the March loan.

JULIA MARLOWE TO QUIT FOOTLIGHTS

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 5.—Julia Marlowe will never act again on the stage, according to a statement by her husband and co-star, Edward H. Sothern, at Litchfield, Conn., where they are summing.

"Miss Marlowe, my wife, has absolutely retired," said the actor. "Her illness has made it impossible for her to play and it will be the first time she has not been with me. I myself am beginning to feel the strain."

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt.—"We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would blot. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

BATTLEFIELD OF MARNE IS DECKED WITH FLAGS

They Mark the Resting Place of the Soldiers Who Fell in the Decisive Fight.

Acy-en-Multien, Department of the Oise, France, July 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Since the fourteenth of July, in the smiling fields of the "Isle of France," fresh, tricolored flags have thrust their standards proudly above the browning stalks of ripe wheat. On almost every sunny hillside, in almost every valley between the Marne and the Aisne, in the growing barley, the alfalfa, the clover; at the roadside, in clusters under fruit trees, the red, white and blue of France, like a more vital fleur-de-lys, pales the poppies and daisies and cornflowers that sprinkle growing grain.

For here, ten months ago, the battle of the Marne was fought, and here, today, the fields are sown with graves, each with its four posts thrust solidly in the ground with wire stretched between to mark the spot where some soldier lies. No farmer ploughs above them, though his field be patch-worked with hundreds of the tragic mounds, as many fields are. More, he cuts the weeds of the aggressive grain from every one, even those of the invaders, and every one is marked with its cross or its head-board.

Not the French graves alone are marked. The burial place of every German fallen in battle has its own fence about it, is kept free of concealing verdure and is marked with its cross. The only distinction is in the color of the crosses. The French are white, and the Germans are black. And on each is printed a number, the number of the regiment to which the dead belonged. There is seldom anything else. Now and again, where the name of the man was known, where his being an officer served to identify his body, the name is on the cross, and a wreath from his comrades or his family who have made a pilgrimage to the spot where he lies.

Otherwise, he is only a soldier of France, and all soldiers of France are equal in life as in death.

New Flags for the Graves.

On the fourteenth of July the countryside of this part of the republic, which since the days of the Capets has been known as the "Isle of France," was scattered with living people, soldiers on leave from the front, young widows in heavy black leading little children, older people bowed with age and sorrow, come a long way, stumbling along the sunny roads, peering into the fields, all searching for their own.

Most of these searching groups carried new flags to replace the wind-washed and sun-bleached emblems that had marked the graves since the battle of the Marne. Some of the comrades carried many, one for the grave of each man of his regiment who died on the hilltop, or who lies buried in the valley. When he returns to his regiment, "down there" in the trenches, after his leave of absence, the "poilu" tells those of the regiment who remain that each grave he could find of theirs has a brand new flag on it and that it was thus he spent the national holiday.

Next before the entrance to the Cemetery of Acy-en-Multien is a tomb, not unlike many others in the hills and valleys that lie between the Marne and the Aisne. It is perhaps sixty or seventy feet long—so long that there was not room for it within the cemetery walls. Like the smaller graves, it, too, is surrounded by a wire fence, and new flags and flowers, constantly renewed, decorate it. At one end is a temporary cross of iron, upon which is this legend: "Here repose 72 soldiers of France, fallen on the field of honor in September, 1914. They recaptured Acy from the Germans; they contributed to the victory of the Marne, which saved France."

Here almost every day there comes to this peaceful village, as to the battle of the Marne, the "Isle of France," slender figures muffled in heavy black, they kneel beside such long, common graves and pray a while. The approaching visitors uncovers. The kneeling figure at last looks up.

"Your husband, Madama?" "Perhaps," she answers wistfully. "I was in his regiment and he was killed here—somewhere hereabouts, at least." Still kneeling, she runs her hands lightly along the wire that separates her from the mound, as if it were the body of her beloved, covered perchance with the glorious tri-color. Her eyes, as they look out over the radiant hills and beyond, are moist tears.

"For France," she says, very softly.

EXPLAINS AFRICA LOSS.

German Governor Says His Force Was Surrounded.

Berlin (via London), Aug. 5.—The emperor, it is officially announced, has received a dispatch from Dr. Seitz, governor general of German Southwest Africa, explaining his surrender to General Louis Botha early in July.

Dr. Seitz says that the surrender was due to the fact that further successful resistance was impossible, as the German colonial force was surrounded by enemies greatly superior in numbers and cut off from the base of supplies.

The condition of the horses, for which no oats were available for several months, he adds, rendered it hopeless to attempt to break through the enemy lines.

PRESCRIPTION FOR LONGEVITY.

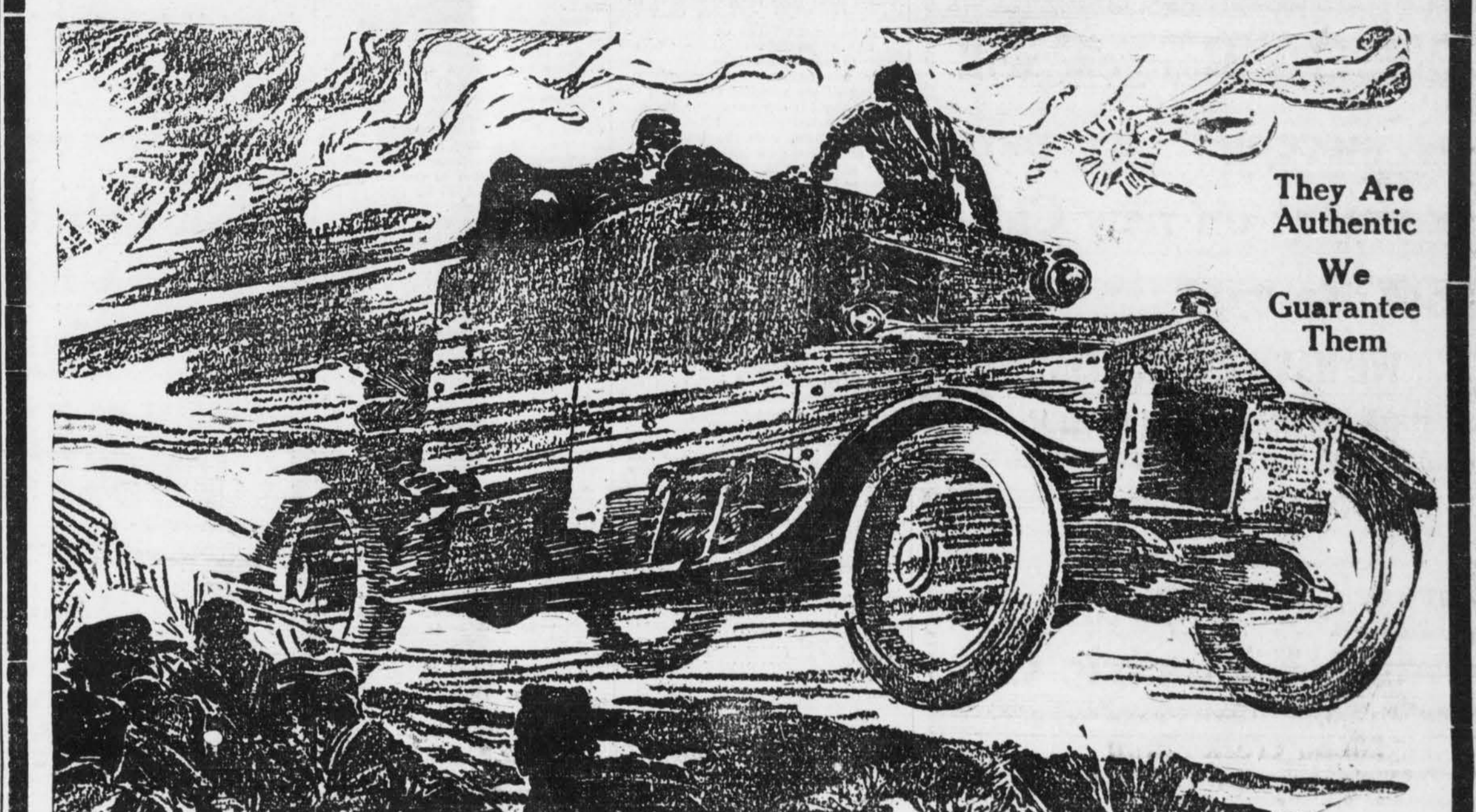
Centenarians all know why they have been blessed with long years. It is because they never drank, or because they did drink, because they never smoked cigars, quarreled, worried, sat up late of nights, or because they did all these things, yet counteracted the evil effects with diet of milk, mush, corn bread or an apple a day. Neighbors and relatives and doctors may wonder why the tooth of time has proved incapable. But the subjects of their wonder have never any doubts. They know exactly why they and death keep apart.

An intimate study of the character of centenarians might reveal the true formula for long life. These tenacious old folks all have one thing in common and that is perfect confidence. They are never troubled with misgivings, never afflicted with self-questioning. If a

Marquette Opera House 10th-11th

NEW YORK SUN WAR PICTURES

Under contract with The Daily Mining Journal THE MOST REMARKABLE MOTION PICTURES EVER EXHIBITED, NOW BEING SHOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN OTHER THAN METROPOLITAN CITIES. ALWAYS SHOWN BEFORE CROWDED HOUSES



They Are Authentic We Guarantee Them

ONE MATINEE DAILY, 2:30 P. M. TWO EVENING PERFORMANCES DAILY, 7:10 AND 8:40 P. M. PRICES: Parquet and balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinee, all children 10c.

person is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat time, perhaps that is as effectual as it is with the man who is absolutely certain that he is going to defeat a case of typhoid. Confidence may be a good antidote for sleeplessness, a worthy aid to digestion, a protector against accident.

The records indicate that it does not matter so greatly that the candidate for a hundred be abstemious or moderately indulgent, careful with his food or reckless, as that he feel sure that he has the secret of longevity. So, it would seem, the first duty of aspirants to cultivate a dogmatic set of opinions.—Toledo Blade.

GRANT'S LOG CABIN.

If General Grant's log cabin is worth retaining as a relic in Fairmount park, it is surely worth protecting from the assaults of the elements as well as from the vandalism of thoughtless persons to whom nothing is sacred so long as their initials may be seen by others, or they may secure some souvenir.

Little has been done to interest the public in this quaint structure. Save for a rain-washed, printed placard on the door indicating the fact that it was occupied by the great civil war commander during the closing days of the James river campaign, there is nothing about it to identify it with the personality of its famous owner. To the average visitor it appears only as a rather odd, weather-beaten hut such as can be encountered anywhere in the backwoods.

An effort to assemble relics of Grant and establish the cabin as a Grant museum would probably arouse the interest and assistance of the public and would make it an exhibit of popular appeal. But as it is, the public can hardly be expected to be much concerned in this out-of-the-way building, however picturesque, even though to historians it is replete with memories.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

GOLF AND TENNIS GROWTH.

The growing popularity of golf and tennis cannot have failed of notice. It is part of a general tendency. A great impulse to it is the increasing number who are preferring to play their own games to looking at others play. "This accounts," the New York Times thinks, for the falling attendance on professional baseball. There is a wave of popularity for golf and tennis. It is of no sudden growth, but of gradual increasing interest for years. In New York city authorities are having great difficulty in finding places for new links and courts. It is becoming a custom for business men to play an eighteen-hole game before going to business in the morning. This year 15,000 tennis permits have been issued in New

York, the Times says that most of these are probably to young people who spent their leisure formerly looking at a baseball game. It is not at all a question of forms of recreation, but is noted as a development of the idea among us, which has long prevailed abroad, that the individual needs exercise for himself in some absorbing form.

The doctrine of better living, which has been preached so assiduously for years, is having its influence here. From government investigations and reports, health boards, and the individual advocacy by the medical profession, we have been gradually awakening to the positive need of physical exercise as a prerequisite to a healthy condition and greater efficiency. The fruit is this wave of popularity of tennis and golf for those able to indulge in them. For the great mass of us who must work, baseball is still undoubtedly the form that recreation takes. It would be interesting and valuable to know the statistics, if they could be gathered, of the number of baseball games that are played by the youth of the land during the long season. It is still the national game. And it is to be noted that chasing a ball in some shape is the foundation, as the earliest record of the rocks bear testimony, of the recreations of mankind.

But the great growth of golf and tennis as bringing in the class that has taken the least physical exercise, and above all women and girls, will make a gamier, healthier race.—Indianapolis News.

FALLING A MILE.

Some interesting experiments have been made recently with falling bodies. It is stated, for instance, that a car of broken rock could be dumped into the shaft of a mine a mile deep without injury to a man standing directly underneath.

The reason is that the rock would never reach the bottom, but would lodge in the sides of the shaft on timbers that protrude a few inches at intervals—that is, the rock would not fall straight, since these shafts are exactly vertical.

In the experiments conducted two broken metal balls were dropped into the central of a shaft by burning threads by which they were suspended, so as to give them no lateral motion. It was sought to catch the balls in a box of clay at the bottom of the shaft. None of them were caught. One ball was never taken the least physical exercise, and above all women and girls, will make a gamier, healthier race.—Indianapolis News.

of the earth is traveling at a higher rate of speed than one nearer the center, although at the same angular velocity.—Tit-Bits.

WHAT IS A WEED?

In Farmers' Bulletin No. 669 recently issued from the department of agriculture a new definition for a weed is suggested. The author of this bulletin in discussing a definition of a weed, says: "A weed has been defined as a plant out of place. This definition is not entirely satisfactory, for two reasons: (1) Because a plant may be out of place and still not be a weed in the popular sense, as rye growing in a wheat field or Kentucky bluegrass in an alfalfa field, and (2) because a plant may not be out of place and still be a weed in popular language, as is described in a subsequent section of this bulletin on the good points about weeds. In reality a weed is a wild plant that has the habit of intruding where not wanted."

The old definition by which a weed is called a plant out of place, while a very catchy phrase, does not clearly represent usage. The hundreds of wild plants which inhabit a field which is not planted to crops are in common usage called weeds; yet the vast majority of these plants are decidedly in place and are serving a useful purpose

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

For Seventy-five Years this pure soap has been used by careful housewives. Always the same quality—Harmless to Clothes and Hands. KIRK

through adding organic matter to an impoverished soil. While ordinarily all these benefits may be realized through proper rotations, in the absence of the practice of such rotations these wild plants serve a useful purpose, and are in place, yet usage which invariably determines a definition decrees that they are weeds. They are weeds through the fact that they are wild and have the habit of intruding where not wanted, even though they may at some time serve a useful purpose.

MAMMOTH CAVE IN IDAHO.

About twenty-eight miles from Boise City, Idaho, there has been discovered what is believed to be the largest cave in that part of the Northwest, and the largest in Idaho. It measures nearly half a mile in length, that is from its mouth to the lake. Of course it may be that long again, but owing to the lake it is impossible to get the exact length without a boat. The government is unaware of its existence, as it is located on unsurveyed land and in an exceedingly desolate region. Should the government become aware of its whereabouts it would immediately claim it.

PAPAYA PEPSIN IN PHILIPPINES.

An effort is being made to develop in the Philippine Islands an industry in the dried juice of the papaya (Carica papaya) for medicinal use as a substitute for pepsin. The preparation of this product is represented by the Bureau of Health officials, who are endeavoring to stimulate its production, as very simple. The fruit is hung above a bowl, and longitudinal cuts are made in the fruit from which the juice drips, hardening soon after falling in the bowl. After being thoroughly dried in the sun it is put in sealed cartons for shipment. Papayas may be grown in almost every part of the islands. The native variety is small compared with the Hawaiian variety, which has been introduced and is now grown extensively for the table.—J. F. Boomer, correspondent, Manila.

ENGLAND'S FIRST SCIENTIST.

The first great English scientist was Roger Bacon, who died 621 years ago. The exact date of his birth is unknown, but it is believed that this year marks the 700th anniversary. He was persecuted and condemned and much of his work destroyed, so that the extent of his discoveries can not be definitely known. It is certain that he was centuries ahead of his ignorant and revolutionary times in chemistry, mathematics and mechanics. Branded as a magician, he was thrown into prison. From 1277 until a short time before his death Bacon was immured in a filthy cell. He is said to have invented the camera

obscura, the air pump and the diving bell, and he was acquainted with the uses of optical lenses and the nature of gunpowder, although the projective power of gunpowder appears not to have been discovered until the following century. It is said that during a war Bacon set fire to the chief buildings in a town by using burning lenses.

DOGFIISH TRAINED FOR WAR.

A man who described himself as Isaac Blake, better known as "Ike, the Inventor," walked into the Brooklyn Boarding hall recently and unfolded a brand new scheme for protecting American ships from attack by submarines. "I live down at Hook creek," said Ike, "and I own a lot of dogfish, which I have tamed and trained. If the government will hire them, I will send out a sack of my sea hounds to escort any American vessel bound for the war zone. When the ship reaches there my trained dogfish will go ahead of it scouting for submarines. Spotting an undersea boat they will come to the surface and bay lustily."

"The man on the bridge," thus warned of danger, will change the course of his ship so as to elude the submarine. To prevent the submarine from following its prey my dogfish will bite and otherwise harry it until it is driven off. I am looking for somebody in the service of the government to whom I may properly submit this scheme."

FOOD FOR CANNON.

Unless you are familiar with its appearance, you probably would not recognize on sight the explosive used in modern great guns. Certainly, it is not "powder" in the usual sense of the word. A single grain of the powder used in the sixteen-inch rifles at Panama is as big around as a broomstick and several inches long. The size of the grain of powder varies with the size of the gun for which it is intended. Different nations make their big-gun explosives in different shapes. The British make it in sticks the size of lead pencils and tie it in bundles that fit into the breach of the gun. The French fashion it in flat strips like chewing gum, while German explosives are also in strips, though smaller and longer. The large grains of powder are perforated lengthwise. This is so that it will take fire more evenly and burn from the center outward. The powder does not expend all its force instantly, but the size of the grain and the perforations are arranged so that the force is greatest just as the projectile leaves the mouth of the cannon.—The American Boy.

ROAD TO BIG BAY IN MUCH DEMAND

County Commissioners Expected to Give Matter Serious Consideration at Meeting to Precede Next Gathering of Board of Supervisors—\$30,000 Is Required

Powell Township, Which Has Spent \$30,000 On Highway, Threatens to Build Toward Ishpeming Since Effort to Connect With Marquette Failed

The proposed road from Marquette to Big Bay will receive serious consideration at a meeting of the county road commissioners to be held some time before the next meeting of the county board of supervisors on Sept. 10. So many factors must be weighed by the supervisors in framing an appropriation measure, that it is quite unlikely any of them will come out strongly in favor of the construction of the Big Bay road until the road commissioners have made their report, but it is understood that many of them are anxious to see the road started next year.

The supervisors expect to appropriate \$30,000 for good roads next year as has been the custom heretofore. The construction of the entire miles of road necessary to the opening of the Big Bay territory would cost \$30,000, according to an estimate made yesterday afternoon by V. S. Hillier, superintendent of the county road commission. This would be a tremendous cut into the appropriation and if the supervisors wish to put through other work which they may think need more immediate attention, the larger expenditure will not be considered.

Construction Possible.

Members of the commission said yesterday that the construction of the Big Bay road may possibly be undertaken. It would mean much to the development of the county north of Marquette and would be a long step toward the completion of a road through the Huron Mountains to L'Anse. However, the county commission has in the past few years built many dirt roads which will require improvements next spring and the commission may recommend that these roads be cared for before new work is attempted.

Had Marquette township been bonded for \$15,000 a year ago as was proposed there might now have been an excellent highway connecting Marquette and Big Bay. Powell township bonded itself for \$20,000 in order to build a road from Big Bay to the township limits, expecting that Marquette township would be just as enterprising, but the latter township pleaded poverty and the movement failed.

May Build to Ishpeming.

* Big Bay has been looking toward the county for action for a long time and has almost grown discouraged with its failure to open the road through Marquette township. Unless something is done shortly, it threatens to tie itself up to Ishpeming by running a road through to Ishpeming township. Such action would divorce its commercial interests almost entirely from Marquette and would be a big blow to the city.

When Fred Hoffman, supervisor from Powell township, was questioned last night regarding this possibility, he confirmed it. "Had we gone into the situation more thoroughly when we built our \$30,000 road to the Marquette township limit last year," said Mr. Hoffman, "we would have gone down into Ishpeming and it would have been much easier for us. We are now considering the improvement of eight or nine miles of log road which would connect our log road with the Ishpeming road. This logging road passes Hill's dam on the Yellow Dog river and needs some grading. We are waiting to see what Marquette can do for us, however, before we take such a step."

Wants Definite Action.

Mr. Hoffman said that Powell town ship is this year repairing the bad spot in the road and it is now in very good condition. "If the county would build a road to meet ours," he said, "we would fix up our end of it in 2000 first class shape, but we have no desire to work in the dark and want some assurance that the county will do some thing."

The opening of the entire Big Bay country would follow the construction of the proposed road and Mr. Hoffman last night suggested that Powell township might give much assistance to the county later in the building of a high way through the Huron Mountains to connect with the Skaneateles road from L'Anse. The Arvon township road commissioners are anxious to have a high way leading into Marquette. It would be fifty miles long, but that would not daunt them in the least because they are anxious to make this city their market center.

Survey Completed.

The survey of the eleven mile stretch in Marquette township has recently been completed by Mr. Hillier. It is said that the best route would be along the railroad, because it gives a better grade.

The opening of a fine farming country north of Marquette and the consequent increase of trade which would accrue to Marquette business are not the only considerations impelling residents of the city to favor strongly the construction of the Big Bay road at this time. About twenty-five camps owned in Marquette are located at Buckeye and other points along the shore. The number of camps would rapidly increase were a road to go through. Automobiles have come over the trail which now leads through the woods to Big Bay, but it is a trail which has no claim for the average automobile owner. Once the automobile becomes familiar in that part of the upper peninsula, its development will be assured.

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE.

A No. 1 Fox Hound pup, eight weeks old, from registered stock. \$6 each. Money refunded if not satisfactory. REXALL KEMELIS, 84-2w. Gwinn, Mich.

RESERVES LEAVE SUNDAY.

Twenty-Nine Marquette and Gwinn Members to Take Annual Cruise.

The following members of the Naval Reserves of Marquette will leave Sunday morning for St. Ignace to board the Yantic training ship for the annual maneuvers and cruise of the great lakes. Lieutenant R. L. Rydholm in charge: George Best, Elmer Carlson, Albert Jaunen, William Johnson, James McCumbe, James Prior, Arthur Saunders, Harvey Zerbel, Arthur Sarasin, W. E. Linn Carr, Bert Rie, Antonio Patrick, John Liberty, Peter Gossens, Harry Wasserman, Ralph Baudin, Clifford Le-mire, Martin Vierling.

The following are from Gwinn: C. A. Steele, Everett Bjork, Harry Johnson, Peter Laundry, Oscar Oleson, John Sather, Martin Sather, John Abrahams, Ralph Koski, Carl Forress.

MOVIES OF WAR ARE VIVIDLY REALISTIC

Views of European Conflict to Be Shown at Marquette Opera House Next Week.

Marquette's first opportunity to see authentic moving pictures of the European war will be given Tuesday and Wednesday of next week at the Marquette Opera House under the auspices of The Mining Journal. All the methods of modern warfare and their destructive effects are vividly shown, which with the lecture which accompanies the pictures makes the attraction one of the most interesting ever shown in the city.

There are 6,500 feet of solid pictures, that is there is none of the space taken up by titles. In a picture of this size the titles were taken into the measurement which would be 9,000 feet of film. A lecturer who thoroughly understands the conditions under which the pictures were taken and of the conditions which exist in the war-stricken Europe fully describes everything shown on the screen.

Among the many views shown which are of especial interest at this time none perhaps attracts more attention than the pictures of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. At this time he is one of the biggest men in Germany, as his great strategy has been the salvation of the German empire in holding out the Russian hosts. Among the many other remarkable features are the German advance in Belgium, the "42 centimeter" howitzers in action, the Kaiser reviewing the German troops, the charge of the Bavarian cavalry, artillery duels outside of Louvain, aeroplane attacks and armored train fights.

It was the aim of the management to make the pictures absolutely neutral, and in his success will be noted by the spectator. The rulers of the nations of Europe are seen in portraiture of the vast armies and navies presented in succession. War-wrecked cities of Belgium, France, East Prussia and Russia Poland are seen with dead soldiers littering the streets in some instances.

CHILDREN TAUGHT GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Daughters of American Revolution Interested in Many Branches of Work.

One of the greatest works of the Daughters of the American Revolution whose annual state conference will be held in Marquette next week, is the flag and it would have been much easier for us. We are now considering the improvement of eight or nine miles of log road which would connect our log road with the Ishpeming road. This logging road passes Hill's dam on the Yellow Dog river and needs some grading. We are waiting to see what Marquette can do for us, however, before we take such a step."

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Theatrical

Delit Theater.

Francis X. Bushman will be seen in "The Plum Tree" at the Delit theater Saturday. Today's program consists of "Vengeance," a three reel feature drama, and "Safety First," a comedy.

Marquette Opera House.

"The Quest," a five-part feature picture, will be shown at the Marquette Opera House today in place of "Rule 61," which was cancelled because of the protests of the railway men's organizations. Marguerite Fischer, Harry Pol-lard, Joseph Singleton, and Robyn Adair take the principal parts. Moneta & Wilber are making a bit with their musical oddity act, introducing violin, piano, tonaharp, mandolin, and banjo.

Order a can of DANISH PRIZE MILK today, and taste the taste. It's the process.

ROBERT DOLLAR TO FLY FOREIGN FLAG

Captain of Steamship Company Withdraws from American Registry.

Captain Robert Dollar of the Dollar Steamship company, formerly a resident of Marquette, has announced considerable comment in marine circles by his action in withdrawing from American registry because of the vastly increased operating costs imposed by the new LaFollette seaman's law.

He has been joined in this action by the Pacific Mail Steamship company. Captain Dollar explains that it would cost him \$32,044 more to operate the steamer Robert Dollar under the American registry than under the British, and as compared with the Japanese there would be even a more serious handicap.

Such is the practical effect of the new regulations which express the American idea of safety and decent living conditions for seamen, and it is the practical effect that must be dealt with in formulating a policy for a national merchant marine to carry our foreign trade. American ambition and necessity are martyred to make the seamen's lot more livable, yet without accomplishing anything for the sailor. The trade is simply transferred to the Japanese.

"The situation is even more impossible when considered from the commercial and military standpoint. Our foreign trade in the Pacific must be carried in Japanese bottoms, our chief competitor and our most loquacious enemy. When the bill was passed congress had in mind an improvement of the safety and living conditions on the sea. They did not bargain for subjecting American trade to a Japanese monopoly in the Pacific ocean.

"American boat owners have shown a real independence of spirit. They do not want to feel at the public crib, either through a government subsidy or government ownership. They have asked for more reasonable regulation, mindful of an international situation which the American congress cannot reform in one sweeping declaration of its own good intentions. An effort will be made to induce the coming session to authorize a shipping board similar to the railroad regulation system. It is a thoroughly reasonable proposition. If congress cannot legislate about the details of railroad management, as it has wisely admitted, by appointing the interstate commerce commission, it cannot legislate on the intricate questions of seabeat regulation, which must be regarded as partially subject to what Germany, England, and Japan require of their ship owners.

"Any attempt at revision is likely to be met with opposition by the mistaken view of the Eastland disaster. The seaman's law makes no further provision for the examination of a boat's stability or any stricter enforcement of federal inspection. The new law has to do with boiler tests, the scum-pan, contract and eating, sleeping, and living conditions generally.

"Now is the time for some constructive ship legislation—re-adjusting the laws on a more favorable basis for operation of a merchant marine under American traditions and business principles. Anything less will make government ownership or government subsidy all the more likely."

300 CANAL PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Upbound vessels passing the canals the last twenty-four hours were: Dunn, 7:30 last night; Odanah, Cream City, 8; Reed Mueller, 9:30; Hamilton, 10; Taurus, 11; Hill, 11:30; Peter Reis, 12:30; Green, 1:30; Argo, 2:30; Hettler, 3:30; Magna, 4:30; Laughlin, Yates, 6:30; Argonne, 7:30; Rockefeller, Bell Lorie, 8; (small) Samuel Mather Corless, 9; Hebard, 9:30; Follette, Aztec, 10; George Crawford, 11; Cowle, Mordor, 11:30; Wilbert Gray, 12:30; Buffalo, 1:30; Harmonic, 2; Elwood, Halby, 2:30; Crescent City, Albion, Alex Thompson, 3; Princeton, Maruba Plummer Sirius, 5; Gates, Martha Manitoba, 6; Poe, 7:30.

GASES FAIL TO REPRESS BRITISH

Toronto, Aug. 5.—A special correspondent with the British headquarters in the field writes:

The more I see of the British army in the field the more I am impressed by its cheerful optimism and unquenchable good spirits. It works and plays with the same good-humored zest, nothing can dishearten it. Until the gas-poisoners began their work it was an army that regarded the foe facing it impersonally. Killing was the business in hand, but killing without malice; flower-covered graves for dead enemies and cigarettes for live prisoners.

Now the business of killing is full of bitterness, and there are no flowers. Yet even the menace of the new death has not checked the spirit of cheerfulness. Men take their turn in the gas zone with a grim resolve to swell the enemy's casualty list with their own, but they can just even when they are gasping for breath. "Another poison fog," said a North Somerset lad to a comrade in the trenches, when he saw the wall of gas vapor stealing towards him. "It isn't safe to be out in the night."

"It's a bad day for the lord mayor's procession," said a London rifleman when the fog swept over his trench. The day in a dugout for an hour, his face buried in a respirator, and then staggered into the open air, dizzy, but practically unharmed. "Remember to keep all the Thames embankment on a November morning," he said to me when I saw him in the hospital, "except that it was much safer. No trams."

Another gassed soldier I saw was breathing painfully, but able to talk. "Take all your lung power to keep all the Thames embankment on a November morning," he said to me when I saw him in the hospital, "except that it was much safer. No trams."

NOTICE.

Members of Superior Hive will hereafter pay assessments to Mrs. May V. Wills, finance keeper, 518 W. Washington street. (7-27-15)

SOLDIERS TRAINED IN USE OF BOMBS

This Weapon Has Come to Have an Important Place in All Trench Warfare.

British Headquarters, France, July 20.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—It was at a bombing school on a French farm where chosen soldiers brought back from the trenches were being trained in the use of the anarchist's weapon which has now become as respectable as the rifle. Specialism develops as the war goes on. There are no M. H. degrees for Master Bombers yet, but that may come any day.

Present was the chief instructor, a young Scotch subaltern with blue eyes, a phlegmatic smile and a cock of the North spirit. He might have been twenty years old, though he did not look it. On his breast was the purple and white ribbon of the new order of the Military Cross which you get for doing something in this war which would have won you a Victoria Cross in one of the little wars.

Also present was the assistant instructor, a sergeant of regulars, and very much of a regular, who had three ribbons which he had won in previous campaigns. He too had blue eyes, blond blue eyes. These two understood each other.

"If you don't drop it, why it's all right," said the sergeant. "Of course, if you do."

"We did not drop it."

"And when you throw it, sir, you must look out and not hit the man behind and knock the bomb out of your hand. That has happened before now."

"They say that you sometimes pick up the German bombs and chuck them back before they explode," it was suggested.

Quick Action Required.

"Yes, sir, I've read things like that in some of the accounts of the reporters who write from 'Somewhere in France.' You don't happen to know where that is, sir? All I can say is that if you are going to do it you must be quick about it. I shouldn't advise delaying your decision, sir, or perhaps when you reach down to pick it up neither your hand nor the bomb would be there. They'd have gone off together, sir."

"Have you ever been hurt in your handling of bombs?" one asked. "Surprise in the hand, blue eyes."

"Oh, no, sir. Bombs are well behaved if you treat them right. It's all in being thoughtful and considerate of them."

Meanwhile he was jerking at some kind of a patent fuse set in a shell of high explosive.

"This is a poor kind, sir. It's been discarded, but I thought that you might like to see it. Never did like it! Always making trouble!"

More distance between the audience and the performer.

"Now I've got it, sir—got down, sir!" The audience carried out instructions to the letter as arm regulations require. We got the protection of one of the practice trench traverses. He threw the discard beyond another wall of earth. There was a sharp report, a burst of smoke and some fragments of earth were tossed into the air.

In a small affair of two hundred yards of trench the other day it was estimated that the British and Germans together threw about five thousand bombs in this fashion. It was enough to sadden any minister of munitions. However, the British kept the trench.

Bombing Service Popular.

"Do the men like to become bombardiers?" one asked the subaltern.

"I should say so. It puts them up in front. It gives them a chance to throw something and they don't get much for it. They get a string of medals, a pupil here last week who broke the throwing record for distance. He was pleased as punch with himself. A first class bombing detachment has a lot of pride of corps."

To bomb has become as common a verb with the army as to bayonet. "We bombed them out!" means a section of trench taken. As you know a trench is dug and built with sandbags in zig zag traverses. In following the course of a trench it is as if you followed the sides of the squares of a checker board up and down across on the same kind of squares. The square itself is a bank of earth with the cut on either side and in front of it. When a bombing party bombs their way into the possession of a section of German trench there are Germans under cover by its corners, and they begin to shoot the first British head that shows itself.

"It's important that you and not the Boches chuck the bombs over first," explained the subaltern. "Also that you get them into their traverse or the square, as you may be troublesome to you as to the enemy."

"With the bombs bursting in their faces the Germans who are not put out of action are blinded and stunned. In the moment when they are thus off guard the aggressors leap around the corner."

"And then?"

"Stick 'em, sir!" said the matter of fact sergeant. "Yes, the cold steel is best. And do it first. As Mr. MacPherson said, it's very important to do it first."

Rifle Won't Do Here.

It has been found that something short is handy for this kind of work. In such cramped quarters—a ditch six feet deep and from two to three feet broad—the rifle is an awkward length to permit of prompt and skillful use of the bayonet.

"Yes, sir, you can mix it up better with something handy, sir—to think British soldiers would come to fighting like assassins, sir," said the sergeant.

"You must be spry on such occasions. It's no time for wool gathering."

Not a smile from him or the subaltern all the time. They were the kind you would like to have along in a tight corner whether you had to fight with knives or fists or seventeen-inch howitzers.

The sergeant took us into the storehouse where he kept his supply of bombs.

"What if a German shell should strike your storehouse?" it was suggested.

"Then, sir, I expect that most of the


The Cry Of The Day Is "System"

There is no line of Human Endeavor in which, sooner or later, pause is not made to see wherein things can be better systematized, that a greater degree of success may be realized. In these days of keen competition, success depends upon system—system upon the part of the management; system in dealing with the public; system in the interior organization. System means a better product, a wider market, greater dividends.

GET THIS INTO YOUR SYSTEM.

All that you have read above is the absolute truth. Ask the active head of any successful enterprise. It takes some concerns longer to see it than others, but such a time comes to them all, if indeed they are not continually on the alert to improve their system. What is good for a corporation or firm is good for the individual. System in the handling of your personal finances will mean more success for you personally, and the necessary system will be supplied by a Bank account. If you are not already a depositor with us, we invite you to come in and talk the matter over with us. Let us show you how it is done.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MARQUETTE, MICH.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f. o. b. Detroit, effective Aug. 2, 1915:

Ford Runabout	\$390.00
Ford Touring Car	440.00
Ford Town Car	640.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped.

There can be no assurance given against an advance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to August 1, 1916.

Profit-Sharing with Retail Buyers

On August 1, 1914 we made the announcement that if we could make and sell at retail 300,000 Ford cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915 we would share profits with the retail purchasers, to the extent of from \$40 to \$60 on each car. We have sold over 300,000 Ford cars in the time specified, and profit-sharing checks of \$50 each will be distributed as rapidly as possible after August 15, 1915. Retail purchasers who have not yet mailed us their profit-sharing coupons, properly endorsed, should do so without delay.

Our plan to profit-share with retail purchasers of Ford cars during 1914-15 has been most successful. We thoroughly believe in it, but, realizing the uncertainty of conditions generally makes it advisable to defer any announcement of future profit-sharing until a later date.

We are, however, confident of our inability to reduce costs for several months, and therefore can offer no profit-sharing for cars delivered during August, September and October, 1915.

E. W. Jones, Marquette Co. Agent

112 Spring Street
Marquette, Michigan

LIFE OF THE EASTLAND FOR PASSENGERS PASSED

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 5.—The Eastland, a boat is doomed, according to Detroit vesselmen. With the prejudice of the entire nation against her, and the eyes of government inspectors focused upon her, they declare she will never make another trip with passengers, although it is suggested that she may serve her last days as a sand scow, the peculiarity of her hull is such that she may not even be available for that humble purpose.

"When a boat goes over as the Eastland did, or has some other accident, her passenger-carrying days are over," said one Detroit vessel owner. "She might be transported to some other region, and with her identity concealed by a new name and new construction, might make another start; but I don't think the government would allow that in the case of the Eastland."

"Sometimes boats can be rebuilt or cut down to run as freight carriers, but the Eastland could not be. She hasn't deckroom to carry enough freight to pay, and if a cargo were put in her hold, the expense of loading and unloading would eat up the profits."

The Eastland might be cut down as a sand-sucker, but she draws too much sand-suckers are built to go in shallow places. She might be made a barge.

The Eastland was built for speed, equipped magnificently, and was worth

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

We wish to introduce to you today the celebrated Style Craft garments now on display at our store. The Coats and Suits that are backed up by the manufacturers and also by us, with a positive guarantee of style, sound workmanship and honest fabrics. The Fall and Winter 1915 styles are handsome and the prices of these garments today are offered to you at a saving of 25 per cent. A call at our store at your earliest convenience will be greatly appreciated.

L. GETZ Dept. Store

The home of the Style Craft Garments. 8-6-11.

OUR LADY OF THE STRAITS.

URSULINE ACADEMY ST. IGNACE, MICH. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Beautiful location, new building, complete Academic, Commercial and Musical courses. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to MOTHER SUPERIOR. Fall term begins Sept. 7th.

CHARLTON & KUENZLI ARCHT'CTS.

Marquette, Michigan.

Castle Brew

IT'S GREAT!

Positively No Better BEER made

Nothing But the Best brewing material, together with the purest spring water, is used in its manufacture.

Try a case. In quarts or pints

U.P. Brewing Co.

DANISH PRIZE MILK

takes the place of my milk and cream requirements. I like it far better.

THE FIRST BORN.

"This was the first born," the subaltern explained—"the first thing we could lay our hands on when the close quarters trench warfare began."

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

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